



PTG-4006

Safety Data Sheet PTG-4006

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 05/25/2015 Version: 1.0

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Formula : Non-flammable, Non-oxidizing gas mixture containing one or more of the following components: Methane, Butane, Isobutane, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Ethane, Propylene, Pentane, Propane, Carbon Dioxide.

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Calibration / Reference
Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BACHARACH, INC.
621 Hunt Valley Circle
New Kensington, PA 15068-7074 - USA
T Tel: 724-334-5000, Toll Free in U.S.A.: 1-800-736-4666 - F Fax: 724-334-5001

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergencies: 1-800-645-4633
CHEMTREC: USA 1-800-424-9300, International 001-703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted, contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Compressed gas 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
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F). Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly.
CGA-PG27 - Read and follow the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	0 - 99.999
Oxygen	(CAS No) 7782-44-7	0 - 20.9
Methane	(CAS No) 74-82-8	0 - 3.75
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	0 - 2.5
Ethane	(CAS No) 74-84-0	0 - 2.25
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	0 - 1.575
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	0 - 1.35
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	0 - 1.35
Propylene	(CAS No) 115-07-1	0 - 1.2
n-Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	0 - 1.05

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Adverse effects not expected from this product. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
- 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

- Symptoms/injuries : Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Prolonged exposure to low concentrations of carbon monoxide can kill.

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

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- 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 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.



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Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

None.

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.



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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.

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, if provided, 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methane (74-82-8)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	Not established	
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1000
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	Not established	
Oxygen (7782-44-7)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Ethane (74-84-0)		
ACGIH	Not established	
USA OSHA	Not established	
Propylene (115-07-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	500 ppm

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n-Pentane (109-66-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Not established	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	9000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
Personal protective equipment	: Gloves. Safety glasses.
	 
Hand protection	: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Skin and body protection	: Wear metatarsal shoes for container handling.
Respiratory protection	: Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary.
Environmental exposure controls	: None necessary.
Other information	: Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: No data available
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	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available



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Vapor pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
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

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

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

Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	5555 ppm/1h
ATE US (gases)	2777.500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	285000 ppm/1h
ATE US (gases)	142500.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Ethane (74-84-0)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h



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Propylene (115-07-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	364 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	246702 ppm/1h
ATE US (dermal)	3000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	123351.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	364.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	364.000 mg/l/4h

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h

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

Propylene (115-07-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PTG-4006	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Methane (74-82-8)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Butane (106-97-8)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.



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Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.
Propylene (115-07-1)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.
Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PTG-4006	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Methane (74-82-8)	
Log Pow	1.09
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
Butane (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF fish 1	1.57 - 1.97
Log Pow	2.76
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Log Pow	1.81
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
Propylene (115-07-1)	
Log Pow	1.77
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Log Pow	3.39
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.36
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.



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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.

12.4. Mobility in soil

PTG-4006	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Methane (74-82-8)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Butane (106-97-8)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Oxygen (7782-44-7)	
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.
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Propylene (115-07-1)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Propane (74-98-6)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place. May be vented to atmosphere. Consult supplier for specific recommendations. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Contact supplier if guidance is required.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s., 2.2

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1956

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115



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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.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

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) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 120ml
EmS-No. (1) : F-C
MFAG-No : 620
EmS-No. (2) : S-V

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1956
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IATA) : 2
Instruction "cargo" (ICAO) : 200
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO) : 200
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO) : FORBIDDEN

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Propylene (115-07-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
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n-Pentane (109-66-0)

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

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methane (74-82-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)



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Butane (106-97-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Isobutane (75-28-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Oxygen (7782-44-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethane (74-84-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propylene (115-07-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Pentane (109-66-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Propylene (115-07-1)

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

15.2.2. National regulations

Propylene (115-07-1)

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 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)

15.3. US State regulations

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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



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Methane (74-82-8)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Butane (106-97-8)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Isobutane (75-28-5)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Ethane (74-84-0)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Propylene (115-07-1)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
n-Pentane (109-66-0)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Propane (74-98-6)				
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 significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	



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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 - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Methane (74-82-8)				
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				
Butane (106-97-8)				
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				
Isobutane (75-28-5)				
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				
Oxygen (7782-44-7)				
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				
Ethane (74-84-0)				
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				
Propylene (115-07-1)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
n-Pentane (109-66-0)				
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				
Propane (74-98-6)				
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				
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				



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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.

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

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

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Bacharach SDS – 0099-0013

Bacharach Part Numbers:

0051-1121
0051-1816
0051-4032
0051-4031
0051-4033
0051-4034
0023-4009
0051-4029
0051-4028
0051-4030

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

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.