SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier
Product form: Mixture
Name: CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%
Other means of identification: Mixture Nitrogen and Carbon dioxide

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial use; Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency number: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS-US classification
Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements
GHS-US labelling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal word (GHS-US): WARNING
Hazard statements (GHS-US): H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION
CGA-HG03 - MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P261 - Avoid breathing gas, vapours
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards not contributing to the classification: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS No) 124-38-9</td>
<td>55 - 99.9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7727-37-9</td>
<td>0.0001 - 45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product. If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor. The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Not flammable.
Reactivity: None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: DANGER!

Compressed gas: asphyxiating

Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).
### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**General measures**

DANGER! Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

**6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel**

No additional information available

**6.1.2. For emergency responders**

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. 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. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Storage conditions

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

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Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm) 5000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm) 30000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 9000 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) 5000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

- **Appropriate engineering controls**: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- **Eye protection**: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA CFR 1910.133.
- **Skin and body protection**: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible.
- **Respiratory protection**: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that 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. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- **Thermal hazard protection**: Wear cold insulating gloves when transferring or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Water: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

None.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified

**CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not classified

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not classified

#### Aspiration hazard

Not classified

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

No additional information available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%**

Persistence and degradability

No ecological damage caused by this product.

**Nitrogen (7727-37-9)**

Persistence and degradability

No ecological damage caused by this product.
### Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persistence and degradability</th>
<th>No ecological damage caused by this product.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>No ecological damage caused by this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Nitrogen (7727-37-9)</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not applicable for inorganic gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>No ecological damage caused by this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
<td>(no bioaccumulation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>No ecological damage caused by this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Nitrogen (7727-37-9)</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - soil</td>
<td>No ecological damage caused by this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - soil</td>
<td>No ecological damage caused by this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect on the ozone layer</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste treatment methods</th>
<th>Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste disposal recommendations</td>
<td>Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport document description</th>
<th>UN3163 Liquefied gas, n.o.s., 2.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN-No.(DOT)</td>
<td>UN3163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper Shipping Name (DOT)</td>
<td>Liquefied gas, n.o.s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class (DOT)</td>
<td>2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard labels (DOT)</td>
<td>2.2 - Non-flammable gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOT Symbols: G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical name(s) in parentheses following the PSN

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

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Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 3163
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 3163
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IATA) : 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations
No additional information available

15.2. International regulations
CANADA

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations
CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%()

| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | No |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | No |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | No |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | No |

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female | U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | Non-significant risk level (NSRL) |
| No | No | No | No | Non-significant risk level (NSRL) |
CD - Nitrogen 1 ppm - 45%
Safety Data Sheet P-18-0652
Date of issue: 05/21/2015

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information:

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can 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 evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the 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 SDS 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.

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