Safety Data Sheet

5% - 10% CO2 in O2

Date of first issue: 15/02/2008 Revised date: 04/10/2021 Supersedes version of: 15/12/2017 Version: 6.0

SDS reference: AL126

Danger

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : 5% - 10% CO2 in O2 (Carboxy 5)

SDS no : AL126

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional use for chemical analysis, calibration, (routine) quality control, laboratory use, under controlled conditions

Uses advised against : Consumer use.
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : Air Liquide Australia Limited
Level 12 / 600 St. Kilda Road
3004 Melbourne VIC Australia
+61 3 9697 9888
ALAEnquiries@AirLiquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 1800 812 588

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulation

Physical hazards	Oxidising Gases, Category 1	H270
	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

Classification according to WHS Regulation

Hazard pictograms :

GHS03 GHS04

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser..
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated..

Precautionary statements

- Prevention : P220 - Keep away from combustible materials.
P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease..

- Response : P370+P376 - In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so..
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place..

2.3. Other hazards

: None.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances : Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to WHS Regulation
Oxygen	(CAS-No.) 7782-44-7 (EC-No.) 231-956-9 (EC Index-No.) 008-001-00-8 (REACH-no) *1	Balance	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9 (EC-No.) 204-696-9 (EC Index-No.) --- (REACH-no) *1	5 – 10	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

**1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.*

**3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.*

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: See section 11.

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

: None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Supports combustion.
Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : None.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Specific methods	:	Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
Hazchem Code	:	2S

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

: See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product	:	The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu. Use no oil or grease. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Use only oxygen approved lubricants and oxygen approved sealings. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

5% - 10% CO2 in O2		
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits		
Australia	OES TWA [1]	9000 mg/m³ Carbon Dioxide
	OES TWA [2]	5000 ppm Carbon Dioxide
	OES STEL	54000 mg/m³ Carbon Dioxide
	OES STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm Carbon Dioxide

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : No data available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Gas detectors should be used when oxidising gases may be released.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

• Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications

• Skin protection

- Hand protection	:	Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Other	:	Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
• Respiratory protection	:	Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. When indicated by a risk assessment, Respiratory Protective Equipment must be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks . Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
• Thermal hazards	:	None necessary.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

• Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	:	Gas.
• Colour	:	Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Colourless.
Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH value	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Molar mass	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Melting point	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Boiling point	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Flammability range	:	Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	:	Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1)	:	Heavier than air.
Solubility in water	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Non flammable.
Decomposition point [°C]	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity [20°C]	:	Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	:	Oxidiser.

9.2. Other information

Other data : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Data for mixture are not available

10.2. Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Violently oxidises organic material.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

: Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

: May react violently with combustible materials.
May react violently with reducing agents.
Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : No toxicological effects from this product.

Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure : No known effects from this product.

STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Other information : For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu. Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO2 has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO2). CO2 has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems. The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

: No known effects from this product.

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

Effect on global warming : Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

: None.
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 3156

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide)

Transport by sea (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :

2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
5.1 : Oxidizing substances

Transport by road/rail (ADG)

Class : 2

Hazchem Code : 2S

Hazard identification number : 25
Tunnel Restriction : E - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-W

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No additional information availablePacking Instruction(s)
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200
Cargo Aircraft only : 200
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

HAZCHEM CODE : 2S

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

: A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate. CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number. PPE - Personal Protection Equipment. LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. RMM - Risk Management Measures. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure. CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment. EN - European Standard. UN - United Nations. ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. IATA - International Air Transport Association. IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods. RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. WGK - Water Hazard Class. STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure. UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.

Training advice : Ensure operators understand the hazard of oxygen enrichment.

Full text of H-statements

H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

End of document