



## Safety Data Sheet

25ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 100ppm  
Carbon Monoxide, 30% LEL Pentane;  
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**  
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Melvindale, MI 48122  
(734) 956-0539  
<http://www.idealcalibrations.com/>

Product Code: 25ppm Hydrogen Sulfide, 100ppm Carbon Monoxide, 30% LEL Pentane; balance Air  
Part Number: 0415

**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



**Danger**

**Hazard Classification:**

Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)  
Gases Under Pressure  
Specific target organ toxicity (Single Exposure) (Category 3)

**Hazard Statements:**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
May cause respiratory irritation;  
Toxic to aquatic life  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.  
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**

Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Protect from sunlight.  
 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.0025
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.01
n-Pentane	109-66-0	0.42
Air	Not applicable	99.5675

	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
n-Pentane	N-PENTANE	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	PENTANE; AMYL HYDRIDE; UN 1265; C5H12
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.

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Aspiration hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	Not available
<b>Air</b>	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
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene</li> </ul>
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic and irritating fumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> </ul>
<b>Air</b>	Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No respirator is required under normal conditions of use.</li> </ul>

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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.
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	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.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.	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.
<b>Air</b>			Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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).
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
n-Pentane	Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal.	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.
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.
n-Pentane	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 125F (52C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.	Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Open valve slowly. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.
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/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH recommended ceiling
n-Pentane	PENTANE: 1000 ppm (2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA 600 ppm (1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 750 ppm (2210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 600 ppm ACGIH TWA 120 ppm (350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 610 ppm (1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH recommended ceiling 15 minute(s)
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.
n-Pentane	Wear splash resistant safety goggles. 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.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
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
n-Pentane	Liquid	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Liquid	Gasoline odor	N/A
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%
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%
n-Pentane	<-40 F (<-40 C) (CC)	IA	Not available	500 F (260 C)	0.078	0.014
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
n-Pentane	96.93 F (36.07 C)	-201.5 F (-129.7 C)	400 mmHg @ 18.5 C	2.5 (Air=1)	0.626	0.0004	Not available	2.2-5000 ppm	28.6 (butyl acetate=1)	<32 SUS
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
n-Pentane	72.15g/mol	C5-H12	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, acetone, benzene, chloroform
Air			1.29 g/L @ 0 C			Not applicable	Slightly Soluble

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogen compounds
<b>Air</b>	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	None known

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
<b>Air</b>	No hazard expected.	Will not polymerize.

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

### Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	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
<b>n-Pentane</b>	>2000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50	Not available	Irritation, nausea, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, loss of coordination, central nervous system depression, asphyxiant
<b>Air</b>	Not available	Not available	

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	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.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Irritation	Irritation	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aspiration hazard, Category 1; H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Air</b>	No information is available	No information is available	No significant target effects reported.

### Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
<b>Air</b>	Not available	Not available	No data	No data

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	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) Invertebrate 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
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis) Invertebrate 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.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: 3000000 ug/L 48 week(s) (Mortality) Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas) Algal toxicity: 1000 ug/L 8 year(s) EC50 (Photosynthesis) Algae, phytoplankton, algal mat (Algae) Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
<b>Air</b>	Fish toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
<b>Air</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## Section 14: Transportation Information

### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

#### DOT Information For This Mixture

<b>Shipping Name</b>	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, n-Pentane)
<b>UN Number</b>	UN1956
<b>Hazard Class</b>	2.2
<b>Hazard Information</b>	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

	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
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone B
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone D
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Pentanes	UN1265	3	II	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Air</b>	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
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Pentanes	UN1265	3	II
<b>Air</b>	Air, compressed	UN1002	2.2	Not available

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

### U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>Air</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
<b>Air</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes

### SARA 372.65

<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Not regulated.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Air</b>	Not regulated.

### OSHA Process Safety

<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	1500 LBS TQ
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Not regulated.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Air</b>	Not regulated.

### State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	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 <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> .
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Air</b>	Not regulated.

### Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	A, B1, D1A, D2B.



<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	B2
<b>Air</b>	A

### National Inventory Status

	<b>US Inventory (TSCA)</b>	<b>TSCA 12b Export Notification</b>	<b>Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)</b>
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
<b>n-Pentane</b>	Listed on inventory.	PENTANE CAS NUMBER: 109-66-0 SECTION 4	Listed on inventory.
<b>Air</b>	Not listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.

## Section 16: Other Information

	<b>NFPA Rating</b>
<b>Hydrogen Sulfide</b>	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
<b>n-Pentane</b>	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
<b>Air</b>	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0

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