

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Absolute Accuracy
4591 S Wayside Dr
Houston, TX 77087
(832) 571-2387

Product Code: 2704

Synonyms: n/a
Recommended Use: calibration gas
Usage Restrictions: industrial calibration gas only

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Danger

Hazard Classification:

Eye Effects (Category 1)
Flammable (Category 1)
Gases Under Pressure
Specific target organ toxicity (Single Exposure) (Category 3)

Hazard Statements:

Causes serious eye damage
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Extremely flammable gas
May cause respiratory irritation;

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Response:

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

		CAS #	Concentration
Argon		7440-37-1	% 4
Methane		74-82-8	% 8
Anhydrous Ammonia		7664-41-7	% 10
Nitrogen		7727-37-9	% 24
Hydrogen	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Argon	ARGON, COMPRESSED	Inorganic gases	ARGON; UN 1006; AR
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	FIRE DAMP; MARSH GAS; METHYL HYDRIDE; NATURAL GAS; METHANE; UN 1971; R50; CH4
Anhydrous Ammonia	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	Inorganic gases	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA; AMMONIA GAS; AMMONIA; SPIRIT OF HARTSHORN; AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS, LIQUIFIED; UN 1005; H3N
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2
Hydrogen	HYDROGEN	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN GAS; HYDROGEN COMPRESSED; HYDROGEN (H2); DIHYDROGEN; UN 1049; H2

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Argon	Not applicable route of exposure	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	Not applicable route of exposure	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.
Methane	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.

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Anhydrous Ammonia	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Gas: Not a likely route of exposure	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. Wear personal protective equipment if gas still present.	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.
Hydrogen	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
Argon	Non-flammable gas	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ N/A ▪ N/A
Methane	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. ▪ Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Nitrogen dioxide, ammonium nitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply, with full-body encapsulating, chemical protective suit. ▪ Wear protective gear with respiratory support.
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.
Hydrogen	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.	None known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. ▪ Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Argon	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	None known.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Methane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet.	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material. Do not get water inside container. Trap spilled material at bottom in deep water pockets, excavated holding areas or within sand bag barriers.
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.
Hydrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Argon	Leaks may be detected by a soapy-water solution.	
Methane	Not available	Not available
Anhydrous Ammonia	Small spills: Flood with water. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Collect spilled material using mechanical equipment. Dike for later disposal. Add dilute acid. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Do not direct water at source of leak of liquid ammonia.	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A
Hydrogen	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.	None

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Argon	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.	Avoid using in confined spaces.
Methane	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125F (52C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.	Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Open valve slowly. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.

	Handling	Storage
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.
Hydrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Argon	ARGON, COMPRESSED: ARGON: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA METHANE: No occupational exposure limits established. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Anhydrous Ammonia	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS: 50 ppm (35 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (27 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm ACGIH STEL 25 ppm (18 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 35 ppm (27 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Hydrogen	HYDROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Argon	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	N/A
Methane	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply, with full-body encapsulating, chemical protective suit.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Hydrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

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	Taste
Argon	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Methane	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Anhydrous Ammonia	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas, liquid	Pungent odor	N/A
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Hydrogen	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Argon	Not flammable			Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Methane	-369 F (-223 C)	Not available	724.44 (log = 2.87) (estimated from water solubility)	999 F (537 C)	15%	5%
Anhydrous Ammonia	Not available			1204 F (651 C)	0.28	0.15
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Hydrogen	Flammable gas (burns at all ambient temperatures)	Not available	Not available	752 F (400 C)	0.75	0.04

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Argon	-303 F (-186 C)	-308 F (-189 C)	500 mmHg @ -190 C	1.38 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.36% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.0225 cP @ 25 C
Methane	-260 F (-162 C)	-297 F (-183 C)	760 mmHg @ -161 C	0.555 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.5% @ 17 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01118 cP @ 27 C
Anhydrous Ammonia	-27 F (-33 C)	-108 F (-78 C)	6658 mmHg @ 21 C	0.5967 (Air=1)	Not applicable (gas); 0.682 @ -33.4 C (liquefied gas)	38% @ 20 C	11.6 (1.0 N solution)	1-5 ppm	Not applicable	0.255 mPa.s (0.255 centipoises) @ -33.5 C (liquefied gas)
Nitrogen	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (-210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C
Hydrogen	-423 F (-253 C)	-434 F (-259 C)	760 mmHg @ -253 C	0.07 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.82% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.008957 cP @ 26.8 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Argon	39.948	AR	1.784 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Organic solvents
Methane	16.04	C-H4	0.717 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, organic solvents
Anhydrous Ammonia	17.03	N-H3	0.7067 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Methanol, ethanol, chloroform, ether, organic solvents
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Hydrogen	2	H ₂	0.08987 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Argon	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	No data available.
Methane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Halogens, oxidizing materials, combustible materials
Anhydrous Ammonia	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Acids, combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, metal salts, halo carbons, halogens, amines, reducing agents, cyanides, bases
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials
Hydrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials, metal oxides, combustible materials, halogens, metal salts, halo carbons, nitrogen trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, magnesium and calcium carbonate, sodium, potassium

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Argon	No data available.	Will not polymerize.
Methane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Ammonia, oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Hydrogen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Argon	Not established	Not established	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Methane	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Anhydrous Ammonia	2000 ppm/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50	Not established	Burns, severe irritant, pulmonary edema at concentrations over 1500 ppm
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma
Hydrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Argon	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	
Methane	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Anhydrous Ammonia	Burns, blindness	Burns, liquefied gas can cause frostbite	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Hydrogen	Not irritating	Not irritating	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Argon	Not established	Not established	Not established	No data
Methane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Anhydrous Ammonia	Not listed	Available.	Not established	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data
Hydrogen	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Argon	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
Methane	Fish toxicity: Not available 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.	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 0.88 mg/L 96 hour(s) Orangethroat; 1600 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Common jollytail (Galaxias maculatus) Invertebrate toxicity: 7700 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Immobilization) Ark shell (Anadara granosa) Algal toxicity: 2100-2300 ug/L NR hour(s) (Abundance) Algae, phytoplankton, algal mat (Algae) Phyto toxicity: 16500 ug/L 30 hour(s) (Abundance) Common water-nymph (Najas	Not available	Not available	Not available

	guadalupensis) Other toxicity: Not available			
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
Hydrogen	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

Argon	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Methane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hydrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Hydrogen, Nitrogen)
UN Number	UN1954
Hazard Class	2.1
Hazard Information	FLAMMABLE 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
A r g o n	Argon, compressed	UN1006	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
M e t h a n e	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A

	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
A n h y d r o u s A m m o n i a	Ammonia, anhydrous	UN1005	2.2, 2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 8	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone D
N i t r o g e n	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
H y d r o g e n	Hydrogen, compressed	UN1049	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	None

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
A r g o n	Argon, compressed	UN1006	2.2	Not applicable
M e t h a n e	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable
A n h y d r o u s A m m o n i a	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS; or ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	UN1005	2.3; 8	Not applicable
N i t r o g e n	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable
H y d r o g e n	Hydrogen, compressed	UN1049	2.1	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
A r g o n	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
M e t h a n e	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
A n h y d r o u s A m m o	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ

nia			
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Hydrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Argon	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Methane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Anhydrous Ammonia	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Hydrogen	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Argon	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Anhydrous Ammonia	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Argon	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Anhydrous Ammonia	10000 LBS TQ
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Argon	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Argon	A
Methane	A, B1
Anhydrous Ammonia	A, B1, D1A, E
Nitrogen	A
Hydrogen	A, B1.

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Argon	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Methane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Anhydrous Ammonia	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

Hydrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
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Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Argon	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Methane	HEALTH=0 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Anhydrous Ammonia	HEALTH=3 FIRE=1 REACTIVITY=0
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Hydrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0

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