

### 0.0001% - 0.0999% Nitric Oxide, 0.0001% to 0.9999% Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** 0.0001% - 0.0999% Nitric Oxide, 0.0001% to 0.9999% Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen

Synonyms: NOx, CO Gas Mix, EPA Protocol Gas Mixture **Common Name:** Nitric Oxide, Carbon Monoxide, in Nitrogen

SDS Number: **NLB 5030 Revision Date:** 7/26/2018 Version:

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**CAS Number:** Not Available - Gas Mixture

**EPA Number:** Not Available **Chemical Family: Gas Mixture** NO, CO, in N2 **Chemical Formula:** 

Calibration of analyitical instrumentation **Product Use:** 

**Supplier Details:** NorLab a division of Norco

898 W. Gowen Rd. Boise, ID 83705

**Contact:** Quality Dept. Phone: 208-336-1643

Internet: www.norlab-gas.com

### Classification of Substance

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation

**GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements** 

**GHS Signal Word: WARNING** 

### **GHS Hazard Pictograms:**



### **GHS Hazard Statements:**

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

### **GHS Precautionary Statements:**

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P304+312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P403+233 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52 °C (125 °F).

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.

CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.

CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

CGA-PG20 - Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

Route of Entry: Inhalation;

**Target Organs:** Respiratory system; Cardiovascular system; Central nervous system;

Inhalation: This product contains carbon monoxide. Inhalation of relative high concentrations of this gas may

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cause symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure.

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Carbon monoxide is odorless and colorless. There may be no warning of overexposure until symptoms occur. Carbon monoxide is a chemical asphyxiant. Inhaled carbon monoxide binds with blood hemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin. Carboxyhemoglobin cannot take part in normal oxygen transport, greatly reducing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Depending on concentration of carbon monoxide and duration of exposure, symptoms may include headache, dizziness, heart palpitations, weakness, confusion, nausea, and even convulsions, eventual unconsciousness and death. Lack of oxygen from carbon monoxide over exposure may produce immediate as well as delayed neurological effects. Carbon monoxide may also adversely affect fetal development.

The toxicity of this gas mixture depends upon the amount of nitric oxide present. Generally the only symptoms occurring at the time of exposure are slight cough, fatigue, and nausea. Very concentrated fumes may cause coughing, choking, nausea, headache, abdominal pain and tightness, and burning in the chest. Severe symptoms may be delayed (possibly for several hours) and include cyanosis, increased difficulty in breathing (from hypoxia), irregular respiration, lassitude and eventual death due to pulmonary edema in untreated cases.

Repeated exposure to nitric oxide may cause a permanent decrease in pulmonary function (Silo Filler's Disease) or chronic irritation of the respiratory tract with cough, headache, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tooth corrosion and gradual loss of strength.

Nitrogen acts as a simple asphyxiate. Accumulation of high concentrations can displace oxygen content in the air necessary to support life.

**Skin Contact:** 

May cause irritation. Contact with rapidly evaporating liquid can cause cryogenic burns or frostbite. Frostbite effects are a change in color of the skin to gray or white, possibly followed by blistering.

**Eye Contact:** 

May cause irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.

Ingestion:

Not anticipated. Product is a gas at normal conditions.

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### **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Ingredients		
CAS#	%	Chemical Name
10102-43-9	0.0001- 0.0999%	Nitric oxide
630-08-0	0.0001- 0.9999%	Carbon monoxide
7727-37-9	99.9002- 99.9998 %	Nitrogen

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FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

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PROMPT REMOVAL FROM THE CONTAMINATED AREA AND IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Victims should be carried (not assisted) to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air supplemented with oxygen. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Keep patient warm, quiet and under competent medical observation until the danger of delayed pulmonary edema has passed (at least 72 hours). Any physical exertion during this period should be discouraged as it may increase the severity of the pulmonary edema or chemical pneumonitis. Bed rest is indicated. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Once respiration has been restored, they should be treated as above.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected area with large quantities of water. If irritation persists or

frostbite is suspected, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO NITRIC OXIDE SHOULD NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES. Flush

eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open to ensure adequate rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention as soon as possible. If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for

15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Not a direct hazard.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Not Flammable
Flash Point: Not Available
Flash Point Method: Not Applicable
Burning Rate: Not Available
Autoignition Temperature: Not Available

Lower Explosive Limit: None Upper Explosive Limit: None

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Nonflammable. Cylinders may vent rapidly or rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

### **Extinguishing Media:**

Use media suitable for surrounding combustible or flammable materials. Nitrogen dioxide can slowly react with water to form a corrosive solution of nitric acid. Nitric acid is corrosive to skin and metal. Small amounts of nitrogen dioxide present are incompatible with halogenated extinguishing media.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions:

Stop the flow of gas if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. Continue to cool surrounding containers until well after flames are extinguished. Firefighters should wear a full-face piece, NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout gear.

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### **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Isolate hazard area, evacuate personnel and deny entry to unauthorized/unprotected individuals. Extinguish all ignition sources and ventilate closed spaces and low areas. Personnel entering area should wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection suitable for unknown concentrations. Personnel should not re-enter an area until nitric oxide has sufficiently dispersed and adequate oxygen re-established. If a leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with an inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Norco/Norlab location.

### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further release (leakage/spillage) if safe to do so.

### Methods and Materials for Containments and Cleaning Up:

Contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Norco/Norlab location. Ensure adequate ventilation.

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#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling Precautions:** 

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless the cylinder 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 regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 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 backflow into the cylinder.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon.

Storage Requirements:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavy traffic areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125 °F (52 °C). 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 from being stored for excessive periods of time.

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### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Engineering Controls:** 

All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits. Maintain atmospheric Oxygen content at or above 19.5%

Personal Protective Equipment:

Nitric oxide cas#:(10102-43-9) [0.0001-0.0999%] Carbon monoxide cas#:(630-08-0) [0.0001-0.9999%] Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [99.9002-99.9998%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good

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laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash protection: Material: Chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Camapren (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Nitric oxide cas#:(10102-43-9) [0.0001-0.0999%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 25 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1

30 mg/m3

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 25 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -

30 mg/m3

TWA 25 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Hypoxia/cyanosis Nitrosyl-hemoglobin formation

Methemoglobin Inducers

TWA 25 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

30 mg/m3

Carbon monoxide cas#:(630-08-0) [0.0001-0.9999%]

Components with workplace control parameters

CEIL 200 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -

229 ma/m3

Sampling for the carbon monoxide ceiling shall be averaged over 5 minutes but an instantaneous reading over 1500 ppm shall not be exceeded.

TWA 50 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1

55 mg/m3

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 25 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Carboxyhemoglobinemia

TWA 35 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -

40 mg/m3

TWA 35 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

40 ma/m3

CEIL 200 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

229 mg/m3

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Acrid, Acidic

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Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [99.9002-99.9998%]

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Appearance: Colorless Gas

Physical State: Gas

Odor Threshold: Not Determined Molecular Formula: NO+CO+N2

Particle Size: Not Applicable Solubility: Very slightly soluble Specific Gravity or Not Available Softening Point: Not Determined

Density:

Viscosity: Not Determined Percent Volatile: 100%

Saturated Vapor Not Determined Heat Value: Not Determined Concentration:

Boiling Point: Not Determined Freezing or Melting Not Determined

Point:

Flammability: Not Flammable Flash Point: Not Determined

Upper Flammability LimitNone and Lower Flammability

Limit:

Odor:

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Avoldentification:

fication: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, halides, organic materials, alcohols, hydrocarbons, and oxygen. Reacts vigorously with fluorine, fluorine oxides and chlorine in the

presence of moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce Carbon Dioxide, Nitric Oxides (NOx), and possibly toxic chemicals such

as Carbon Monoxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Nitric oxide cas#:(10102-43-9) [0.0001-0.0999%]

Information on toxicological effects

Materials to Avoldentification:

Acute toxicity:

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Oral LD50 no data available

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 1,068 mg/m3

Dermal LD50

Other information on acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Eyes Causes eye burns. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Nausea, Vomiting,

Weakness, Dizziness, Vertigo, Headache, Sweating, loss of appetite

Synergistic effects: no data available Additional Information:RTECS: QX0525000

Carbon monoxide cas#:(630-08-0) [0.0001-0.9999%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 1807 ppm

Dermal LD50 no data available Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

#### Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: Known human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Blood disorders

Synergistic effects: no data available Additional Information: RTECS: FG3500000

Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [99.9002-99.9998%]

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 no data available Inhalation LC50 Dermal LD50 Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

### Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May be harmful., Nausea, Headache, Vomiting

Synergistic effects: no data available Additional Information:RTECS: QW9700000

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#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Nitric oxide cas#:(10102-43-9) [0.0001-0.0999%]

Information on ecological effects Toxicity: no data available Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available Other adverse effects: no data available

Carbon monoxide cas#:(630-08-0) [0.0001-0.9999%]

Information on ecological effects Toxicity: no data available Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Nitrogen cas#:(7727-37-9) [99.9002-99.9998%]

Information on ecological effects Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available Other adverse effects: no data available

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### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities in returnable cylinders. Return in the shipping container, properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secure and valve protection cap in place to NorLab for proper disposal. Non-refillable containers should be vented in a well-ventilated area then disposed of in compliance with local regulations, or returned to NorLab.

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#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### UN1956, 2, Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Proper Shipping Name US:

UN 1956, Compressed Gas N.O.S., (Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen), 2.2

Proper Shipping Name Canada:

UN1956, Compressed Gas, N.O.S., (Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen), 2.2



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### REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

RQ(10LBS), Nitric oxide (10102-43-9) [0.0001-0.0999%] ACUTERCRA, CERCLA, EHS302, MASS, NJEHS, NJHS, OSHAPSM, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0) [0.0001-0.9999%] MASS, NJEHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, TSCA, TXAIR

Nitrogen (7727-37-9) [99.9002-99.9998%] MASS, PA, TSCA



This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Regulatory CODE Descriptions

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RQ = Reportable Quantity

ACUTERCRA = RCRA Acute Hazardous Wastes (P-List)

CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance

EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substance

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List

NJEHS = NJ Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances

NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

OSHAPSM = OSHA Chemicals Requiring process safety management

OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants

PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List

PROP65 = CA Prop 65

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### **OTHER INFORMATION**

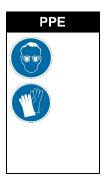
NFPA: Health = 1, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a

HMIS III: Health = 1, Fire = 0, Physical Hazard = 3

HMIS PPE: B - Safety Glasses, Gloves







#### Disclaimer:

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