1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name 2-85% CARBON DIOXIDE In ARGON
Product Code(s) G-107
UN-Number UN1956
Recommended Use Welding.
Trade Name CORON 80CORN 100CORN 150CORN 200CORN 250CORN 20CRON 20CRON 2.5.
Supplier Address* Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc. - Linde LLC
575 Mountain Ave.
Murray Hill, NJ 07974
Phone: 908-464-8100
www.lindeus.com

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc.
Las Palmas Village
Road No. 869, Street No. 7
Catano, Puerto Rico 00962
Phone: 787-641-7445
www.pr.lindegas.com

Linde Canada Limited
5860 Chedworth Way
Mississauga, Ontario LSR 0A2
Phone: 905-501-1700
www.lindecanada.com

* May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Chemical Emergency Phone Number Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 for US/ 703-527-3887 outside US

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING!</th>
<th>Emergency Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simple asphyxiant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contents under pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Colorless</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Compressed gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Regulatory Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Health Effects
Principle Routes of Exposure  
Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation  
Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death. Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death.

Depending on concentration and duration of exposure to carbon dioxide may cause increased respirations, headache, mild narcotic effects, increased blood pressure and pulse, and asphyxiation. Symptoms of overexposure become more apparent when atmospheric oxygen is decreased to 15-17%.

Eye Contact  
Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.

Skin  
Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.

Skin Absorption Hazard  
No known hazard by skin absorption.

Ingestion  
Not an expected route of exposure.

Chronic Effects  
Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of concentrations below PEL/TLV.

Aggravated Medical Conditions  
Respiratory disorders.

Environmental Hazard  
See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Volume %</th>
<th>Chemical Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>7440-37-1</td>
<td>0-99</td>
<td>Ar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>2-85</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information:  
Composition listed covers broad ranges rather than exact percentages for specific products.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact  
If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact  
For dermal contact or suspected frostbite, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if contact with the product has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or in deep tissue freezing.

Inhalation  
PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious inhalation victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and, as necessary, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

Ingestion  
None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Notes to Physician  
Treat symptomatically.
### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Properties</td>
<td>Not flammable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable Extinguishing Media</td>
<td>Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical</td>
<td>Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters</td>
<td>As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precaution</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Precautions</td>
<td>Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Monitor oxygen level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Precautions</td>
<td>Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods for Containment</td>
<td>Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods for Cleaning Up</td>
<td>Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Information</td>
<td>Ventilate the area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Handling</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap.</td>
<td>Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur.</td>
<td>Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.</td>
<td>Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner’s written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.</td>
<td>Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner’s written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For additional recommendations consult Compressed Gas Association’s Pamphlets P-1 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.</td>
<td>For additional recommendations consult Compressed Gas Association’s Pamphlets P-1 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Storage

Protect from physical damage. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C/125°F. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a “first in-first out” inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>STEL = 30000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 5000 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 40000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 9000 mg/m³ (vacated)</td>
<td>TWA: 5000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 18000 mg/m³ (vacated)</td>
<td>TWA: 9000 mg/m³ (vacated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 30000 ppm (vacated)</td>
<td>STEL: 54000 mg/m³ (vacated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 54000 mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL: 30000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Engineering Measures

Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%.

Ventilation

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses).

Skin and Body Protection

Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

Respiratory Protection

General Use

No respiratory equipment is needed if workplace oxygen levels are kept above 19.5%.

Emergency Use

Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing apparatus for oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%).

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Molecular Weight</th>
<th>Evaporation Rate</th>
<th>Water Solubility</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Vapor Density (Air=1)</th>
<th>Gas Density Kg/m³@20°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>56 °C</td>
<td>-56 °C</td>
<td>44.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.145 g/ml @ 25°C</td>
<td>838 psig</td>
<td>1.522</td>
<td>1.839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Molecular Weight</th>
<th>Evaporation Rate</th>
<th>Water Solubility</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Vapor Density (Air=1)</th>
<th>Gas Density Kg/m³@20°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>-185.9 °C</td>
<td>-189.4 °C</td>
<td>39.94</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.056 (vol/vol @ 0°C and 1 atm)</td>
<td>Above critical temperature</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Incompatible Products

Carbon dioxide is incompatible with: Certain reactive metals, hydrides, moist cesium monoxide, or lithium acetylene carbide diamino may ignite. Passing carbon dioxide over a mixture of sodium peroxide and aluminum or magnesium may explode.

Conditions to Avoid

Due to the presence of Carbon dioxide, Carbonic acid is formed in the presence of moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

LD50 Oral: No information available.

LD50 Dermal: No information available.

LC50 Inhalation: No information available.
Inhalation

Acidosis, adrenal cortical exhaustion, and other metabolic stresses have resulted from prolonged continuous exposure to 1-2% carbon dioxide (10,000 ppm-20,000 ppm). The ACGIH TLV of 5,000 ppm is expected to provide a good margin of safety from asphyxiation and undue metabolic stress provided sufficient oxygen levels are maintained in the air. Increased physical activity, duration of exposure, and decreased oxygen content can affect systemic and respiratory effects resulting from exposure to carbon dioxide.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No information available.

Component Information

No information available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>LD50 Oral</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal</th>
<th>LC50 Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>470000 ppm (Rat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of concentrations below PEL/TLV.

Carcinogenicity

Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen.

Irritation

No information available.

Sensitization

No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No information available.

Developmental Toxicity

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

Synergistic Materials

None known.

Target Organ Effects

Central vascular system (CVS). Respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1): Does not contain ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR Part 82).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
Proper shipping name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

Subsidiary Class
None

UN-Number
UN1956

Description
UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide), 2.2

Emergency Response Guide Number
126

TDG
Proper Shipping Name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

UN-Number
UN1956

Description
UN1956, COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S., 2.2

MEX
Proper Shipping Name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

UN-Number
UN1956

Description
UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide), 2.2

IATA

UN-Number
UN1956

Proper Shipping Name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

ERG Code
2L

Description
UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide), 2.2

Maximum Quantity for Passenger
75 kg

Maximum Quantity for Cargo Only
150 kg

Limited Quantity
No information available.

IMDG/IMO

Proper Shipping Name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

EmS No.
F-C, S-V

Description
UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide), 2.2

ADR

Proper Shipping Name
Compressed gas, n.o.s.

Hazard Class
2.2

UN-Number
UN1956

Classification Code
1A

Description
UN1956 Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide), 2.2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA  Complies

DSL  Complies

EINECS/ELINCS  Complies
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Health Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, does not contain any regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68. This product does not contain any substances regulated as Highly Hazardous Chemicals pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CERCLA/SARA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Regulations
Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class
A Compressed gases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Carcinogen Status</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mexico: TWA = 5000 ppm&lt;br&gt;Mexico: TWA = 9000 mg/m³&lt;br&gt;Mexico: STEL = 15000 ppm&lt;br&gt;Mexico: STEL = 27000 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By
Product Stewardship
23 British American Blvd.
Latham, NY 12110
1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date
10-Feb-2011

Revision Date
0

Revision Note
Initial Release.

NFPA  Health Hazard 2  Flammability 0  Stability 0  Physical and Chemical Hazards Simple asphyxiant

HMIS  Health Hazard 1  Flammability 0  Physical Hazard 3  Personal Protection -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

General Disclaimer
For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet