

Safety Data Sheet

Nitrogen/Carbon Dioxide, mixture

US Cylinder Gas
Alsip, IL



Section 1: Product and Company Identification

US Cylinder Gas
Alsip, IL

Product Code: **Nitrogen/Carbon Dioxide Mixes**

Part Number: Nitrogen/Carbon Dioxide Mixes

Synonyms: Beer Mix, Pig Mix, Chicken Mix

Recommended Use: Industrial use. Food applications. Use as directed.

Usage Restrictions:

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Warning

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.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0 - 55%
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance

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

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.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Dioxide	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.

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.

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

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.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon Dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS: CARBON DIOXIDE: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA 10000 ppm (18000 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m ³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5000 ppm ACGIH TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH STEL 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended STEL
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: 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.

General Hygiene considerations

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

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

	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

	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

	Lower Explosive Limits	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity
Nitrogen	Nonflammable	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (-210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable

	Water Solubility	pH	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

	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Dioxide	C-O2	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

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

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

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Dioxide	Not established	Not established	Ringling 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

	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

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental 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

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) Invertebrate 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 Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

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

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.

SARA 370.21

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

SARA 372.65

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

State Regulations

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

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Carbon Dioxide	A
Nitrogen	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.

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

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