



Liquid o2 Transfills Material Safety Data Sheet

1335 NW 98TH COURT, # 8,9
MIAMI, FL 33172

305-477-1919

Product Name:

Supplier

/Manufacture:

Synonym:

Trade Name:

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name: Lung Diffusion Mixture

Chemical Formula: Mixture of CO - He - O₂ - N₂ - Ne

Chemical Family:

Product Name: Lung Diffusion Mixture **MSDS#** E-4861-D **Date:** 10/15/2004

Lung Diffusion Mixture Lung Diffusion Mixture

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.*

Product Use: Medical

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Carbon monoxide 0-0.4 630-08-0 Not available.

Not available.
25 ppm

Helium 0-15 7440-59-7 Not available.

Not available.

Simple asphyxiant.

Oxygen 19.5-23.5 7782-44-7 Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Neon 0-1.0 7440-01-9 Not available.

Not available.

Simple asphyxiant.

Nitrogen 60.1-80.5 7727-37-9 Not available.

Not available. Simple asphyxiant.



**TLV-TWA
(ACGIH)
LD₅₀
(Species
&
Routes)**

**INGREDIENTS CAS
NUMBER
% (VOL) LC₅₀
(Rat, 4 hrs.)**

Emergency Overview

3. Hazards Identification

**High pressure gas. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.
Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.**

WARNING!

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA Data from 2004 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values (ACGIH). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE: ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation.

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Breathing 80% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing oxygen at higher pressure increases the likelihood of adverse effects within a shorter time period. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central nervous system effects resulting in dizziness, poor co-ordination, tingling sensation, visual and hearing disturbances, muscular twitching, unconsciousness and convulsions.

INHALATION:

SKIN CONTACT: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

SWALLOWING:

EYE CONTACT: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.



SKIN ABSORPTION:

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

Not available.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

WARNING: Administration of lung diffusion mixtures may be hazardous or contraindicated. For use only by or under the supervision of a licensed practitioner who is experienced in the use and administration of lung diffusion mixtures, and is familiar with the indications, effects, dosages methods and frequency and duration of administration, and with the hazards, contraindications, and the side effects and the precautions to be taken.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

See "Notes to Physician" in the "First Aid" Section.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN

HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

CARCINOGENICITY:

Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

None currently known.

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

No emergency care anticipated.

No emergency care anticipated.

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

4. First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT:

SKIN CONTACT:

INHALATION:



SWALLOWING:

Supportive treatment should include immediate sedation, anti-convulsive therapy if needed, and rest. Animal studies suggest that the administration of certain drugs, including phenothiazine drugs and chloroquine, increases the susceptibility to toxicity from oxygen at high concentrations or pressures. Animal studies also indicate that vitamin E deficiency may increase susceptibility to oxygen toxicity. Airway obstruction during high oxygen tension may cause alveolar collapse following absorption of the oxygen. Similarly, occlusion of the eustachian tubes may cause retraction of the eardrum, and obstruction of the paranasal sinuses may product "vacuum-type" headache. Newborn premature infants exposed to high oxygen concentration s may suffer delayed retinal damage which can progress to retinal detachment and blindness (retrolental fibroplasia). Retinal damage can also occur in adults exposed to 100% oxygen under greater than atmospheric pressure, particularly in individuals whose retinal circulation has been previously compromised.

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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE FLAMMABLE LIMITS

IN AIR, % by volume:

**FLASH POINT
(test method)**

Not applicable.

LOWER: UPPER: Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

May accelerate combustion. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water (i.e. safety shower) is the preferred extinguishing media for clothing fires

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

WARNING!Evacuate all personnel to a safe distance. Immediately deluge containers with water spray from maximum distance until cool, then move containers away from fire area if without risk.



UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

May accelerate combustion. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion. Container may rupture due to heat of fire. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52 C. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

None currently known.

FLAMMABLE : No. IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?

Not applicable.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not applicable.

Avoid impact against container.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

WARNING! Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion. Reduce vapours with fog or fine water spray. Shut off leak if without risk. Ventilate area of leak or move leaking container to well ventilated area. Flammable vapours may spread from spill. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 C. Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

7. Handling and Storage



PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

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Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. 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. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. For other precautions, see section 16.

For additional information on storage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

High pressure gas. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. **May be**

harmful if inhaled. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty.

Prevent reverse flow. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. **Never work on a pressurized system.** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Blow the system down in an environmentally safe manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws, then repair the leak. **Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.**

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

LOCAL EXHAUST:

MECHANICAL (general):

SPECIAL:



OTHER:

Preferred.
Acceptable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with the provincial regulations or guidelines. 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.

SKIN PROTECTION: Preferred for cylinder handling.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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100%

Not available.

Not available. Negligible.

Not applicable.

Odourless gas at normal temperature and pressure. Colourless.

BOILING POINT

FREEZING POINT:

Not available.

APPEARANCE & ODOUR:

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

SPECIFIC

GRAVITY:

VAPOUR

PRESSURE

EVAPORATION

RATE

SOLUBILITY IN

WATER,

Not available.

LIQUID (Water = 1)

(Butyl Acetate=1):



Not applicable.

PHYSICAL STATE: Gas.

VAPOUR
(air = 1)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

0.912-0.995

VAPOUR DENSITY: Not available. **% VOLATILES BY**

VOLUME:

ODOUR THRESHOLD: Not available.

COEFFICIENT OF

WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:

pH: Not available.
Not applicable.

The product is stable.

Will not occur.

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY: See Section 7.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:

None.

Flammable materials, especially oils and greases.

None currently known.

11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals.

The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.



WASTE DISPOSAL

METHOD:

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

HAZARD

CLASS: C L A S S 2 . 2 :

Non-flammable,
non-poisonous gas.

IDENTIFICATION#:

TDG/IMO SHIPPING

NAME:

Compressed gas, n.o.s.
UN1956

PRODUCT RQ:

SHIPPING LABEL(s): Non-flammable, non-poisonous gas

PLACARD (when required):

Non-flammable, non-poisonous gas
100L

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Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

15. Regulatory Information

CLASS A: Compressed gas. **WHMIS (Canada)**

International Regulations

EINECS Not available.

R8- Contact with combustible material may cause fire. **DSCL (EEC)**

International Lists No products were found.

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.

16. Other Information

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED:

PIN-INDEXED YOKE:

ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY

CONNECTION:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.



Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas

P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers

V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections

V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures

--- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition

For more indepth information for each component, refer to the pure product MSDS.

The information contained in this MSDS is generated from technical sources using the Chemmate Mixture

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to 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 make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

0

0

0 HEALTH

FLAMMABILITY

HMIS RATINGS:

PHYSICAL HAZARD

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PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE:

DEPARTMENT:

TELEPHONE:

10/15/2004

Safety and Environmental Services

905-803-1600

MSDS system and the pure-product MSDS for each component. These mixtures are not tested as a whole for chemical, physical, or health effects.



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The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the

conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.