SAFETY DATA SHEET



Transformer Gas Standard, Part Number 5080-8759

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product identifier		
Product name	:	Transformer Gas Standard, Part Number 5080-8759
Part no.	÷	5080-8759
Validation date	÷	9/28/2021
1.2 Relevant identified uses o	f t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses	:	Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 4000 mL Compressed gas (490 mL Cylinder)

<u>1.3 Details of the supplier of the</u>	<u>e satety data sheet</u>
Supplier/Manufacturer :	Agilent Technologies, Inc. 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA 800-227-9770

 1.4 Emergency telephone number

 In case of emergency
 : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). **Classification of the substance or mixture** H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS H360 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A 2.2 GHS label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word Danger **Hazard statements** : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Precautionary statements Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Response Storage : Not applicable. Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Supplemental label : Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage elements areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 2.3 Other hazards

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Sul	osta	nce/	mi	ixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon monoxide	≤0.2	630-08-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Skin contact	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion	As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
4.3 Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

equipment for fire-fightersapparatus (SCBA) with a full faceSection 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental	: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid
precautions	contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has
	caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	1.1	Immediately	contact emergen	v personnel.	Stop leak if without risk.
methods for cleaning up		miniculatory	oontaot onnorgon	y personner.	otop louit il without holt.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

<u>The requirements for sure mun</u>	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ingredient name	Exposure limitsACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 29 mg/m³ 8 hours.OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hours.CEIL: 200 ppmCEIL: 229 mg/m³NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.TWA: 40 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	CEIL: 200 ppm CEIL: 229 mg/m ³
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 55 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Gas.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
На	: Not applicable.

Date of issue : 09/28/20	5/12

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: -195.8°C (-320.4°F)				
Flash point	: Not applicable.				
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Flammability	: Not available.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.				
Vapor pressure	: Not available.				
Relative vapor density	: Not available.				
Relative density	: Not applicable.				
Solubility	: Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.				
Auto-ignition temperature	: Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
	Propane	287	548.6		
	Methane	287	548.6		
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.			4	
Viscosity	: Not applicable.				
Viscosity <u>Particle characteristics</u>					

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials. Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zarbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1900 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1807 ppm	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ tox	<u>icity (single exposure)</u>
Not available.	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Zarbon monoxide	Category 1	inhalation	heart

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.	
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Inhalation	: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from of oxygen.	n lack
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.	
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Date of issue : 09/28/2	2021	7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ots</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Zarbon monoxide	N/A	N/A	1807	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

12.5 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any
	regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to
	the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14.	Transport	information			
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	Nitrogen, compressed	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGENO COMPRIMIDO	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	Nitrogen, compressed
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
DOT Classificatio	n : Pro Go Ex Pa Sp	nited quantity Yes. ckaging instruction antity limitation Pas oduct classified as per ods Regulations: 2.13 plosive Limit and Lin ssenger Carrying Ro ecial provisions 148	senger aircraft/rail: 7 r the following sectio 3-2.17 (Class 2). mited Quantity Inde bad or Rail Index 75	75 kg. Cargo aircraft ns of the Transporta <u>ex</u> 0.125	:: 150 kg.
IMDG		nergency schedules ecial provisions 378			
ΙΑΤΑ	Ca Pa	antity limitation Pas rgo Aircraft Only: 150 ssenger Aircraft: Forb ecial provisions A69	kg. Packaging instru vidden. Packaging ins	uctions: 200. Limited	ging instructions: 200. d Quantities - n.
Special precautio	up	ansport within user's right and secure. Ensi ent of an accident or s	ure that persons tran		ontainers that are know what to do in the
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumen		t available.			

for additional handling information and protection of e

Section 15. Regulatory information

J.S. Federal regulations	:	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exe	empt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	;	Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	;	Not listed	
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	;	Not listed	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed	
SARA 302/304			
Composition/information	on	ingredients	
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	:	Not applicable.	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>			
Classification	:	SIMPLE ASPHYXIA	ESSURE - Compressed gas NTS DUCTION - Category 1A
Composition/information	on	ingredients	
Name		%	Classification

Name	%	Classification
Mitrogen	≥90	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS
Carbon monoxide	≤0.2	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts

New York

The following components are listed: NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED)None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: NITROGEN; CARBON MONOXIDE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: NITROGEN

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon monoxide	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Date of issue :	09/28/2021		
-----------------	------------	--	--

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: 🕅 components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS	On basis of test data Expert judgment Calculation method

History

Date of issue	: 09/28/2021
Date of previous issue	: 07/29/2020
Version	: 7
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
Indicates information that	at has changed from previously issued version.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.