Material Safety Data Sheet



12 Component balance Methane mixture.

1. Product and company identification

Product name : 12 Component balance Methane mixture.

Synonym : Not available.

Trade name : Not available.

Product Grade : Not available.

Manufacturer : Praxair, Inc.

39 Old Ridgebury Rd. Danbury CT 06810-5113

MSDS# : P-18-1262-A
Validation date : January 29, 2014.
Print date : January 29, 2014.

<u>In case of emergency</u>: Emergencies: 1-800-645-4633*

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300* Routine: 1-800-PRAXAIR

*Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier, Praxair

sales representative, or call 1-800-PRAXAIR (1-800-772-9247).

Product type : Gas.

2. Hazards identification

Physical state

: Gas.

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview

: DANGER!

FLAMMABLE HIGH PRESSURE GAS.CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR. GAS REDUCES OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. Can cause rapid suffocation. MAY CAUSE EYE BURNS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DAMAGE. CAN INCREASE RESPIRATION. CAN INCREASE HEART RATE. MAY CAUSE NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS.MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. Flammable material In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Simple asphyxiant. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Can cause target organ damage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Routes of entry

Dermal contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

Skin: May be absorbed through the skin.

Eyes : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects: Can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

 Mutagenicity
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

 Teratogenicity
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

 Developmental effects
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

 Examility effects
 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: skin, eyes.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract,

central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.Skin: No specific data.Eyes: No specific data.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

United States

: 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)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| <u>omica otatos</u> | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| <u>Name</u> | CAS number | <u>%</u> |
| butane | 106-97-8 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| ethane | 74-84-0 | 0.0001 - 10 |
| heptane | 142-82-5 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | 0.0001 - 2 |
| isobutane | 75-28-5 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| isopentane | 78-78-4 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| nitrogen | 7727-37-9 | 0.0001 - 10 |
| octane | 111-65-9 | 0.0001 - 0.05 |
| pentane | 109-66-0 | 0.0001 - 2 |
| propane | 74-98-6 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| Methane | 74-82-8 | 45.95 - 99.999 |
| | | |

4. First aid measures

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. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical

attention immediately.

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.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

immediately

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

Protection of first-aiders

: 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.

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Extinguishing media

Suitable

Not suitable

- : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- : None known.

Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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.

Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. Immediately contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Protect cylinder from damage. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty.

7. Handling and storage

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax: (703) 934-1830, website: www.cganet.com.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Store at temperatures not exceeding 125°F/52°C. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

| Ingredient | Exposure limits | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Methane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). | |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| ethane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). | |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| nitrogen | Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant] | |
| butane | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). | |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). | |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). | |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). | |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2013). | |
| | STEL (15 mins): 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). | |
| carbon dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). | |
| | TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). | |
| | STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). | |
| | STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). | |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). | |
| | TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 18000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). | |
| | STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). | |
| | STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). | |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 3000 ppm 10 hour(s). | |
| | STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). | |
| | STEL: 54000 ppm 13 minute(s). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). | |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). | |
| | TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). | |
| | | |
| heptane | ACGIH (United States). | |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). | |
| | OSHA (United States). | |
| | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). | |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). | |
| | TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). | |

Exposure controls/personal protection 8.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2050 mg/m3 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2000 mg/m3 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 1800 mg/m3 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). isobutane TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States). isopentane TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA** (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States). TWA: 120 ppm 8 hour(s). CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minute(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). propane TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States). Absorbed through skin. n-hexane TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA (United States).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 180 mg/m3 10 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States). pentane TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA** (United States).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2250 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 120 ppm 10 hour(s).
TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minute(s).
CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1450 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 375 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 75 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

CEIL: 385 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. 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. A respiratory protection program that meet OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions

octane

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

warrant respirator use. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

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.

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. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

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. Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling Select in accordance with OSHA 29

CFR 1910.132 and 1910.133.

Environmental exposure

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas.

Flash point : Not applicable

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Flammable limits : Not available.

Color : Colorless.
Odor : Not available.
Taste : Not available.
Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Molecular formula : Not applicable.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Critical temperature : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Dispersibility properties: Very slightly dispersible in the following materials: cold water.

: Not available.

Solubility : Not available.

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL : Not available.

DISTRIBUTION:

Vapor density

Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability Conditions to avoid

- : The product is stable.
- : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Materials to avoid

Hazardous decomposition

products

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: No specific data.

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

not be produced.

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

Toxicological information 11.

| Acute toxicity | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658 g/m3 | 4 hours |
| carbon dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 470000 ppm | 30 minutes |
| heptane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 103 g/m3 | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 42902 ppm | 1 hours |
| isopentane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 280000 mg/m3 | 4 hours |
| isobutane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m3 | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 57 pph | 15 minutes |
| n-hexane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 25 g/kg | _ |
| | LDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 9100 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 20000 mg/kg | _ |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 627000 mg/m3 | 3 minutes |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| pentane | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | _ |
| • | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 364 g/m3 | 4 hours |
| octane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 118 g/m3 | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 50518 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 25260 ppm | 4 hours |

Conclusion/Summary

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Classification

: Not available.

Gas.

Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.

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11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| heptane | - | - | D | - | - | - |
| octane | A5 | 4 | Ε | None. | - | None. |

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Not available.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name heptane | Test - | Result Acute LC50 4924000 ug/L Fresh water | Species Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | Exposure 96 hours |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|--|--------------------------|
| | - | Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |
| n-hexane | - | Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary

Persistence/degradability

.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|---|---------|-----|---------------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN 1954 | Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Methane, ethane) | 2.1 | - | PLANMATIE DAS | - |

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification

Flammable gas
Compressed gas
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: heptane; pentane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: heptane; pentane TSCA 8(a) IUR: carbon dioxide; nitrogen

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

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: heptane; pentane

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: butane; carbon dioxide; ethane; heptane; n-hexane; isobutane; isopentane; nitrogen; pentane; propane; Methane SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: butane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; carbon dioxide: Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard; ethane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard; heptane: Fire hazard; n-hexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; isobutane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; isopentane: Fire hazard; nitrogen: Sudden release of pressure; pentane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Methane: Fire hazard, 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: butane; ethane; isobutane; isopentane; pentane; propane; Methane

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; ethane; isobutane; isopentane; pentane; propane; Methane

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 313

Product name CAS number Concentration : n-hexane 110-54-3 0.0001 - 2

Form R - Reporting requirements

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15. Regulatory information

Supplier notification

: n-hexane

110-54-3

0.0001 - 2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

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

listed.

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: METHANE; NITROGEN; ETHANE; BUTANE; CARBON DIOXIDE; HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE);

PROPANE; ISOPENTANE; ISOBUTANE; HEXANE; PENTANE 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: METHANE: NITROGEN: ETHANE: BUTANE: CARBON DIOXIDE: CARBONIC ACID GAS: n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; PROPANE; ISOPENTANE; BUTANE, 2-METHYL-; Isobutane;

PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; n-HEXANE; HEXANE; PENTANE **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: The following components are listed:

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Methane; nitrogen; ethane; butane; carbon dioxide; heptane; propane; isopentane; isobutane: n-hexane: pentane

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory International regulations

International lists

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements

: FLAMMABLE HIGH PRESSURE GAS.CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR. GAS REDUCES OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. Can cause rapid suffocation. MAY CAUSE EYE BURNS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DAMAGE. CAN INCREASE RESPIRATION. CAN INCREASE HEART RATE. MAY CAUSE NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS.MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

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



*An Asterisk used in conjuction whith HMIS health hazards ratings designates a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



References : AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas

P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers

P-14 Accident Prevention in Oxygen-Rich, Oxygen-Deficient Atmosphere

SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres

V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections

V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial

Gas Mixtures

--- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fifth Edition

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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.

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-350
PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not applicable.
ULTRA-HIGH- Not applicable.

INTEGRITY CONNECTION:

16. Other information

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax: (703) 934-1830, website: www.cganet.com.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this MSDS and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this MSDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

For more in-depth information for each component, refer to the pure product MSDS.

The information contained in this MSDS is generated from technical sources using the Chemmate Mixture MSDS system and the pure-product MSDS for each component. These mixtures are not tested as a whole for chemical, physical, or health effects.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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