

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

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

Product Code: 543

Synonyms: N/A
Recommended Use: CALIBRATION GAS
Usage Restrictions: INDUSTRIAL CALIBRATION GAS

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Warning

Hazard Classification:

Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	BALANCED
Oxygen	7782-44-7	18 %
Propane	74-98-6	1.06% (50% LEL)
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	100 PPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	25 PPM

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	OXYGEN; DIOXYGEN; MOLECULAR OXYGEN; OXYGEN MOLECULE; PURE OXYGEN; UN 1072; O2
Propane	PROPANE	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	N-PROPANE; DIMETHYLMETHANE; PROPYL HYDRIDE; R-290; PROPYLHYDRIDE; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; LPG; >96% NATURAL GRADE; >99.9% PURE GRADE; UN 1978; C3H8
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S); DIHYDROGEN MONOSULFIDE; DIHYDROGEN SULFIDE; HYDROSULFURIC ACID; SULFUR DIHYDRIDE; SULFURETED HYDROGEN; SULFUR HYDRIDE; STINK DAMP; SEWER GAS; RCRA U135; UN 1053; H2S

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
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.
Oxygen	None expected	None expected	Not likely route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	None
Propane	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.	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
Carbon Monoxide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	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 Sulfide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	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
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.
Oxygen	Non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent appropriate for the material which is burning. Use water in large quantities for fires involving oxygen.	Oxides of burning material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. None
Propane	Regular dry chemical, high expansion foam Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water and toxic and irritating fumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<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. 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.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
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.

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Oxygen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid contact with combustible materials.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Propane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	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.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Hydrogen Sulfide	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. For tank, rail car or tank truck: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Remove sources of ignition. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A
Oxygen	Stop leak and ventilate	None
Propane	Contact emergency personnel	None
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Hydrogen Sulfide	Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).	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).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	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.
Oxygen	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.
Propane	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.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	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.

	Handling	Storage
Hydrogen Sulfide	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with light. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30). Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Subject to handling regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: No occupational exposure limits established.
Propane	PROPANE: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG): 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m ³) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended ceiling
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: 20 ppm OSHA ceiling 50 ppm OSHA peak 10 minute(s) (once if no other measurable exposure occurs) 10 ppm (14 mg/m ³) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m ³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Oxygen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Propane	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.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	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.
Hydrogen Sulfide	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 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
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Oxygen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Propane	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Gasoline odor	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Hydrogen Sulfide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Rotten egg odor	N/A

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Oxygen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Propane	-157 F (-105 C)	Not available	Not available	842 F (450 C)	0.095	0.021
Carbon Monoxide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609-650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	45.5%	3.9%

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
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
Oxygen	-297 F (-183 C)	-360 F (-218 C)	760 mmHg @ -183 C	1.1 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.2% @ 25 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02075 cP @ 25 C
Propane	-40 F (-40 C)	-310 F (-190 C)	6398 mmHg @ 21.1 C	1.55 (Air=1)	0.5853 @ -45 C	Very slightly soluble	Not applicable	5000-20000 ppm	Not applicable	Not available
Carbon Monoxide	-312.7 F (-191.5 C)	-326 F (-199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Hydrogen Sulfide	-78 to -77 F (-61 to -60.3 C)	-123 F (-86 C)	15200 mmHg @ 25 C	1.2 (Air=1)	1.192	2.58-2.9% @ 20 C	4.5-<7 (saturated solution)	0.13 ppm	Not applicable	0.0128 cP @ 25 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia
Oxygen	31.9988	O2	1.309 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol
Propane	44.11	C-H3-C-H2-C-H3	0.116	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Absolute alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, turpentine
Carbon Monoxide	28.01	C-O	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	H2-S	1.539 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Carbon disulfide, alcohol, ether, glycerol, gasolines, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials
Oxygen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, halo carbons, metals, bases, reducing agents, amines, metal salts, oxidizing materials, alkaline earth and alkali metals
Propane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogen compounds,
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
Hydrogen Sulfide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metal salts, bases, rust, oxidants, oxygen, copper powder, acetaldehyde, silver fulminate

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Oxygen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Propane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Oxygen	Not established	Not established	Irritation, changes in body temperature, nausea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, mood swings, pain in extremities, tremors, lung congestion, convulsions
Propane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat >800000 ppm 15 minutes	Not available	Central nervous system depression, difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeat, headache, symptoms of drunkenness, disorientation, suffocation, convulsions, coma
Carbon Monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
Hydrogen Sulfide	444 ppm inhalation-rat LC50	Irritation 0.000125 ppm/5 hour(s) eyes-human	Irritation, lack of sense of smell, sensitivity to light, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, visual disturbances, suffocation, lung congestion, internal bleeding, heart damage, nerve damage, brain damage, coma, death

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Oxygen	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	No significant target effects reported.
Propane	Liquid: frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	No health hazards classified.
Carbon Monoxide	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A; H360D: May damage the unborn child. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Irritation, sensitivity to light, visual disturbances	Irritation liquid: frostbite	Acute toxicity, Category 2, inhalation; H330: Fatal if inhaled. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data
Oxygen	Not known.	Available.	Available.	No data
Propane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Nitrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not	Not available	Not available	Not available

	available			
Oxygen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Low bioaccumulation	Not available
Propane	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
Carbon Monoxide	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (<i>Lepomis humilis</i>) Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 7 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - FRY 96 hours; 14.9 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) Invertebrate toxicity: 9730 ug/L 1.5 hour(s) (Mortality) Mediterranean mussel (<i>Mytilus galloprovincialis</i>) Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Highly toxic to aquatic life.	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Oxygen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Propane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.
Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)
UN Number	UN1956
Hazard Class	2.2
Hazard Information	Non-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
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2	Not available	2.2; 5.1	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Propane	Propane	UN1978	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone D
Hydrogen Sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone B

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable
Oxygen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2; 5.1	Not applicable
Propane	Propane	UN1978	2.1	Not applicable

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Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Oxygen	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Propane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Hydrogen Sulfide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994

OSHA Process Safety

Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TQ

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon Monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For

	more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Nitrogen	A
Oxygen	A,C
Propane	A, B1.
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Oxygen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Propane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Carbon Monoxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Oxygen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=OX
Propane	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Hydrogen Sulfide	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0

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