Product Name:

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name: Product Use:	Halocarbon 14 - Oxygen Mixture Many.	Trade Name:	Halocarbon 14 - Oxygen Mixture		
Chemical Name:	Halocarbon 14 - Oxygen Mixture	Synonym:	Not applicable.		
Chemical Formula: Mixture of CF ₄ and O ₂		Chemical Family: Not applicable.			
Telephone:	Emergencies: * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier /Manufacture: Phone: Fax:	Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2 905-803-1600 905-803-1682		

*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.

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
INGREDIENTS	% (VOL)	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ (Species & Routes)	LC ₅₀ (Rat, 4 hrs.)	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
Oxygen	8	7782-44-7	Not applicable.	Not available.	None.
Tetrafluoromethane	92	75-73-0	Not available.	Not available.	None.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! High-pressure gas. Can cause rapid suffocation. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation.

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:

INHALATION:	Asphyxiant. High concentrations can cause dizziness, nausea, vomiting, disorientation, confusion, incoordination, and narcosis. Very high concentrations may cause suffocation and death.		
SKIN CONTACT:	No evidence of adverse effects from available information.		
SKIN ABSORPTION:	No evidence of adverse effects from available information.		

SWALLOWING:An unlikely route of exposure. This mixture is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.EYE CONTACT:No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: Not available.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

At high concentrations may produce cardiac arrhythmias or arrest due to sensitization of the heart to adrenalin or nor-adrenalin. Exposure to fluorocarbon thermal decomposition products may produce flu-like symptoms, including chill, fever, weakness, muscular aches, headache, chest discomfort, sore throat, and dry cough. Complete recovery usually occurs within 24 hour after exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

May aggravate established conditions associated with cardiac arrhythmias.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

None currently known.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

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

SKIN CONTACT:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush with water.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Do not administer adrenalin due to the sensitizing effect of fluorocarbons on the myocardium. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition. Exposure to flurocarbon pyrolysis products should be considered in the diagnostic evaluation of occupationally related fever of short duration and unknown origin. Signs of exposure include tachycardia, hyperpnea, and pharyngeal congestion; investigation ma reveal pulmonary edema and leucocystosis.

5. Fire Fighting Measures				
FLAMMABLE : No.	IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?	Not applicable.		
FLASH POINT (test method) Not applicable.		AUTOIGNITION Not applicable. TEMPERATURE		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: Not applicable.	UPPER: Not applicable.		

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Gas mixture cannot catch fire. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Note: Carbon dioxide will react with Halocarbon 14 above 1,000 C forming toxic carbonyl fluoride.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Gas cannot catch fire. Container may rutpure 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 temperature.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Not applicable.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

WARNING! High-pressure gas. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Shut off flow if you can do so without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Test for sufficient oxygen, especially in confined spaces, before allowing reentry.

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.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

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.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

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 additional information on stroage 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. Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. 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:	
LOCAL EXHAUS	T: Preferred.
MECHANICAL (genera	I): Acceptable.
SPECIA	L: Not applicable.
OTHE	R: Not applicable.
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTIO	N: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standard Z94.4, "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators".
	Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.
SKIN PROTECTIO	N: Preferred for cylinder handling.
EYE PROTECTIO	N: 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 EQUIPMEN	T: 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

		9. Physical and C	hemical Prope	erties	
PHYSICAL STATE:	Gas.	FREEZING POINT:	Not available.	pH:	Not available.
BOILING POINT	Not available.	VAPOUR PRESSURE	Not available.	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID (Water = 1)	Not available.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER,	Negligible.		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1)	2.88	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):	Not available.	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:	Not available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	Not available.	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME:	100	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Odourless.

bylaws or guidelines.

APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Colourless gas at Odourless. normal temperature and pressure.

10. Stability and Reactivity		
The product is stable.		
See Section 7.		
Halocarbon 14 is incompati aluminum, CO2 above 1,00 more than 2% Mg in preser	0 C. Alloys of	
Thermal decomposition or I produce fluorine/carbonyl fl		
Will not occur.		
None currently known.		

11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

METHOD:

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.

13. Disposal Considerations

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

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SH NAME:	IIPPING	Compressed	gas, n.o.s. (Tetrafluor	omethane, Oxy	/gen)	
HAZARD CLASS:	Non-fla	SS2.2: ammable, isonous gas.	IDENTIFICATION #:	UN1956	PRODUCT RQ:	100L.
SHIPPING LA PLACARD (w required):			e, non-poisonous gas e, non-poisonous gas			

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

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.

15. Regulatory Information

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.

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS A: Compressed gas.

International Regulations

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

International Lists No products were found.

16. Other Information

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:

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH 0

FLAMMABILITY 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED:	CGA-590
PIN-INDEXED YOKE:	Not available.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY	Not available.
CONNECTION:	

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 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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PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE:	10/15/2004
DEPARTMENT:	Safety and Environmental Services
TELEPHONE:	905-803-1600

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 nformation, (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.

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