

# **Safety Data Sheet** 50ppm Carbon Monoxide, 50% LEL Propane Simulant; balance Air

Ideal Calibrations, LLC 2750 Oakwood Blvd. Melvindale, MI 48122 (734) 956-0539 http://www.idealcalibrations.com/

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Ideal Calibrations, LLC 2750 Oakwood Blvd. Melvindale, MI 48122 (734) 956-0539 http://www.idealcalibrations.com/

Product Code: 50ppm Carbon Monoxide, 50% LEL Propane Simulant; balance Air Part Number: 0281 Synonyms:

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 Recommended Use:
 Calibration of gas detection devices

 Usage Restrictions:
 Do not use if current date is past expiration date on cylinder

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

**Precautionary Statements** 

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.005
Propane	74-98-6	1.05
Air	Not applicable	98.945

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Propane	PROPANE	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	N-PROPANE; DIMETHYLMETHANE; PROPYL HYDRIDE; R-290; PROPYLHYDRIDE; LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS; LPG; >96% NATURAL GRADE; >99.9% PURE GRADE; UN 1978; C3H8
Air	AIR, COMPRESSED	Inorganic gases	AIR; UN 1002 Nitrogen CAS: 7727-37-9 Oxygen CAS: 7782-44-7

## **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Carbon Monoxide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Propane	If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Contact with liquid: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Air	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Get medical attention.	

## **Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<ul> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> </ul>
Propane	Regular dry chemical, high expansion foam Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water and toxic and irritating fumes	<ul> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> </ul>
Air	Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.		<ul> <li>No respirator is required under normal conditions of use.</li> </ul>

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## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Carbon Monoxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Propane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Air			Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Propane	Contact emergency personnel	None
Air		

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.
Propane	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Air	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	

### **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

	Exposure Guidelines
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling
Propane	PROPANE: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG): 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Air	AIR, COMPRESSED: No occupational exposure limits established.

### **Engineering Controls**

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Propane	For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Air	Eye protection not required under normal conditions.	Protective clothing is not required under normal conditions.	No respirator is required under normal conditions of use.

### **General Hygiene considerations**

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Propane	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Gasoline odor	N/A
Air	Gas	Clear	Colorless		Gas	Not available	

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Carbon Monoxide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609- 650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
Propane	-157 F (-105 C)	Not available	Not available	842 F (450 C)	0.095	0.021
Air						

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Carbon Monoxide	-312.7 F (- 191.5 C)	-326 F (- 199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
Propane	-40 F (- 40 C)	-310 F (- 190 C)	6398 mmHg @ 21.1 C	1.55 (Air=1)	0.5853 @ -45 C	Very slightly soluble	Not applicable	5000- 20000 ppm	Not applicable	Not available
Air	-317 F (-194 C)	Not available	760 mmHg @ -194 C	1	Not applicable	Slightly soluble	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01853 cP @ 26.85 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Carbon Monoxide	28.01	C-0	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Propane	44.11	C-H3-C-H2- C-H3	0.116	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Absolute alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, turpentine
Air			1.29 g/L @ 0 C			Not applicable	Slightly Soluble

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Carbon	Stable at normal temperatures	Stable at normal temperatures	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals,
Monoxide	and pressure.	and pressure.	combustible materials, lithium
Propane	Stable at normal temperatures	Stable at normal temperatures	Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogen
-	and pressure.	and pressure.	compounds,
Air	Stable at normal temperatures	Stable at normal temperatures	None known
	and pressure.	and pressure.	

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Propane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Air	No hazard expected.	Will not polymerize.

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

#### Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Carbon Monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
Propane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat >800000 ppm 15 minutes	Not available	Central nervous system depression, difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeat, headache, symptoms of drunkenness, disorientation, suffocation, convulsions, coma
Air	Not available	Not available	

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Carbon Monoxide	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A; H360D: May damage the unborn child. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Propane	Liquid: frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	No health hazards classified.
Air	No information is available	No information is available	No significant target effects reported.

#### **Chronic Effects**

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Propane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Air	Not available	Not available	No data	No data

## Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Fate and Transport**

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Carbon Monoxide	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
Propane	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Air	Fish toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

Carbon	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous
Monoxide	Waste Number(s): D001.
Propane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
	Waste Number(3). Door.
Air	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### **Section 14: Transportation Information**

### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

#### **DOT Information For This Mixture**

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Propane)			
UN Number	UN1956			
Hazard Class	2.2			
Hazard Information	Non-Flammable Gas			

#### **Individual Component Information**

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
Propane	Propane	UN1978	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A
Air	Air, compressed	UN1002	2.2	Not available	2.2	Not available	Not available	Not available

### **Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Propane	Propane	UN1978	2.1	Not applicable
Air	Air, compressed	UN1002	2.2	Not available

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### **U.S. Regulations**

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

#### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Propane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Air	No	No	No	No	Yes

#### SARA 372.65

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

### **OSHA Process Safety**

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Propane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

#### **State Regulations**

	CA Proposition 65
Carbon	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon Monoxide, which is known to the State of California to
Monoxide	cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Propane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

**Canadian Regulations** 

WHMIS Classification	
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Propane	A, B1.
Air	A

#### **National Inventory Status**

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Carbon Monoxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Propane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Air	Not listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.

## **Section 16: Other Information**

	NFPA Rating
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Propane	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Air	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard