

### SECTION 1: Product identifier

#### 1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : ≤ 60% Carbon Dioxide // Air  
Product code : 312

#### 1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

#### 1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : For use in the Calibration and Test of Gas Detection Instruments.

#### 1.4. Details of manufacturer or importer

CAC Gas & Instrumentation Pty Ltd  
Unit 3, 36 Holbeche Road Arndell Park  
New South Wales 2148  
Australia  
T +61 2 8676 6500  
[cac@cacgas.com.au](mailto:cac@cacgas.com.au)

#### 1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : +61 2 8676 6500

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

##### Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)

Gases under pressure : Compressed gas H280

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms (GHS AU) :



Gas cylinder

Signal word (GHS AU) : Warning  
Hazard statements (GHS AU) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
Precautionary statements (GHS AU) : P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Asphyxiant in high concentrations. In high concentrations CO<sub>2</sub> causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Name	CAS-No.	%	Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	≤ 60	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

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Name	CAS-No.	%	Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	≤ 31.64	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
oxygen	7782-44-7	≤ 8.36	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Other substances (not contributing to the classification of this product)	-	≥ 0	-

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### 4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. See section 11.
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#### 4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Other medical advice or treatment	: None.
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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

General measures	: Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Hazardous combustion products	: None.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Hazchem Code	: 2TE
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	: In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up : Ventilate area.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

Safe use of the product : The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Use only oxygen approved lubricants and oxygen approved sealings. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into work area.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

No additional information available

#### 8.2. Biological Monitoring

No additional information available

#### 8.3. Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

#### 8.4. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal protective equipment : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered: PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications

Respiratory protection : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .

Thermal hazard protection : None in addition to the above sections.

Environmental exposure controls : None necessary.

Other information : Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : No data available

Molecular mass : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Colour : Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Colourless.

Odour : Odourless.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Melting point / Freezing point : Melting point: Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Boiling point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure : Vapour pressure: Not applicable.  
Vapour pressure at 50 °C: Not applicable.

Relative density : Relative vapour density at 20 °C: Not applicable.  
Relative gas density: Heavier than air.

Density : No data available

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Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.
Explosive limits	: Non flammable.
Minimum ignition energy	: No data available
Fat solubility	: No data available
Additional information	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No additional information available
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid moisture in installation systems.
Incompatible materials	: For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded, Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO <sub>2</sub> has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO <sub>2</sub> ). CO <sub>2</sub> has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems, For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at <a href="http://www.eiga.eu">www.eiga.eu</a> .
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No known effects from this product. pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No known effects from this product. pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	:

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Viscosity, kinematic	No reliable data available.
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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

According to the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, Environmental classification information is not mandatory. Information relevant for GHS classification is available on request

#### 12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general	: No data available.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified

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Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	No data available.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

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oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not classified
Other adverse effects	: No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.

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Effect on the ozone layer	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
GWPmix comment	Contains greenhouse gas(es).

oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Effect on the ozone layer	No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Effect on the ozone layer	No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Effect on the ozone layer	No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Contains greenhouse gas(es).
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
GWP 100 years	1

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	: May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Return unused product in original container to supplier.
Additional information	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADG)	: 1956
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UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956  
UN-No. (IATA) : 1956

### 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (ADG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Compressed gas, n.o.s.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### ADG

Transport hazard class(es) (ADG) : 2.2  
Danger labels (ADG) : 2.2  
:



#### IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.2  
Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.2  
:



#### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.2  
Danger labels (IATA) : 2.2  
:



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADG) : Not applicable  
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable  
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant : No  
Dangerous for the environment : No  
Other information : No supplementary information available

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Specific storage requirement : No data available  
Shock sensitivity : No data available

### 14.7. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available  
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

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### Transport by road and rail

UN-No. (ADG) : 1956  
Special provision (ADG) : 274, 292  
Limited quantities (ADG) : 120ml  
Packing instructions (ADG) : P200

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956  
Special provisions (IMDG) : 274  
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 120 ml  
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1  
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P200  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-C - FIRE SCHEDULE Charlie - NON-FLAMMABLE GASES  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-V - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Victor - GASES (NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-TOXIC)  
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1956  
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1  
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Forbidden  
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : Forbidden  
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 200  
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 75kg  
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 200  
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 150kg  
ERG code (IATA) : 2L

### 14.8. Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

Hazchem Code : 2TE

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

No additional information available

### 15.2. International agreements

No additional information available

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### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number PPE - Personal Protection Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population RMM - Risk Management Measures PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment EN - European Standard UN - United Nations ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail WGK - Water Hazard Class STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Revision date	: 12/10/2026
Other information	: Classification using data from databases maintained by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA). Data is maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at : <a href="http://www.eiga.eu">http://www.eiga.eu</a> . Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification	
Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280

Full text of H-statements	
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Australia

Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Details given in the document are believed to be correct at the time of SDS generation.

Whilst proper care has been taken by competent individuals in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage to property resulting from its use can be accepted.