



Safety Data Sheet

Compressed Gas, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Helium, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide)

www.arc3gases.com

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Arc3 Gases

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Product Code: Compressed Gas, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Helium, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide)

Synonyms: Nitrogen Balance, Helium 28%, Carbon Dioxide 8%, Carbon Monoxide 4%

Recommended Use: Not Known

Usage Restrictions: Not Known

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Danger

Hazard Classification:

Gases Under Pressure
Reproductive Toxicity (Category 1.A)
Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Category 1)

Hazard Statements:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray..

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Obtain special instructions before use.

Response:

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	8%
Helium	7440-59-7	28%
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	4%

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon Dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS	oxides of carbon	CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON OXIDE; UN 1013; CO2
Helium	HELIUM	inorganic, gas	HELIUM GAS; HELIUM COMPRESSED; HELIUM-4; ATOMIC HELIUM; UN 1046; He
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	inorganic, gas	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	inorganic, gas	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Carbon Dioxide	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.	Do not induce vomiting.	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.
Helium	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.
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.

	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.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Dioxide	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. Non-flammable
Helium	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.	Non-flammable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-flammable Non-flammable
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.
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.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Carbon Dioxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Helium	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	Avoid soil, waterways, drains and sewers	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
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.
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.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Carbon Dioxide	Stop leak, evacuate, remove source of ignition.	None
Helium	Stop leak, evacuate area. Contact emergency personnel.	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon Dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS: CARBON DIOXIDE: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 10000 ppm (18000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5000 ppm ACGIH TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH STEL 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
Helium	HELIUM: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Dioxide	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 appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Helium	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Non-flammable
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
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.

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
Carbon Dioxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Acid taste
Helium	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Carbon Dioxide	Not flammable	Not available	N/A	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Helium	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
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%

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	-71 F (-57 C) @ 4000 mmHg	43700 mmHg @ 21 C	1.5 (Air=1)	1.522 @ 21 C	Soluble	3.7 (saturated aqueous solution) @ 101.3 kPa (carbonic acid)	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
Helium	-452 F (-269 C)	-458 F (-272 C) @ 26 atm	1719 mmHg @ -268 C	0.138 (Air=1)	Not applicable	0.94% @ 0 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.02012 cP @ 26.8 C
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
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

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	C-O2	0.114	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, acetone, hydrocarbons, organic solvents
Helium	4.0026	He	0.1785 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Insoluble: Not available
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia
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

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Carbon Dioxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, oxidizing materials, metal salts, reducing agents, metal carbide, metals, bases
Helium	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	No data available.
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Will not polymerize.
Helium	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Dioxide	Not established	Not established	Ringling in the ears, nausea, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, visual disturbances, suffocation, convulsions, coma
Helium	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, emotional disturbances, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, 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

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Carbon Dioxide	Irritation, frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Difficulty breathing
Helium	Liquid: frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: frostbite	Difficulty breathing
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Carbon Monoxide	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Blood damage, suffocation

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	Not established	Available.	No data
Helium	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Carbon Dioxide	Fish toxicity: 150000 ug/L 48 day(s) (Mortality) Brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) 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.	Leaches through the soil
Helium	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
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
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.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Carbon Dioxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Helium	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Carbon Monoxide	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, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Helium)
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
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150kg	None
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	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

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable
Helium	Helium, compressed	UN1046	2.2	Not applicable
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carbon Dioxide	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Helium	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Helium	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	Known to the state of California to cause the following: Carbon monoxide Developmental toxicity (Jul 01, 1989)

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Carbon Dioxide	A
Helium	A
Nitrogen	A
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Carbon Dioxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Helium	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Carbon Monoxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Carbon Dioxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Helium	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Nitrogen	HEALTH=1 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=3 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0

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