

# Precision Gas Products Inc.

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**Containing the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:  
Three Part Mix, 5 to 100 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide,  
0.0001% to 1.1% Propane, 2% to 23% Oxygen in Nitrogen**

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Identification

Revision Date 01-01-09

Products Name: **5 to 100 PPM Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 1.1% Propane, Oxygen 2% to 23% in Nitrogen**  
CAS Number: N/A  
Chemical Family: Gas Mixture  
Chemical formula: H<sub>2</sub>S, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub>  
Synonyms: Calibration Gas, Bump Gas, Cal Gas Mixture, Three Part Mix  
MSDS identification Code/ Number: MSDS 105MX175

### Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits	Concentration Percent by Weight
Hydrogen Sulfide CAS Number 7783-06-4	ACGIH TWA: 10 PPM ACHIH STEL: 15 PPM OSHA PEL Ceiling: 20 PPM	0.0005% to 0.01% 5ppm to 100ppm
Propane CAS Number 0109-66-0	OSHA TWA: 1000 PPM	0.0001% to 1.1%
Oxygen CAS Number 7782-44-7	None	2.0% to 23%
Nitrogen CAS Number 7727-37-9	None Simple asphyxiant. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% at sea level.	75.9% to 98.0%

### Hazard Identification

No data given

### First Aid Measures

#### Eyes

Person with potential exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide should not wear contact lenses. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with low pressure, cool water for at least 15 minutes, opening eyelids to ensure flushing. Get immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Flush affected area with copious quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing as rapidly as possible.

#### Ingestion

Treat in a manner similar to inhalation exposure. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

#### Inhalation Exposure

Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure. Rescue personnel should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus.

Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Conscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. Keep the victim warm and calm.

### Fire Fighting Measures

#### Flammable Properties

Flash Point: N/A Gas

	Hydrogen Sulfide	Propane
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	4	2.1
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	74.5	9.5

- **Fire and Explosion Hazards:** None
- **Extinguishing Media:** Use any extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
- **Fire Fighting Instructions:** If possible, stop the flow of gas that is supporting the fire.
- **Electrical Classification:** Nonhazardous

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### Accidental Release Measures

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Evacuate all personnel from affected areas. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with an inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact CHEMTREC location for emergency assistance.

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### Handling and Storage

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- **Handling and Storage Precautions**

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well – ventilated area of noncombustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F (54°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Use a “first in, first out” inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post “NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAMES” signs in the storage area or use area. There should be no sources of ignition in the storage or use area.

Use only in well – ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure-reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the system.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, asphyxiation or toxic exposure.

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### Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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- **Engineering Control**

Use local exhaust to reduce concentrations to within current exposure limits. A laboratory type hood is suitable for handling small or limited quantities.

- **Eye / Face Protection**

Safety goggles or glasses.

- **Skin Protection**

Protective gloves: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC, polyethylene

- **Respiratory Protection**

A type C respirator with full face piece equipped with an escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

- **Other/General Protection**

Safety shoes, safety shower, eyewash fountain.

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### Physical & Chemical Properties

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- **Appearance:** A colorless, nonflammable gas.
- **Boiling Point:** -317.8°F -194.3°C
- **Odor:** A rotten egg odor
- **Vapor Pressure:** Above critical temperature.
- **Vapor Density (Air=1):** Not determined
- **Solubility (H2O):** Slightly.

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### Stability & Reactivity

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- **Stability:** Stable
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources
- **Incompatible Materials:** All flammable materials. Hydrogen Sulfide will react with brass materials with copper sulfide as a reaction product.
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of sulfur.

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### Toxicological Information

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- **Eye Effects**

Low concentrations of hydrogen sulfide will generally cause irritation to the conjunctiva. Repeated exposure to low concentrations is reported to cause conjunctivitis, photophobia, corneal bullae, tearing, pain and blurred vision.

- **Skin Effects**

May irritate the skin upon contact.

- **Acute Oral Effects**

Ingestion is considered unlikely. However, hydrogen sulfide will cause irritation of mucous membranes, causing a burning feeling with excess salivation likely. Irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may also occur.

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Toxicological Information - Continued

**Acute Inhalation Effects**

Continuous exposure to low (15 to 50 ppm) concentrations of hydrogen sulfide will generally cause irritation to mucous membranes, and may also cause headache, dizziness or nausea. Olfactory fatigue or paralysis of smell is also possible; thus detection of hydrogen sulfide by its odor is not considered adequate. Higher concentrations (200 to 300 ppm) may result in respiratory arrest leading to coma or unconsciousness. Exposures for more than 30 minutes at concentrations greater than 700 ppm have been fatal.

Hydrogen sulfide should be regarded as highly toxic. Toxicologically, it reacts with enzymes in the bloodstream and inhibits cellular respiration resulting in pulmonary paralysis, sudden collapse and death.

**Miscellaneous Toxicological Information**

Carcinogenicity – NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

Blood Disorders

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**Ecological Information**

Other Environmental Information: This product does contains hydrogen sulfide which is regulated on the U.S EPA List of Toxic Chemicals (40CFR 372), and is therefore subject to release reporting under Section 313 of EPCRA/SARA Title III.

Hydrogen Sulfide CERCLA RQ: 100 pounds  
SARA TPQ: 500 pounds  
SARA de minimis Concentration: 1%

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**Disposal Considerations**

Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container, *properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secure and valve protection cap in place* to Precision Gas Products for proper disposal. Non-refillable containers should be vented in a well ventilated area then disposed of in compliance with local regulations.

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**Transport Information**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Compressed Gas, N.O.S (Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide)  
**Hazardous Class:** 2.2  
**CT (DOT) Identification Number:** UN 1956  
**CT (DOT) Shipping Label:** Nonflammable gas

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**Regulatory Information**

**SARA Title III – Hazard Class:** Acute Health Hazard  
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard  
Fire Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

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**Other Information**

**NFPA Hazard Ratings:** Health: 4  
Fire: 0  
Reactivity: 3  
Special: None

**MSDS Identification Code / Number:** MSDS 105MX175

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**Reference Documentation**

Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipments of a compressed gas cylinder, which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).

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