

Safety Data Sheet 100 PPM CARBON MONOXIDE, 2.5%, METHANE, 20.5% OXYGEN BAL NIT

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Purity Cylinder Gases,Inc. 2580 28th St SW Wyoming, MI 49519 P: (616)532-2375 www.puritygas.com

Product Code: 100 PPM CARBON MONOXIDE, 2.5%, METHANE, 20.5% OXYGEN BAL NIT Part Number: SP CMON Synonyms: Recommended Use: Usage Restrictions:

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

**Precautionary Statements** 

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	100 ppm
Methane	74-82-8	2.5

	CAS # Concent	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	20.5
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	balance

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	FIRE DAMP; MARSH GAS; METHYL HYDRIDE; NATURAL GAS; METHANE; UN 1971; R50; CH4
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	OXYGEN; DIOXYGEN; MOLECULAR OXYGEN; OXYGEN MOLECULE; PURE OXYGEN; UN 1072; O2
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN- 14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2

### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Carbon Monoxide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Methane	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Oxygen	None expected	None expected	Not likely route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	None
Nitrogen	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

# Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<ul> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> </ul>

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Methane	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> </ul>
Oxygen	Non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent appropriate for the material which is burning. Use water in large quantities for fires involving oxygen.	Oxides of burning material	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> <li>None</li> </ul>
Nitrogen	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> </ul>

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Carbon Monoxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Methane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Oxygen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid contact with combustible materials.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Nitrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Methane	Not available	Not available
Oxygen	Stop leak and ventilate	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.
Methane	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Oxygen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

### **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30,
Monoxide	1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3)
	NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling

Purity Cylinder Gases,Inc. Generated by the SDS Manager from AsteRisk, LLC. All Rights Reserved

	Exposure Guidelines
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA METHANE:
	No occupational exposure limits established. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: No occupational exposure limits established.
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Methane	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Oxygen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.

#### **General Hygiene considerations**

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist •
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin .
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking •

### **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Methane	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Oxygen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Carbon Monoxide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609- 650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
Methane	-369 F (-223 C)	Not available	724.44 (log = 2.87) (estimated from water solubility)	999 F (537 C)	15%	5%
Oxygen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Carbon Monoxide	-312.7 F (- 191.5 C)	-326 F (- 199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
Methane	-260 F (-162 C)	-297 F (- 183 C)	760 mmHg @ -161 C	0.555 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.5% @ 17 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01118 cP @ 27 C
Oxygen	-297 F (-183 C)	-360 F (- 218 C)	760 mmHg @ -183 C	1.1 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.2% @ 25 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02075 cP @ 25 C
Nitrogen	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (- 210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Monoxide	28.01	C-O	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Methane	16.04	C-H4	0.717 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, organic solvents
Oxygen	31.9988	02	1.309 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
Methane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Halogens, oxidizing materials, combustible materials
Oxygen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, halo carbons, metals, bases, reducing agents, amines, metal salts, oxidizing materials, alkaline earth and alkali metals
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Methane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Oxygen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

#### **Acute Effects**

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
Methane	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Oxygen	Not established	Not established	Irritation, changes in body temperature, nausea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, mood swings, pain in extremities, tremors, lung congestion, convulsions
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Carbon Monoxide	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A; H360D: May damage the unborn child. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Methane	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Oxygen	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	No significant target effects reported.
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

#### **Chronic Effects**

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	<b>Developmental Effects</b>
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Methane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Oxygen	Not known.	Available.	Available.	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data

### **Section 12: Ecological Information**

#### **Fate and Transport**

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Carbon Monoxide	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Methane	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Oxygen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Low bioaccumulation	Not available
Nitrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

### **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Methane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Oxygen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Section 14: Transportation Information

#### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

#### **DOT Information For This Mixture**

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)	
UN Number	UN1956	

Hazard Class	2.2
Hazard Information	Non-Flammable Gas

#### **Individual Component Information**

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2	Not available	2.2; 5.1	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

### **Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2; 5.1	Not applicable
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

#### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Methane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Oxygen	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

#### SARA 372.65

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

#### OSHA Process Safety

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	
Methane	Not regulated.	
Oxygen	Not regulated.	
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	

#### **State Regulations**

	CA Proposition 65
Carbon	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon Monoxide, which is known to the State of California to
Monoxide	cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Methane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.

Purity Cylinder Gases,Inc. Generated by the SDS Manager from AsteRisk, LLC. All Rights Reserved Nitrogen Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Methane	A, B1
Oxygen	A,C
Nitrogen	A

**National Inventory Status** 

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Carbon Monoxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Methane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Oxygen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

### **Section 16: Other Information**

	NFPA Rating
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Methane	HEALTH=0 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Oxygen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=OX
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard