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Carbon Monoxide in Air 0.0001% to 6.0%

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification

Product Name: Carbon Monoxide in Air 0.0001% to 6.0% Chemical Name: Carbon Monoxide in Air Chemical Family: Gas Mixture CAS Number: N/A Common Names/Synonyms: N/A MSDS Identification Code/Number: 2060 Prepared By: Quality Department Revision Date: 02/09/05 Last Review Date: 02/13/08

Composition, Information on Ingredients

Exposure Limits¹:

Ingredient	% Volume	PEL-OSHA ²	TLV-ACGIH ³	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Air Formula: Not Applicable CAS Number: Not Applicable RTECS #: Not Applicable	94.0 to 99.9999	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Carbon Monoxide Formula: CO CAS Number: 630-08-0 RTECS#: FG3500000	0.0001 to 6.0	50 PPM TWA	25 PPM TWA	LC ₅₀ 3760 ppm inhalation/rat 1 Hr. time adj. CGA P-20

^TRefer to individual state of provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

² As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

³ As stated in the ACGIH 2007 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview:

Nonflammable, colorless, odorless gas. This product contains up to 6% carbon monoxide. Inhalation of carbon monoxide can reduce the ability of the blood to carry oxygen to the body and may adversely affect fetal development. Effects depend on the level of exposure and may include headaches, dizziness, convulsions, loss of consciousness and death. Product contains sufficient oxygen to support respiration and combustion. Contents under pressure. Use and store below 125° F (52° C).

Route of Entry:

Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
No	No	No	Yes	No

Hazard Identification Continued

Health Effects:

Exposure Limits	Irritant	Sensitization
Yes	No	No
Teratogen	Reproductive Hazard	Mutagen
Yes	Yes	Yes
Synergistic Effects		·
None reported		

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Eye Effects:

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

Skin Effects:

Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite with redness, skin color change to gray or white and blistering.

Ingestion Effects:

None known. Ingestion is unlikely as product is a gas at room temperature.

Inhalation Effects:

This product contains up to 6% carbon monoxide. Inhalation of relative high concentrations of this gas may cause symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure.

Carbon monoxide is a chemical asphyxiant. Inhaled carbon monoxide binds with blood hemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin. Carboxyhemoglobin can not 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.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

None Known. Recovery from carbon monoxide may be adversely affected by obesity, alcoholism and chronic heart disease.

Potential Environmental Effects:

Ecotoxicity values were unavailable. Toxic effects are expected to be similar to those seen in humans and test animals.

NFPA Hazard	Codes	HMIS Hazard	Codes	Ratings System
Health:	0	Health:	0	0 = No Hazard
Flammability:	0	Flammability:	0	1 = Slight Hazard
Reactivity:	0	Physical Hazard	: 3	2 = Moderate Hazard
				3 = Serious Hazard
				4 = Severe Hazard
Detings were as	signed in accordance with (Compressed Cos A	(CCA) guidalines as pub	lished in CCA Demphlet D 10 2004

Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2004, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 2nd Edition.

First Aid Measures

Eyes:

None required for gas. If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin:

None required for gas. For frostbite, immerse skin in lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First Aid Measures Continued

Ingestion:

None required.

Inhalation:

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and be treated with supplemental oxygen. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and be given artificial respiration and oxygen at the same time. The administering of the oxygen at an elevated pressure (up to 2 to 2.5 atmospheres) has shown to be beneficial as has treatment in a hyperbaric chamber. The physician should be informed that the patient has inhaled toxic quantities of carbon monoxide.

Fire Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Nonflammable					
Flash point:	Method:		Autoignition Temperature:		
None	Not Applicable		Not Available		
LEL(%): 12.5 (Carbon Monoxide)		UEL(%) 74.0 (Carbon Monoxide)			
Hazardous combustion products: None					
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None					
Sensitivity to static discharge: Not Available					

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Nonflammable. This product contains concentrations of carbon monoxide (up to 6%) below the LEL of 12.5% for carbon monoxide in air. This gas mixture contains sufficient oxygen to support combustion. Cylinder may vent rapidly or rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

Extinguishing Media:

None required. Use media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

If possible, stop the flow of gas supply. Use water spray to cool adjacent cylinders and areas well after flames are extinguished. Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout or Bunker gear.

Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. Ventilate enclosed areas. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Norco/NorLab location.

Handling and Storage

Carbon monoxide can be handled in all commonly used metals up to approximately 500 psig (3450 kPa). Above that pressure it forms toxic and corrosive carbonyl compounds with some metals. Carbon steels, aluminum alloys, copper and copper alloys, low carbon stainless steels and nickel-based alloys such as Hastelloy A, B & C are recommended for higher pressure applications.

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 back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in 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^oF (52^oC). 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. Post "NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAMES" signs in the storage or use area.

Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use local exhaust to prevent accumulation above the exposure limit. Use general mechanical ventilation in accordance with electrical codes.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety goggles or glasses.

Skin Protection:

Protective gloves made of any suitable material.

Respiratory Protection:

For emergency release, use a positive pressure NIOSH approved air-supplying respirator system (SCBA or airline/escape bottle) using at a minimum Grade D air.

Other/General Protection:

Safety shoes, safety shower, eyewash "fountain".

Physical and Chemical Properties			
Parameter	Value	Units	
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas		
Vapor pressure	: Not Available		
Vapor density (Air $= 1$)	: Not Available		
Evaporation Point	: Not Available		
Boiling point	: Not Available		
	: Not Available		
Freezing point	: Not Available		
	: Not Available		
pH	: Not Available		
Specific gravity	: Not Available		
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available		
Solubility (H_2O)	: Very slight		
Odor threshold	: Not Applicable		
Odor and appearance	: Odorless, colorless gas		
	Stability and Reactivity		

Stable.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None Known

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Toxicological Information

Inhalation:

The 4 hour LC50 for carbon monoxide is 1807 ppm (rat).

Toxicological Information Continued

Skin and Eye:

Does not cause skin or eye irritation.

Other:

Mice exposed to concentrations of carbon monoxide at 65 ppm and higher demonstrated dose-dependent effects on the fetus (i.e.: increased mortality and decreased weight) with no signs of maternal toxicity. Offspring of rats exposed at 150 ppm carbon monoxide had minor reductions in birth weight and persistent memory deficits which became more pronounced in adulthood. Fetal carboxyhemoglobin levels are generally 10 - 15% higher than maternal levels. Overexposure to carbon monoxide may also decrease the likelihood of successful pregnancy. In rats treated with carbon monoxide, the rate of successful pregnancy in the control group was 100% whereas the rate of successful pregnancy in animals treated with 30 and 90 ppm carbon monoxide was 69% and 38% respectively.

Genetic changes were observed in mammalian cell assay systems at exposures of 1500 to 2500 ppm carbon monoxide for 10 minutes and degenerative changes to the brain were noted in rats chronically exposed to 26 ppm (30 mg/m^3).

Ecological Information

Product does not contain Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances. Not highly toxic. Will not bioconcentrate.

Disposal Considerations

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.

Transport Information

Parameter	United States DOT	Canada TDG	
Proper Shipping name:	Compressed gases, n.o.s., (Carbon Monoxide, Air)	Compressed gases, n.o.s.	
Hazard Class:	2.2	2.2	
Identification Number:	UN 1956	UN 1956	
Shipping Label:	Non-flammable Gas	Non-flammable Gas	

Regulatory Information

SARA Title III Notification and Information:

SARA Title III – Hazard Classes:

Acute Health hazard Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SARA Title II – Section 313 Supplier Notification:

This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

California Proposition 65:

This product contains ingredient(s) (carbon monoxide) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other Information

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).