1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product Name  CARBON MONOXIDE (1-6.25%) in AIR

Other means of identification
Safety data sheet number  IOC-M0043
UN/ID no.  UN1956

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use  Industrial and professional use. Environmental calibration gas.
Uses advised against  Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Indiana Oxygen Company
6099 W. Corporate Way
Indianapolis, IN 46278
Phone: 317-290-0003
www.indianaoxygen.com

*May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/ divisions.

For additional product information contact your local customer service. Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number  1-800-535-5053 (Infotrack)
OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gases under pressure</td>
<td>Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Signal word | Danger

Hazard Statements
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
May damage fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Supports combustion

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Do not breathe gas.
Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/ or face protection
Use a backflow preventive device in piping
Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure
Close valve after each use and when empty

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice. IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with container supplier/owner instructions

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

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>Air</td>
<td>132259-10-0</td>
<td>BALANCE</td>
<td>N/ A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description of first aid measures

General advice
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. The administering of oxygen at an elevated pressure (up to 2 to 2.5 atmospheres) has shown to be beneficial as has treatment in a hyperbaric chamber. The physician should be informed that the patient has inhaled toxic quantities of carbon monoxide.

Skin contact
None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact
None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion
Not an expected route of exposure.

Self-protection of the first aider
RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms
Carbon monoxide is odorless and colorless. There may be no warning of overexposure until symptoms occur. Inhaled carbon monoxide binds with blood hemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin, a substance that can not take part in the normal oxygen transport. This greatly reduces the blood’s ability to transport oxygen. Depending on levels and duration of exposure, symptoms may include headache, dizziness, heart palpitations, weakness, confusion, nausea, convulsions, eventual unconsciousness and death.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific extinguishing methods
Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Non-flammable gas. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

Hazardous combustion products
None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/ NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitor concentration of released product. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

Environmental precautions
Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for containment
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 Indiana Oxygen location.

Methods for cleaning up
Return cylinder to Indiana Oxygen Company or an authorized distributor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling
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. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use a backflow preventive device in piping. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

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.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

For additional recommendations consult Compressed Gas Association’s (CGA) Safety Bulletin SB-2, Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions
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. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. 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. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Incompatible materials
None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
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 monoxide</td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 1200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

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

Appropriate engineering controls
Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/ face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection
Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

Respiratory protection
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/ MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Information</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limit in Air</td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Molecular weight</th>
<th>Boiling point</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Vapor density (air =1)</th>
<th>Gas Density kg/ m³@ 20°C</th>
<th>Critical Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air</td>
<td>28.975</td>
<td>-194.3 °C</td>
<td>Above critical temperature</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.204</td>
<td>-140.6 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>28.01</td>
<td>-191.5 °C</td>
<td>Above critical temperature</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>-138.7 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
  Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None.
  Sensitivity to Static Discharge: None.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid
None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Incompatible materials
None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
- Inhalation: Carbon monoxide is a chemical asphyxiant.
- Skin contact: No data available.
- Eye contact: No data available.
- Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure.

Information on toxicological effects
Symptoms: Carbon monoxide is odorless and colorless. There may be no warning of overexposure until symptoms occur. Inhaled carbon monoxide binds with blood hemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin, a substance that can not take part in the normal oxygen transport. This greatly reduces the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Depending on levels and duration of exposure, symptoms may include headache, dizziness, heart palpitations, weakness, confusion, nausea, convulsions, eventual unconsciousness and death.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
- Irritation: Not classified.
- Sensitization: Not classified.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Genetic changes observed in mammalian cell assay systems at exposures of 1500 to 2500 ppm of carbon monoxide for 10 minutes.
- Carcinogenicity: This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A. Overexposure to carbon monoxide may decrease the likelihood of successful pregnancy. In rats treated with carbon monoxide, the rate of successful pregnancy in the control group was 100% whereas the rate of successful pregnancy in animals treated with 30 and 90 ppm of carbon monoxide was 69% and 38% respectively.
  - Developmental Toxicity: Mice exposed to concentrations of carbon monoxide at 65 ppm and higher demonstrated dose-dependent effects on the fetus (increased mortality and decreased weight) with no signs of maternal toxicity. Offspring of rats exposed to 150 ppm carbon monoxide had minor reductions in birth weight and persistent memory deficits which became more pronounced in adulthood.
- STOT - single exposure: Not classified.
STOT - repeated exposure
Category 1.
Chronic toxicity
Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target Organ Effects
Lungs, Central vascular system (CVS), Blood, Central nervous system (CNS).
Aspiration hazard
Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Level Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3760 ppm (Rat) 1hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Information

Oral LD50
No information available
Dermal LD50
No information available
Inhalation LC50
No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.
ATEmix (inhalation-gas) >20,000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No known acute aquatic toxicity.

Persistence and degradability
Not applicable.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes
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 Indiana Oxygen for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ ID no. UN1956
Proper shipping name Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 2.2
Description UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon monoxide), 2.2
Emergency Response Guide Number 126

TDG

UN/ ID no. UN1956
Proper shipping name Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 2.2
Description UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon Monoxide), 2.2

MEX

UN/ ID no. UN1956
Proper shipping name: Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 2.2
Description: UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon monoxide), 2.2

IATA
UN/ID no.: UN1956
Proper shipping name: Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 2.2
ERG Code: 2L
Description: UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon monoxide), 2.2

IMDG
UN/ID no.: UN1956
Proper shipping name: Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 2.2
EmS-No.: F-C, S-V
Special Provisions: 274
Description: UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon monoxide), 2.2

ADR
UN/ID no.: UN1956
Proper shipping name: Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 2.2
Classification code: 1A
Tunnel restriction code: (E)
Special Provisions: 274, 655
Description: UN1956, Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Air, Carbon monoxide), 2.2, (E)
Labels: 2.2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
TSCA: Complies
DSL/NDSL: Complies
EINECS/ELINCS: Complies

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 Chemical Substances/ European List of Notified Chemical Substances

US 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
- Acute Health Hazard: No
- Chronic Health Hazard: Yes
- Fire Hazard: No
- Sudden release of pressure hazard: Yes
- Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA
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.
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.

CWA (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.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide - 630-08-0</td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide - 630-08-0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon monoxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mexico: TWA 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mexico: TWA 55 mg/ m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mexico: STEL 400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mexico: STEL 400 mg/ m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend
Canada NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Physical and Chemical Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

Issue Date 12-May-2015
Revision Date 10-Jul-2015
Revision Note Initial Release

General Disclaimer
For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Indiana Oxygen Company and the purchaser.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES
Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as
to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

End of Safety Data Sheet