# Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen Mixture

Safety Data Sheet E-7044

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

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 08-16-2023 Supersedes: 07-31-2023 Version: 1.2

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product form | : | Mixture |
| Product name | : | Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen Mixture |
| Other means of identification | : | LaserStar (CD & HE in NI) |
| Product group | : | Core Products |

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Recommended uses and restrictions | : | 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<br>Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.<br>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 | : | 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen | (CAS No) 7727-37-9 | 0.0001 – 97.9999 | Nitrogen (liquified) / Nitrogen gas / Nitrogen, liquefied / NITROGEN / Nitrogen, compressed |
| Helium | (CAS No) 7440-59-7 | 0.0001 – 97.9999 | Helium, compressed / Helium, liquid, non-pressurized / Helium, refrigerated liquid / Helium 3 / Helium gas |
| Carbon dioxide | (CAS No) 124-38-9 | 2 – 55 | CARBON DIOXIDE |

## 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. 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.

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. 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 : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

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 : 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 : **WARNING: High-pressure gas.** 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. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Stop flow of product if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, test for sufficient oxygen.

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 : This material is an Asphyxiant Gas. Any leaks should be handled by Emergency Response personnel. For assistance call your supplier. 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 STEL) | 54000 mg/m³ |
| Canada (Quebec) | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 30000 ppm |

| Carbon dioxide (124-38-9) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Canada (Quebec) | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 9000 mg/m³ |
| Canada (Quebec) | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 54000 mg/m³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 9000 mg/m³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15000 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 54000 mg/m³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 9000 mg/m³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| New Foundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| New Foundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 27000 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15000 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 9000 mg/m³ |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 54000 mg/m³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 9000 mg/m³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 30000 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 27000 mg/m³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15000 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 9000 mg/m³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5000 ppm |

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : 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 : Gloves. Face shield. Safety glasses.

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

Eye protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. 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 | : | No data available. |
| 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 | : | No data available |
| (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 | : | No data available |
| (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

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reactivity | : | No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below. |
| Chemical stability | : | Stable under normal conditions. |

## 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<br>pH: Not applicable. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : | Not classified<br>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**

| Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen Mixture | |
|---|---|
| LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) | No data available |

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen 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. |

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen 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) |
| 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. |

| Helium (7440-59-7) | |
|---|---|
| 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

| Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen Mixture | |
|---|---|
| Mobility in soil | No data available. |
| Log Pow | Not applicable. |
| Log Kow | Not applicable. |

| 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. |

| Helium (7440-59-7) | |
|---|---|
| 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.

## 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.

## 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 - Gases |

**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

**Carbon Dioxide (2-55%), Helium, in Nitrogen 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)

**Helium (7440-59-7)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### 15.2. International regulations

**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) |

| 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) |

## SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 15/10/1979

Revision date : 16/08/2023

Supersedes : 31/07/2023

Indication of changes:

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.

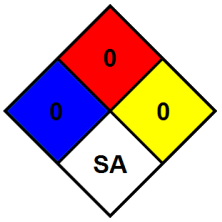
The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Canada Inc, it is 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 : 0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

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.

NFPA specific hazard : SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants.



HMIS III Rating

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health | : | 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health |
| Flammability | : | 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn |
| Physical | : | 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air. |

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.*