

Issue date Reviewed date	March 1, 2015 March 1, 2018	Safety Data Sheet	
		SDS ID# 5055	
Section 1. IDEN			
1.1. Product ide	ntifier		
Product form		: Mixture	
Product name		: Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Met (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)	hane
1.2. Relevant ide	entified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use		: Calibration gas/Bumptest gas/Function test gas	
		e safety data sheet	
Intermountain S 520 N. Kings Roa Nampa, ID 83687 Telephone 1-208 Fax 1-208-466-97 www.isgases.cor	nd 7 3-466-9425 or T 144	oll free 1-800-552-5003	
1.4. Emergency	telenhone numb	or	
Emergency numl		: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300	
Section 2. HAZA			
2.1. Classificatio	n of the substan		
Classification		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	
2.2. Label eleme	ents		
Hazard pictogra	ms		
Signal word		: WARNING	
-			
Hazard stateme	nts	: H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED : CGA-HG24 - MAY SUPPORT COMBUSTION : OSHA - PG01 - DO NOT REMOVE THIS PRODUCT LABEL	
Precautionary st	tatements		
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# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

[General]	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
[Prevention]	: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood : P271+P403- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
[Response]	: P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
[Storage]	: CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)
[Disposal]	: Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
2.3. Other hazards	

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

No data available

### Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	80.4997 - 73.3901
Oxygen	(CAS No) 7782-44-7	19.5 - 23.5
Methane	(CAS No) 74-82-8	0.0001 - 3.0
Carbon Monoxide	(CAS No) 630-08-0	0.0001 - 0.0999
Hydrogen Sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	0.0001 - 0.01

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASUR	ES
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures
General	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If
	breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If
	victim feels unwell, seek medical advice.
Skin contact	: Immediately flush with copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush with copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure, refer to the inhalation
	section.
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4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Acute



# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

Inhalation	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure, refer to the inhalation section.
Frostbite	: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected areas. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous	: Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea,
administration	unconsciousness, cessation of breathing.
Chronic symptoms	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
Delayed	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

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

If victim feels unwell, seek medical advice. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURE	ES Contraction of the second se
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: The product is not flammable
Explosion hazard	: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Reactivity	: None known.
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	
Firefighting instructions	: In case of fire: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Stop the leak and flow of gas before extinguishing fire, if safe to do so. If this is not possible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Let the fire burn. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Protoction during firefighting	· Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g., Solf Contained Proathing

Protection during firefighting	: Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g., Self Contained Breathing
	Apparatus, SCBA) for fire fighters. Do not enter fire area without proper protective
	equipment, including respiratory protection.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEAS	SE MEASURES				
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures				
General measures	General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation.				
6.1.1. For non -emergency personnel					
Protective equipment	: Wear protective equipment consistent with the site emergency plan.				
Emergency procedures	: Escape the danger area by the closest safe route. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Keep containers closed. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying				



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	areas. Keep upwind.
6.1.12. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g., Self Contained Breathing
	Apparatus) for fire fighters. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate area. See information above "For non-
	emergency personnel".
6.2. Methods and material for contai	nment and cleaning up
For containment	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Try to stop gas leak if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	:Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safety handling	: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	ding any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: None known.
Storage conditions	: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 52°C (125°F). Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect cylinder from physical damage. Store in well ventilated area.
Incompatible products	: None known.
Incompatible materials	: None known.

### Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Nitrogen (7727-37-9					
OSH	A PEL	Cal/OSHA PEL NIOSH REL		ACGIH 2015 TLV	
		(as of 4/26/13)	(as of 4/26/13)		
0.0.00		8-hour TWA	up to 10-hour TWA	8-hour TWA	
ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(ST) STEL	(ST) STEL	(ST) STEL	
		(C) Ceiling	(C) Ceiling	(C) Ceiling	
Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Simple asphyxiant	
	Not established				
Dxygen (7782-44-7)					
OSHA PEL		Cal/OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH 2015 TLV	
		(as of 4/26/13)	(as of 4/26/13)		
222	··· ( ··· <sup>3</sup>	8-hour TWA	up to 10-hour TWA	8-hour TWA	
ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(ST) STEL	(ST) STEL	(ST) STEL	



# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

			( C ) Ceiling	( C ) Ceil			) Ceiling	
There are	no specific ex	posure limits	for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple	asphyxiant (SA). Ox	ygen levels sh	ould be m	aintained	
bove 19.	5%.							
Methane	(74-82-8)			1				
	OSHA P	EL	Cal/OSHA PEL	NIOSH F	REL		H 2015 TLV	
		(as of 4/26/13)	(as of 4/20	6/13)	ACGI			
			8-hour TWA	up to 10-ho	-	8-h	iour TWA	
pp	om	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(ST) STEL	(ST) ST			ST) STEL	
			(C) Ceiling	( C ) Ceil		-	) Ceiling	
			(0) 001118	(0)001			000 ppm	
	I		I	•				
arbon M	onoxide (630	-08-0)						
	OSHA P	)E1	Cal/OSHA PEL		DEI			
	USHA P	°CL		NIOSH REL		ACGIH 2015 TLV		
			(as of 4/26/13)	(as of 4/2	6/13)			
			8-hour TWA	up to 10-ho	ur TWA 8		8-hour TWA	
pr	om	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(ST) STEL	(ST) STEL ( C ) Ceiling		(ST) STEL ( C ) Ceiling		
14	,	111g/ 111	(C) Ceiling					
				(IDHL) Immediate				
				to Life or Health				
50 j	opm	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	25 ppm	35 ppm		25 ppm		
		<u> </u>	( C ) 200 ppm	(C) 200				
Judrogon	Sulfide (7783	06 1)		(IDLH) 1,20	0 ppm			
iyulogeli	Sumue (7783	5-00-4)						
		OSHA	PELs	Cal/OSHA PEL	NIOSH	REL	ACGIH 2015	
		Aco	ceptable maximum peak	(as of 4/26/13)	(as of 4/2	26/13)	TLV	
8-hour Time	Acceptable				up to 10-ho			
Weighted Ceiling				8-hour TWA	(ST) S		8-hour TWA	
Average	Concentration	ר Concentration	Maximum Duration	(ST) STEL	(C) Ceiling		(ST) STEL	
(TWA)				(C) Ceiling	IDL	-	(C) Ceiling	
			10 min once only if no other	10 ppm			1 ppm	
	20 ppm	0 ppm 1 50 ppm 1	10 min once only if no other	(ST) 15 ppm	( C ) 10 ppm [10 min]		(ST) 5 ppm	
			measurable exposure occurs.	( C ) 20 ppm	IDLH - 100 ppm			

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures/controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly check for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may me released. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.



Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

8.3. Individual protection measures	
Hand protection	: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. 29CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection.
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing, e.gLab coats, coveralls or flame resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary during normal and routine operations.
Environmental exposure controls	: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Other information

: Wear safety shoes while handling containers. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMI 9.1. Exposure controls	CAL PROPERTIES
Appearance	: Clear, colorless gas.
Physical state	: Gas
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Rotten eggs: Sulfide-like
Odor threshold	: 0.13 ppm (Hydrogen sulfide)
рН	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not Flammable - not combustible
Upper flammability	: Not Flammable - not combustible
Lower flammability	: Not Flammable - not combustible
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: Not applicable
	Carbon Monoxide Ovvigen Ni

	Carbon Monoxide	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Methane	Hydrogen Sulfide	
Molecular weight (grams)	58.12	32.00	28.013	16.04	34.08	
Boiling point	-0.5 °C	-182.9 °C	-196 °C	-161.49 °C	-60.3 °C	
Vapor pressure	2200 hPa @	Above critical	Above critical	Above critical	18100 hPa@20 °C	
	20 °C	temperature	temperature	temperature		
Vapor density at 20°C	2.11	1.11	0.97	0.56	1.19	
Relative gas density	2.52 @ 15 °C	1.331	1.153	0.6784	1.427	
Critical Temperature	152.03 °C	-118.6 °C	-146.9 °C	-82.10 °C	100.5 °C	



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### Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. Reactivity** 

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3.** Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### **10.5.** Incompatible materials

None known

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** 

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	410,000 ppm/4h
Omerce (7702 44 7)	
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	400,000 ppm/4h
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	712 ppm/1h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	444 ppm/4h
Carbon Manavida (C20.09.0)	
Carbon Monoxide (630-08-0)	2.762
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	3,760 ppm/1h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	1,807 ppm/4h
11.1. Information on routes of exp	posure
Inhalation	: Adverse effects not expected from this product
Skin contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product
Eye contact	: May cause irritation. Ocular toxicity has been reported at hydrogen sulfide
	concentrations ranging from 5-30 ppm.
Ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure
11.2. Competence values of the relation	
	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Symptoms	Hydrogen sulfide gas between 15-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea and dizziness.
	continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in
	breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness.

11.3. Delayed and immediate effects



# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. Concentrations of
	50-500ppm (hydrogen sulfide) cause eye and respiratory irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Genetic changes observed in mammalian cell assay systems at exposures of 1,500 to
	2,500 ppm of carbon monoxide for 10 minutes.
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Category 1A. Overexposure to carbon monoxide may 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 rest of successful pregnancy in
	animals treated with 30 and 90 ppm of carbon monoxide was 69% and 38%
	respectively.
Developmental Toxicity	Mice exposed to concentrations of carbon monoxide at 65 ppm and higher
	demonstrated doe-dependent effects on the fetus (increased mortality and decreased
	weight) with no signs of maternal toxicity. Offspring of rats exposed to 150 ppm
	carbon monoxide had minor reductions in birth weight and persistent memory deficits
	which became more pronounced in adulthood.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
	: Genetic changes observed in mammalian cell assay systems at exposures of 1,500 to
exposure)	2,500 ppm of carbon monoxide for 10 minutes
	: Central vascular system (CVS), Lungs, Blood, Central nervous system (CNS)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
	Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures

### **11.4. Carcinogenic effects**

The components of this material are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP AND IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFO 12.1. Aquatic Toxicity	DRMATION
Ecology - general	: No ecological damage caused by this product
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Fish	0.448: 96 hours Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.016: 96 hours
	Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through.
Crustacean	0.022: 96 hours Gammarus pseudolimnaeus mg/L LC50
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
No information available for the	he product
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-06-4)	

Partition coefficient

0.45



Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available for the product

#### 12.5. Other

No information available for the product

#### Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### Section 14. TRANSPORATION INFORMATION

	US DOT	TDG	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN #	UN 1956	UN 1956	UN 1956	UN 1956
Proper shipping name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)			
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE GAS	2.2 NON-FLAMMABLE GAS
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **15.1. US Federal regulations**

#### SARA 311/312 hazard categories

Acute Health	: No
Chronic Health	: Yes
Fire	: No
Pressure	: Yes
Reactive	: No

SARA Title III Notifications and Information: None known

This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency planning and<br/>Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.SARA 311/312Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

### 15.2. US State regulations

### Nitrogen (007727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List



# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

U.S Minnesota - Right To Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S New Jersey - Right To Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right To Know) List		
Oxygen (007782-44-7)		
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		
Methane (000074-82-8)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List		
U.S Minnesota - Right To Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S New Jersey - Right To Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right To Know) List		
Carbon Monoxide (630-08-0)		
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		
U.S California Proposition 65 (Developmental)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (7783-6-4)		
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		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: New SDS 3/1/2015	
Revision Note	: Initial release	
Hazardous Material Information System (USA)		
Hazard Scale	: 0 = Minimal/ 1 = Slight/ 2 = Moderate/ 3 = Serious/ 4 = Severe	
Health	:1	
Fire	: 0	
Physical hazards	: 3	

Key/Legend		
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
DOT	Department of Transportation	
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act	
NTP	National Toxicology Program	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association	
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# Hydrogen Sulfide (0.0001%-0.01%); Carbon Monoxide (0.0001%-0.0999%); Methane (0.0001%-3.0%) in Air (Oxygen 20.9% bal. Nitrogen)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Time Weighted Average
Proposition
Acute Toxicity Estimate

#### **DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRATIES**

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