

2455 Cawthra Road, Unit 21 Mississauga, Ontario L5A 3P1 Tel: (905)-949-2626/1-888-730-8196 Fax: (905)-949-2688 Emergency Contact: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Four Part Mix, 5 to 100 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 0.75% Pentane, 1 to 1000 ppm Carbon Monoxide, 2% to 23% Oxygen in Nitrogen Balance Gas

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification

Products Name: 5 to 100 PPM Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 0.75% Pentane, 1 to 1000 ppm Carbon Monoxide, Oxygen 2% to 23% in Nitrogen Chemical Family: Gas Mixture Chemical formula: H2S, C5H12, CO, O2 in N2 Synonyms: Calibration Gas, Bump Gas, Cal Gas Mixture, Four Part Mix MSDS identification Code/ Number: MSDS 105MX58

Revision Date 01-01-15

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	
Pentane CAS Number 0109-66-0	ACGIH TWA: 600 PPM ACGIH STEL: 750 PPM OSHA TWA: 1000 PPM Canada TWA: 600 PPM Canada STEL: 750 PPM	0.0001% to 0.75%	
Carbon Monoxide CAS Number 0630-08-0	ACGIH TWA: 25 PPM OSHA TWA: 50 PPM Canada TWA: 25 PPM Canada STEL: 200 PPM	0.0001% to 0.1%	
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.	76.1% to 98.0%	

Hazard Identification

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.

No data given

<u>Inhalation Exposure</u>: 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 are 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.

Four Part Mix, 5ppm to 100ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 0.75% Pentane, 1ppm to 1000ppm Carbon Monoxide, 2.0% to 23% Oxygen in Nitrogen. Material Safety Data Sheet Page 2

Fire Fighting Measures				
Flammable Properties				
Flash Point: N/A Gas				
	Hydrogen Sulfide	Pentane	Carbon Monoxide	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	4	1.5	12.5	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	74.5	7.8	74	

- Fire and Explosion Hazards: None
- Extinguishing Media: Use any extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool fireexposed container.
- Fire Fighting Instructions: If possible, stop the flow of gas; use water spray to cool surrounding container.
- Electrical Classification: Nonhazardous

Accidental Release Measures

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.

Handling and Storage

<u>Handling and Storage Precautions</u>

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.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>: 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.

Physical & Chemical Properties

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 (H20): Slightly. Four Part Mix, 5ppm to 100ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 0.75% Pentane, 1ppm to 1000ppm Carbon Monoxide, 2.0% to 23% Oxygen in Nitrogen. Material Safety Data Sheet Page 3

Stability & Reactivity

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.

Toxicological Information

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.

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

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%

Disposal Considerations

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

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

Four Part Mix, 5ppm to 100ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.0001% to 0.75% Pentane, 1ppm to 1000ppm Carbon Monoxide, 2.0% to 23% Oxygen in Nitrogen. Material Safety Data Sheet Page 4

Regulatory Information				
SARA Title III – Hazard Class: Acute Health Hazard				
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard				
Fire Hazard				
Chronic Health Hazard				
Other Information				
Hazard Ratings:	Health:	4		
0	Fire:	0		
	Reactivity:	3		
	Special:	None		
MSDS Identification	n Code / Number:	MSDS 105MX58		

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).

Disclaimer of Expressed & Implied Warranties

Although responsible care has been taken in the preparation of the document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of this use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).