

Safety Data Sheet



Division of Fresno Oxygen

Barnes Welding Supply/Barnes Specialty Gases

Division of Fresno Oxygen

2825 S. Elm Ave. #101
Fresno, California 93706
Toll Free: (800) 404-9353
Fax: (559) 233-4206
http://www.barnesweldingsupply.com
E-mail: info@barneswelding.com

Document #: G-235

Emergency Phone:
International

Infotrac 1(800) 535-5053
Infotrac 1(352) 323-3500

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

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Fresno, CA 93706
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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES DURING TRANSPORTATION ONLY CALL INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Product Name: H2S - CD - in Methane

Part Number: Certified Gas Mixture

Synonyms: Flammable Gas Mixture CS Mix
Recommended Use: For general analytical/synthetic chemical gas uses.

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification:

Flammable (Category 1)
Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Extremely flammable gas
Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight.
Store in well-ventilated place.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0 - 100 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0 - 50 %
Methane	74-82-8	Balance

	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 Dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS	Inorganic gases	CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON OXIDE; UN 1013; CO2
Methane	METHANE, COMPRESSED GAS	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	FIRE DAMP; MARSH GAS; METHYL HYDRIDE; NATURAL GAS; METHANE, UN 1971; R50; CH4

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. Get immediate 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 Dioxide	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.	Do not induce vomiting.	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
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.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	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 Dioxide	Non-flammable	Non-flammable	- Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. - Non-flammable
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.

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 Dioxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
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.

	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)426-2875 (USA).
Carbon Dioxide	Stop leak, evacuate, remove source of ignition.	None
Methane	Not available	Not available

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 Dioxide	Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.
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.

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 Dioxide	CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS: CARBON DIOXIDE: 3000 ppm (8000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 10000 ppm (18000 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5000 ppm ACGIH TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH STEL 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 30000 ppm (54000 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
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

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 Dioxide	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 appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
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.

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 Dioxide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Acid taste
Methane	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	44-46%	4.0-4.3%
Carbon Dioxide	Not flammable	Not available	N/A	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Methane	-369 F (-223 C)	Not available	724.44 (log = 2.87) (estimated from water solubility)	999 F (537 C)	15%	5%

	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 Dioxide	Not available	-71 F (-57 C) @ 4000 mmHg	43700 mmHg @ 21 C	1.5 (Air=1)	1.522 @ 21 C	Soluble	3.7 (saturated aqueous solution) @ 101.3 kPa (carbonic acid)	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

	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, gasoline, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions
Carbon Dioxide	44.01	C-O2	0.114	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, acetone, hydrocarbons, organic solvents
Methane	16.04	C-H4	0.717 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, organic solvents

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 Dioxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, oxidizing materials, metal salts, reducing agents, metal carbide, metals, bases
Methane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Halogens, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Will not polymerize.
Methane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

	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 Dioxide	Not established	Not established	Ring in the ears, nausea, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, visual disturbances, suffocation, 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

	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 Dioxide	Irritation, frostbite, blurred vision	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Difficulty breathing
Methane	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data
Carbon Dioxide	Not available	Not established	Available.	No data
Methane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

	Fate and Transport	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Eco toxicity 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

Carbon Dioxide	Fish toxicity: 150000 ug/L 48 day(s) (Mortality) Brown trout (Salmo trutta) Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Leaches through the soil
Methane	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.	Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.

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 Dioxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Methane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Methane, Carbon Dioxide)
UN Number	UN1954
Hazard Class	2.1
Hazard Information	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 Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150kg	None
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A

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 Dioxide	Carbon dioxide	UN1013	2.2	Not applicable
Methane	Methane, compressed	UN1971	2.1	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information**U.S. Regulations**

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Hydrogen Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPO	100 LBS RQ
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

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

SARA 372.65

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

OSHA Process Safety

Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TO
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.
Carbon Dioxide	Not regulated.
Methane	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.
Carbon Dioxide	A
Methane	A, B1

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 Dioxide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Methane	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Hydrogen Sulfide	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Dioxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Methane	HEALTH=1 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0

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