Safety Data Sheet

Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, Helium,

COMPTESSED US Cylinder Gas Alsip, IL



Section 1: Product and Company Identification

US Cylinder Gas Alsip, IL

Product Code: Cardon Dioxide, Nitrogen, Helium mixes

Part Number: Laser Mix Synonyms: Laser Mix Recommended Use: Industrial use. Use as directed. Usage Restrictions:

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification:	Gases Under Pressure, H280
	Simple Asphyxiant, OSHA-H01
Hazard Statements:	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	CGA-HG03: MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEARTRATE.
	OSHA-H01: MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
Precautionary Statements	
	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261: Avoid breathing.
	P271+P403: Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
	CGA-PG02: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52C (125F).
	CGA-PG05: Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
	CGA-PG06: Close valve after each use and when empty.
	CGA-PG10+CGA-PG20: Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure.
	CGA-PG11: Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
	CGA-PG12: Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
	CGA-PG27: Read and follow the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use.
US Cylinder Gas	page 1 of 7

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration			
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1.615 - 5.25%			
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	12.825 - 57.25%			
Helium	7440-59-7	38 - 86.1%			

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS	Inorganic	CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE;
Dioxide		gases	CARBON OXIDE; UN 1013; CO2
Nitrogen	NITROGEN,	Inorganic	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14;
	COMPRESSED GAS	gases	NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2
Helium	HELIUM	Inorganic	HELIUM GAS; HELIUM COMPRESSED; HELIUM-4; ATOMIC HELIUM; UN
		gases	1046; He

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Carbon Dioxide	If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41- 46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Contact with liquid: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Do not induce vomiting.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Nitrogen	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Helium	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Dioxide	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	 Any appropriate escape-type, self- contained breathing apparatus. non-flammable
Nitrogen	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	 Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Helium	Non-flammable. use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.	Non-flammable	Non-flammablenon-flammable

page 2 of 7

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Carbon Dioxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Nitrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Helium	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	Avoid soil, waterways, drains and sewers	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

Methods for Cleanup		Other Information
Carbon Dioxide	Stop leak, evacuate, remove source of ignition.	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A
Helium	Stop leak, evacuate area. Contact emergency personnel.	None

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Carbon Dioxide	Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Helium	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS: CARBON DIOXIDE: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 10000 ppm (18000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA
Dioxide	(vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5000 ppm ACGIH TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH STEL 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Helium	HELIUM: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Dioxide	For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing. Wear insulated gloves.	Any appropriate escape- type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required. Protective gloves are not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Helium	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required. Protective gloves are not required.	Non-flammable

General Hygiene considerations

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

page 3 of 7

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor
Carbon Dioxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless
Helium	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless

	Taste	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits
Carbon Dioxide	Acid taste	Not flammable	Not available	N/A	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitrogen	Tasteless	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Helium	Tasteless	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Lower Explosive Limits	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity
Carbon Dioxide	Nonflammable	Not available	-71 F (-57 C) @ 4000 mmHg	43700 mmHg @ 21 C	1.5 (Air=1)	1.522 @ 21 C
Nitrogen	Nonflammable	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (-210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable
Helium	Nonflammable	-452 F (-269 C)	-458 F (-272 C) @ 26 atm	1719 mmHg @ - 268 C	0.138 (Air=1)	Not applicable

	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity	Molecular Weight
Carbon Dioxide	Soluble	3.7 (saturated aqueous solution) @ 101.3 kPa (carbonic acid)	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C	44.01
Nitrogen	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C	28.0134
Helium	0.94% @ 0 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02012 cP @ 26.8 C	4.0026

	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Dioxide	C-02	0.114	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble : Alcohol, acetone, hydrocarbons, organic solvents
Nitrogen	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble : Liquid ammonia
Helium	He	0.1785 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Insoluble : Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials	
Carbon Dioxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Protect from physical damage and heat. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Avoid contact with water or moisture.	Combustible materials, oxidizing materials, metal salts, reducing agents, metal carbide, metals, bases	
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Protect from physical damage and heat. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Metals, oxidizing materials	
Helium	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Protect from physical damage and heat. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Keep liquid helium from contact with air.	No data available.	

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Helium	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Dioxide	Not established	Not established	Ringing in the ears, nausea, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, visual disturbances, suffocation, convulsions, coma
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma
Helium	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, emotional disturbances, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Carbon Dioxide	Irritation, frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Difficulty breathing
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Helium	Liquid: frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: frostbite	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	Not established	Available.	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data
Helium	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment	
Carbon Dioxide	Fish toxicity: 150000 ug/L 48 day(s) (Mortality) Brown trout (Salmo trutta) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Leaches through the soil	
Nitrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
Helium	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	

page 5 of 7

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Carbon Dioxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Helium	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, Helium)
UN Number	UN1956
Hazard Class	2.2
Hazard Information	NonFlammable Gas

Individual Component Information

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150kg	None
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	2.2	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carbon Dioxide	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Helium	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.	
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	
US Cylinder Gas		page 6 of 7

Helium Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Carbon Dioxide	A
Nitrogen	A
Helium	A

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Carbon Dioxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Helium	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Carbon Dioxide	HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Helium	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
a	

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