Safety Data Sheet

25ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 100ppm Carbon Monoxide, 50% LEL Methane; balance Air

Ideal Calibrations, LLC
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(734) 956-0539
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Section 1: Product and Company Identification

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Product Code: 25ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 100ppm Carbon Monoxide, 50% LEL Methane; balance Air
Part Number: 0331

Synonyms:
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

Warning

Hazard Classification:
Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements:
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

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

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.0025
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.01
Methane	74-82-8	2.5
Air	Not applicable	97.4875

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S); DIHYDROGEN MONOSULFIDE; DIHYDROGEN SULFIDE; HYDROSULFURIC ACID; SULFUR DIHYDRIDE; SULFURETED HYDROGEN; SULFUR HYDRIDE; STINK DAMP; SEWER GAS; RCRA U135; UN 1053; H2S
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	FIRE DAMP; MARSH GAS; METHYL HYDRIDE; NATURAL GAS; METHANE; UN 1971; R50; CH4
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
Hydrogen Sulfide	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.
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.
Methane	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. 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

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Hydrogen Sulfide	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	▪ Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. ▪ Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	▪ 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. ▪ 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.
Methane	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water	▪ Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. ▪ Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Air	Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.		▪ No respirator is required under normal conditions of use.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. For tank, rail car or tank truck: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Remove sources of ignition. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.
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.
Methane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	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
Hydrogen Sulfide	Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Methane	Not available	Not available
Air		

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Hydrogen Sulfide	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with light. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30). Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Subject to handling regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119.

	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.
Methane	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
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: 20 ppm OSHA ceiling 50 ppm OSHA peak 10 minute(s) (once if no other measurable exposure occurs) 10 ppm (14 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)
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
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA METHANE: No occupational exposure limits established. 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
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
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.
Methane	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure. 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
Hydrogen Sulfide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Rotten egg odor	N/A
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Methane	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Air	Gas	Clear	Colorless		Gas	Not available	

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	45.5%	3.9%

	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%
Methane	-369 F (-223 C)	Not available	724.44 (log = 2.87) (estimated from water solubility)	999 F (537 C)	15%	5%
Air						

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Hydrogen Sulfide	-78 to -77 F (-61 to -60.3 C)	-123 F (-86 C)	15200 mmHg @ 25 C	1.2 (Air=1)	1.192	2.58-2.9% @ 20 C	4.5-<7 (saturated solution)	0.13 ppm	Not applicable	0.0128 cP @ 25 C
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
Methane	-260 F (-162 C)	-297 F (-183 C)	760 mmHg @ -161 C	0.555 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.5% @ 17 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01118 cP @ 27 C
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
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.08	H2-S	1.539 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Carbon disulfide, alcohol, ether, glycerol, gasolines, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions
Carbon Monoxide	28.01	C-O	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Methane	16.04	C-H4	0.717 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, organic solvents
Air			1.29 g/L @ 0 C			Not applicable	Slightly Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Hydrogen Sulfide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metal salts, bases, rust, oxidants, oxygen, copper powder, acetaldehyde, silver fulminate
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
Methane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Halogens, oxidizing materials, combustible materials
Air	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	None known

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Methane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Air	No hazard expected.	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Hydrogen Sulfide	444 ppm inhalation-rat LC50	Irritation 0.000125 ppm/5 hour(s) eyes-human	Irritation, lack of sense of smell, sensitivity to light, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, visual disturbances, suffocation, lung congestion, internal bleeding, heart damage, nerve damage, brain damage, coma, death
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
Methane	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, suffocation, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma
Air	Not available	Not available	

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Hydrogen Sulfide	Irritation, sensitivity to light, visual disturbances	Irritation liquid: frostbite	Acute toxicity, Category 2, inhalation; H330: Fatal if inhaled. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
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.
Methane	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Air	No information is available	No information is available	No significant target effects reported.

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data
Carbon Monoxide	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Methane	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
Hydrogen Sulfide	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 7 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - FRY 96 hours; 14.9 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (Pimeph Invertibrate toxicity: 9730 ug/L 1.5 hour(s) (Mortality) Mediterranean mussel (Mytilus galloprovincialis) Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Highly toxic to aquatic life.	Not available	Not available
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.
Methane	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living	Not expected to leach through the soil or the

	Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Moderately volatile from water.	organisms.	sediment.
Air	Fish toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Hydrogen Sulfide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.
Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Methane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
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, Methane)
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
Hydrogen Sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone B
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone D
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	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
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Carbon Monoxide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	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
Hydrogen Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

Air	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Hydrogen Sulfide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Methane	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Air	No	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety

Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.
Carbon Monoxide	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 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.
Methane	Not regulated.
Air	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Methane	A, B1
Air	A

National Inventory Status

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

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Hydrogen Sulfide	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Methane	HEALTH=0 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