

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

	PRODUCT NAME	
	25% Carbon Dioxide/75% Argon	
	TELEPHONE (415) 977-6500 EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION ON PAGE 2	
LIQUID AIR CORPORATION	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS NUMBER
INDUSTRIAL GASES DIVISION	25% Carbon Dioxide/75% Argon	N/A
One California Plaza, Suite 350 2121 N. California Blvd.	CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	
Walnut Creek, California 94596	25% Carbon Dioxide/75% Argon	
ISSUE DATE OCTOBER 1, 1985 AND REVISIONS CORPORATE SAFETY DEPT.	FORMULA MOLECULAR WEIGHT	CHEMICAL FAMILY
	25% CO <sub>2</sub> /75% Ar	Gas Mixture
	HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT	Management (Management (Management (Management (Management (Management (Management (Management (Management (Ma	
Carbon did	oxide has a TWA of 5,000 molar PPM	. Its STEL is proposed
to be changed from 15,000 m	molar PPM to 30,000 molar PPM (ACG	IH, 1984-85).
SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE		1 (1) 1

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Carbon dioxide is the most powerful vasodilator known. Inhaling large concentrations causes rapid circulatory insufficiency leading to coma and death. Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of low (20-30%) concentrations of these mixtures.

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Concentrations of 20-30 percent of these mixtures when inhaled with adequate oxygen in the air will cause an increase in the respiratory rate. Higher concentrations will

Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen National Toxicology Yes Program

cause headache, nausea and eventual unconsciousness.

Yes 🗆 I.A.R.C. Monographs No

OSHA Yes

No

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Inhalation: Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Medical assistance should be sought immediately.

Judgements as to the suitability of information herein for purchaser's purposes are necessarily purchaser's responsibility. Therefore, although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Liquid Air Corporation extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to purchaser's intended purposes or consequences of its use. Since Liquid Air Corporation has no control over the use of this product, it assumes no liability for damage or loss of product resulting from proper (or improper) use or application of the product. Data Sheets may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

PHYSICAL DATA  BOILING POINT CO2 Sublimation Point -109.3°F Argon -302.55°F (-185.86°C) (-78.5°C) per ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  VAPOR PRESSURE  Mixture is a gas @70°F (21.1°C) SOLUBILITY IN WATER CO2 Bunsen Coefficient .8704 @68°F (20°C) Ar Bunsen Coefficient .0340 God PRESSURE  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  PHYSICAL DATA  Liquid Density at BOILING POINT CO2 Solid Density per ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  GAS DENSITY AT 70°F 1 alm CO2: @70°F=.1144 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1144 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1144 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO2: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft³  FREEZING POINT CO	1.656 kg/
BOILING POINT CO2 Sublimation Point -109.3°F Argon -302.55°F (-185.86°C) (-78.5°C) per ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  VAPOR PRESSURE  Mixture is a gas @70°F (21.1°C)  SOLUBILITY IN WATER CO2 Bunsen Coefficient .8704  G68°F (20°C) Ar Bunsen Coefficient .0340  Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity @70°F (air=1.0) is 1.42  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT CO2 Solid Density per ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³  (1.832 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³	1.656 kg/
BOILING POINT CO2 Sublimation Point -109.3°F Argon -302.55°F (-185.86°C) (-78.5°C) per ft <sup>3</sup> (1562 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> VAPOR PRESSURE  Mixture is a gas @70°F (21.1°C)  SOLUBILITY IN WATER CO2 Bunsen Coefficient .8704 268°F (20°C) Ar Bunsen Coefficient .0340  Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity @70°F (air=1.0) is 1.42  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT CO2 Solid Density per ft <sup>3</sup> (1562 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.842 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=8	1.656 kg/
BOILING POINT CO2 Sublimation Point -109.3°F Argon -302.55°F (-185.86°C) (-78.5°C) per ft <sup>3</sup> (1562 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> VAPOR PRESSURE  Mixture is a gas @70°F (21.1°C)  SOLUBILITY IN WATER CO2 Bunsen Coefficient .8704 268°F (20°C) Ar Bunsen Coefficient .0340  Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity @70°F (air=1.0) is 1.42  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT CO2 Solid Density per ft <sup>3</sup> (1562 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar: @70°F=.1034 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.832 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ); Ar=86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.842 kg/m	1.656 kg/
Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity  BOILING POINT CO2 Sublimation Point -109.3°F (1.85 + Point Grave Author)  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  Induit Density at Boiling Point CO2 Solid Density per ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³ (1562 kg/m³); Ar=86.95 lb/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³	1.656 kg/
GAS DENSITY AT 70°F 1 atm CO2: @70°F=.1144 1b/f(1.820 kg/m³); Ar: @70°F=.1034 1b/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar: @70°	1.656 kg/
GAS DENSITY AT 70°F 1 atm CO2: @70°F=.1144 1b/f(1.820 kg/m³); Ar: @70°F=.1034 1b/ft³ (1.832 kg/m³); Ar: @70°	1.656 kg/
Mixture is a gas @70°F (21.1°C) (1.832 kg/m³); Ar: @70°F=.1034 167°C) (50LUBILITY IN WATER CO <sub>2</sub> Bunsen Coefficient .8704 (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°F (-56.57°C) @75 (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°F (-189.37°C) (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°F (-189.37°	(T.0)0 [KR/
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FIRE AND USED:  AUTO IGNITION (METHOD USED)  FREEZING POINT CO2: -69.83°F(-56.57°C) (975)  FREEZING POINT CO2: -69.83°F(-56.57°C) (975)  (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°F (-189.37°C)  (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°F (-36.57°C)  (518 kPa); Ar: -308.87°	Deria
Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity @70°F (air=1.0) is 1.42  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE  FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME	i.i psia
Colorless, odorless gas; Specific gravity @70°F (air=1.0) is 1.42  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  **LASH POINT (METHOD USED)   AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE   FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME	
FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)  AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE  FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME	
LASH POINT (METHOD USED) AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME	
LASH POINT (METHOD OSED)	
N/A N/A N/A	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA  RODHAZATAGUS  Nonhazardous	
Nonflammable Gas Mixture Normazaruous  SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
PECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
N/A	
INUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	
N/A	
REACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID Unstable	
Stable X	
NCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)	
None	
AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	
None  AZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
May Occur	
Will Not Occur X	
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	
Execusts all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment.	
If leak is in container or container valve, contact the closest Liquid Air	
Corporation location.	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	
Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping	.
container properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secured and valve	
protection cap in place to Liquid Air Corporation for proper disposal. For emergency disposal, contact the closest Liquid Air Corporation location.	
emergency disposal, contact the closest bigdit hit outpotables	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION	

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL, CALL DAY OR NIGHT (800) 231-1366
OR CALL CHEMTREC AT (800) 424-9300

# SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained				
breathing apparatus should be avalable for emergency use.				
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST To prevent accumulation	SPECIAL		
	above the TWA for carbon dioxide			
	MECHANICAL (Gen.)	OTHER		
See Local Exhaust.				
PROTECTIVE GLOVES				
As required when welding.				
EYE PROTECTION				
Safety goggles or glasses.				
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT				
Safety shoes and appropriate head and eye protection when welding.				

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS\*

#### SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Class: Nonflammable gas DOT Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. I.D. No.: UN 1956 DOT Shipping Label: Nonflammable gas

#### SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (3,000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

For additional handling recommendations consult L'Air Liquide's Encyclopedia de Gaz or Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

#### SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed  $130^{\circ} F$  (54C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

Do not store cylinders in sub-surface or closed areas. Both Argon and Carbon Dioxide are heavier than air and leaking gas could accumulate in low areas and cause suffocation.

For additional storage recommendations consult L'Air Liquide's Encyclopedia de Gaz or Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

## SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS

This gas mixture is noncorrosive and may be used with any common structural material.

## OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS

Analytical monitoring for carbon dioxide levels in the work atmosphere is recommended if these mixtures are used in confined areas. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).

\*Various Government agencies (i.e., Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage or use of this product which may not be contained herein. The customer or user of this product should be familiar with these regulations.