Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture

Safety Data Sheet E-6212

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture

Other means of identification : Stargon SS

Product group : Core Products

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions : Use as directed,Industrial use

1.3. Supplier

Linde Canada inc.
500 — 5015 Spectrum Way
Mississauga - Canada L4W 0E4
T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682
www.lindecanada.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-363-0042
Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.
For routine information, contact your supplier or Linde sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-CA classification

Gases under pressure : Compressed gas H280
Simple Asphyxiant

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms :

GHS04

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION
MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE.

Precautionary statements : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Most of these mixtures are asphyxiants. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Mixtures containing carbon dioxide are also physiologically active, affecting circulation and breathing. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, stinging of the nose and throat, excitation, rapid breathing, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen

can kill. Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol)	Common Name (synonyms)
Argon	(CAS No) 7440-37-1	1 – 99.9998	Argon, compressed
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	0 – 49.9999	Nitrogen (liquified) / Nitrogen gas / Nitrogen, liquefied / NITROGEN / Nitrogen, compressed
Helium	(CAS No) 7440-59-7	0 – 49.9998	Helium, compressed / Helium, liquid, non-pressurized / Helium, refrigerated liquid / Helium 3 / Helium gas
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	0.0001 – 47	CARBON DIOXIDE
Krypton	(CAS No) 7439-90-9	0 – 1	Krypton, compressed / Krypton, refrigerated liquid
Neon	(CAS No) 7440-01-9	0 – 1	Neon, liquid, non-pressurized / Neon, compressed / Neon, refrigerated liquid
Xenon	(CAS No) 7440-63-3	0 – 1	Xenon, compressed / Xenon, refrigerated liquid

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Get immediate medical attention. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries : No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Reactivity : Under certain conditions, nitrogen can react violently with lithium, neodymium, titanium (above 1472°F/800°C), or magnesium to form nitrides. At high temperature, it can also combine with oxygen and hydrogen.

Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Compressed gas: asphyxiant Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.
Protection during firefighting	:	Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	:	Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Other information	:	Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	**Compressed gas: asphyxiant.** Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition. if safe to do so. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	:	General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : EVACUATE ALL PERSONNEL FROM AFFECTED AREA. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is on user's equipment, be certain to purge piping before attempting repairs. If leak is on a container or container valve contact the closest Linde Canada location.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Try to stop release if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5000 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	9000 mg/m³
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	5000 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (OEL STEV)	54000 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (OEL STEV)	30000 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	9000 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	15000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL	27000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL	15000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	5000 ppm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
Ontario	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	54000 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	30000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	9000 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	5000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	27000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	15000 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	5000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.

Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Safety eye wear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible.

Respiratory protection : Choose in accordance with provincial directives and regulations. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators." Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. **Respiratory protection:** Use air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below OEL (if applicable). Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Other information : **Other protection :** Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state : Gas

(b) Colour : Colourless.

(c) Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
(d) Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
(e) Boiling point	:	No data available
(f) Flammability	:	Non flammable
(g) Flammability (solid, gas)	:	
(h) Flash point	:	No data available
(i) Auto-ignition temperature	:	Non flammable.
(j) Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
(k) pH	:	Not applicable.
(l) Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
(m) Solubility	:	Water: No data available
(n) Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water [log Pow/log Kow]	:	Not applicable.
(o) Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.
(p) Density	:	
Relative gas density	:	0.968 – 1.244
(r) Particle characteristics	:	No data available
(v) Oxidizing properties	:	None.
(w) Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Gas group	:	Compressed gas
Additional information	:	None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Under certain conditions, nitrogen can react violently with lithium, neodymium, titanium (above 1472°F/800°C), or magnesium to form nitrides. At high temperature, it can also combine with oxygen and hydrogen.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	None.
Incompatible materials	:	None.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation

11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics : No additional information available

11.3 Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified

11.4 Toxicity

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Argon (7440-37-1)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Helium (7440-59-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Krypton (7439-90-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Neon (7440-01-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Xenon (7440-63-3)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Log Pow	0.83
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Argon (7440-37-1)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Helium (7440-59-7)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Krypton (7439-90-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Neon (7440-01-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Xenon (7440-63-3)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	0.83
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Argon (7440-37-1)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Helium (7440-59-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.

Helium (7440-59-7)	
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Krypton (7439-90-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Neon (7440-01-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Xenon (7440-63-3)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

Effect on global warming : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1956

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases

Proper shipping name : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0.125 L

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

14.2. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.

Class (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

MFAG-No : 121

IATA

UN-No. (IATA) : 1956

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.

Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Argon (7440-37-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Helium (7440-59-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Krypton (7439-90-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Neon (7440-01-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xenon (7440-63-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Argon/CO2/Inert Gas Mixture
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Argon (7440-37-1)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Helium (7440-59-7)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Krypton (7439-90-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Neon (7440-01-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Xenon (7440-63-3)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 15/10/1979

Revision date : 26/01/2024

Supersedes : 25/09/2023

Indication of changes:

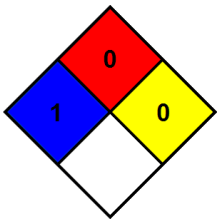
Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.

Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde Canada asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Linde Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Linde sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindecanada.ca.

NFPA health hazard	: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA instability	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health	: 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health
Flammability	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical	: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion

SDS Canada (GHS) - Linde NEW

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.