



Safety Data Sheet

40% HYDROGEN IN HELIUM FID FUEL

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Purity Cylinder Gases, Inc.

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Product Code: 40% HYDROGEN IN HELIUM FID FUEL

Part Number: SP FID HE

Synonyms:

Recommended Use:

Usage Restrictions:

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Danger

Hazard Classification:

Flammable (Category 1)
Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Extremely flammable gas

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	40
Helium	7440-59-7	60

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Hydrogen	HYDROGEN	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN GAS; HYDROGEN COMPRESSED; HYDROGEN (H2); DIHYDROGEN; UN 1049; H2
Helium	HELIUM	Inorganic gases	HELIUM GAS; HELIUM COMPRESSED; HELIUM-4; ATOMIC HELIUM; UN 1046; He

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Hydrogen	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.
Helium	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
Hydrogen	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.	None known	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Helium	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.	Non-flammable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Non-flammableNon-flammable

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Hydrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Helium	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	Avoid soil, waterways, drains and sewers	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Hydrogen	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.	None
Helium	Stop leak, evacuate area. Contact emergency personnel.	None

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
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	Handling	Storage
Hydrogen	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.
Helium	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
Hydrogen	HYDROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Helium	HELIUM: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Hydrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Helium	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Non-flammable

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
Hydrogen	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Helium	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Hydrogen	Flammable gas (burns at all ambient temperatures)	Not available	Not available	752 F (400 C)	0.75	0.04
Helium	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Hydrogen	-423 F (-253 C)	-434 F (-259 C)	760 mmHg @ -253 C	0.07 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.82% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.008957 cP @ 26.8 C
Helium	-452 F (-269 C)	-458 F (-272 C) at 26 atm	1719 mmHg at -268 C	0.138 (Air=1)	Not applicable	0.94% at 0 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02012 cP at 26.8 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Hydrogen	2	H2	0.08987 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Not available
Helium	4.0026	He	0.1785 g/L at 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Insoluble: Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Hydrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials, metal oxides, combustible materials, halogens, metal salts, halo carbons, nitrogen trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, magnesium and calcium carbonate, sodium, potassium

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Helium	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	No data available.

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hydrogen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Helium	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Hydrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Helium	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, emotional disturbances, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Hydrogen	Not irritating	Not irritating	Difficulty breathing
Helium	Liquid: frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: frostbite	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Hydrogen	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Helium	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Hydrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Helium	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate 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

Hydrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Helium	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, flammable, n.o.s. (Helium, Hydrogen)
UN Number	UN1954

Hazard Class	2.1
Hazard Information	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
Hydrogen	Hydrogen, compressed	UN1049	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	None
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	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
Hydrogen	Hydrogen, compressed	UN1049	2.1	Not applicable
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	2.2	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Hydrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Hydrogen	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Helium	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Hydrogen	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Hydrogen	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Hydrogen	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Hydrogen	A, B1.
Helium	A

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDL)
Hydrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Helium	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
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Hydrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Helium	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA

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