



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%
Other means of identification : Extendapak, Mediblend; Industrial Gas Mixes

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Medical applications.
Food applications.
Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Simple asphyxiant SIAS
Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



GHS04

Signal word (GHS US) :

Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
CGA-HG03 - MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE.
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 - Avoid breathing gas, vapors
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304, P340, P313 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.
P302, P336, P315 - IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.

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 US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Carbon dioxide	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9	54.5 – 99
Nitrogen	(CAS-No.) 7727-37-9	1 – 45.5

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 : MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE. For exposure to liquid, cold vapor, or solid carbon dioxide (dry ice), immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 41°C (105°F). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. 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, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- 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 OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
- 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 by DOT.).

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. 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, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

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.



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

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 125°F (52°C). 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	9000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	5000 ppm
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	

8.2. Exposure 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).

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : Wear work gloves and metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective equipment where needed. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138. 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. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

Appearance	: Colorless gas.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Additional information : None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

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
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

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.
-------------------------------	--

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
---	-----------------

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
---	-----------------

Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
---------------------------	--

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation)
----------------	----------------------

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83
---	------

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
---	-----------------

Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
---------------------------	--

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
---	-------------------------------------

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
---	-----------------

Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
---------------------------	--

12.4. Mobility in soil

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Mobility in soil	No data available.
------------------	--------------------

Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
----------------	--

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Mobility in soil	No data available.
------------------	--------------------

Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
----------------	--

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Mobility in soil	No data available.
------------------	--------------------

Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
----------------	--



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.
Effect on the global warming : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 container supplier/owner instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN3163 Liquefied gas, n.o.s., 2.2
UN-No.(DOT) : UN3163
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Liquefied gas, n.o.s.
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Symbols : G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical name(s) in parentheses following the PSN.
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 121 (UN1066);120 (UN1977)
Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
Division (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
MFAG-No : 121

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

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)

EU-Regulations

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%()

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity -	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
---	---	--	---	----------------------------------



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

		Female		
No	No	No	No	

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



Nitrogen Balance, Carbon Dioxide 54.5% - 99%

Safety Data Sheet P-19-6517

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1985 Revision date: 06/10/2022 Supersedes: 03/05/2021 Version: 1.1

SECTION 16: Other information

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 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 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 Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Linde SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindeus.com. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write the Linde Call Center (Phone: 1-844-44-Linde (1-844-445-4633); Address: Linde Call Center, Linde Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

Linde and the Linde wordmark are trademarks or registered trademarks of Linde plc or its affiliates. The information contained herein is offered for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk without warranty of any kind.

Copyright © 2022, Linde Inc.

Revision date

: 06/10/2022

NFPA health hazard

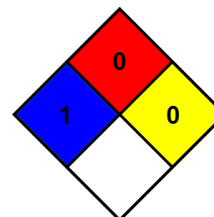
: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA instability

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022

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.