Material Safety Data Sheet



Nonflammable Gas Mixture (Gold Gas; Shielding Gases; SteelMix; StainMix): Argon 1-99% / Carbon Dioxide 0.5-99%

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Nonflammable Gas Mixture (Gold Gas; Shielding Gases; SteelMix; StainMix): Argon **Product name**

1-99% / Carbon Dioxide 0.5-99%

: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries Supplier

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

MSDS# : 002004 Date of 8/22/2008.

Preparation/Revision

In case of emergency : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.

Emergency overview WARNING!

> MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep container closed. Avoid breathing gas. Use with adequate ventilation.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs. **Target organs**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

cardiovascular system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Routes of entry : Inhalation Dermal Eyes

Potential acute health effects

: Moderately irritating to eyes. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or Eyes

frostbite.

Skin Moderately irritating to the skin. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or

frostbite.

: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Inhalation

: Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases Ingestion

Potential chronic health

effects **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS number % Volume **Exposure limits** Name

Build 1 1 Page: 1/6

Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9 0.5 - 99 **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).**

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 18000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Argon 7440-37-1 1 - 99 Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Non-flammable.

Products of combustion: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Fire-fighting media and : Us instructions

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If

involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and

the container may burst or explode.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Build 1.1 Page: 2/6

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Storage

 Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Full chemical-resistant suit and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn only by trained and authorized persons.

Product name

carbon dioxide

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Build 1.1 Page: 3/6

> STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 18000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hour(s). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: -189.2°C (-308.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: argon. Melting/freezing point

Critical temperature Lowest known value: -122.4°C (-188.3°F) (argon).

Vapor density Highest known value: 1.53 (Air = 1) (carbon dioxide). Weighted average: 1.45 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : Weighted average: 0.11

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Not considered to be reactive according to our database.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

argon

Chronic effects on humans : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs,

cardiovascular system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on

humans

: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of

this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenic effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

Products of degradation : Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Environmental fate : Not available.

Environmental hazards No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Toxicity to the environment : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Class | Packing group | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN1956 | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | 2.2 | Not applicable (gas). | W SAREE | - |
| | | | | | | |

Build 1.1 Page: 4/6

| TDG Classification | UN1956 | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | 2.2 | Not applicable (gas). | | Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75 |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Mexico Classification | UN1956 | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | 2.2 | Not applicable (gas). | y Jacob | - |

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: carbon dioxide; argon

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

carbon dioxide: Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; argon: Sudden release of pressure

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

State regulations

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE;

ARGON

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: CARBON

DIOXIDE; ARGON

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. **New York Acutely Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed:

CARBON DIOXIDE; ARGON

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

Build 1.1 Page: 5/6

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed. **Canadian NPRI:** None of the components are listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

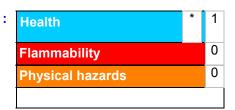
CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Canada

Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Build 1.1 Page: 6/6