

Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020 This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Revision date: 02/03/2016 Supersedes: 01/12/2016 Date of issue: 01/01/1979

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product form	: Substance	
Name	: Acetylene, dissolved	
CAS No	: 74-86-2	
Formula	: C2H2	
Other means of identification	: Acetylen, ethine, ethyne, narcylene	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the subst	tance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/mixture	: Industrial use. Use as directed.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety of	data sheet	
Chengdu Taiyu Industrial Gases Co.,Ltd No.2375,Chengluo Avenue, Longquan District, Chengdu City, China TELEPHONE NUMBER: (86)28 88455212		
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency number	: 1-800-645-4633	

SECTION 2: Hazard identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or	mixture
GHS-US classification	
Flam. Gas 1 H220	
Dissolved gas H280	
2.2. Label elements	
GHS-US labelling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	CHS02 CHS04
Signal word (GHS-US)	: DANGER
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS H231 - MAY REACT EXPLOSIVELY EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF AIR AT ELEVATED PRESSURE AND/OR TEMPERATURE H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces No smoking P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping CGA-PG13 - Fusible plugs in the top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15 psig (103 kPa) CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
EN (English)	SDS ID: TYHJ-021 1/10

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CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

2.3.	Other hazards			
Other ha classifica	zards not contributing to the ation	Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3) in the g when the acetylene is extra	gas container. Vapour o acted from the gas conta	cetone (CAS no. 67-64-1; Flam. Liq. 2, Ey f the solvent is carried away as impurity ainer. The concentration of the solvent mits to change the classification of the
2.4.	Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)			
		No data available		
SECTI	ON 3: Composition/informatio	n on ingredients		
3.1.	Substance			
Name		Product identifier	%	
Acetyler (Main cor	ne, dissolved nstituent)	(CAS No) 74-86-2	100	
3.2.	Mixture			
Not appl	icable			
SECTI	ON 4: First aid measures			
4.1.	Description of first aid measures			
First-aid	measures after inhalation			elf contained breathing apparatus. Keep ial respiration if breathing stopped.
First-aid	measures after skin contact	warm water not to exceed Maintain skin warming for a returned to the affected are	105°F (41°C). Water ter at least 15 minutes or ur ea. In case of massive e	uid, immediately warm frostbite area with nperature should be tolerable to normal ski ntil normal coloring and sensation have xposure, remove clothing while showering atment as soon as possible.
First-aid	measures after eye contact		ensure that all surfaces	t least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open a are flushed thoroughly. Contact an cal attention.
First-aid	measures after ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered	a potential route of exp	osure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: See below. See CGA Pamphlet SB-4, Handling Acetylene Cylinders in Fire Situations, for further information.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.
Explosion hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

EN (English)



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

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5.3.	Advice for firefighters	
Firefight	ting instructions	: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
Protecti	on during firefighting	: Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
Special	protective equipment for fire fighters	: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Specific methods		: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems
		Stop flow of product if safe to do so
		Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible
		Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool.
Other in	formation	: Acetylene containers are provided with pressure relief devices designed to vent contents when exposed to elevated temperature.
SECT	ION 6: Accidental release mea	sures
.1.	Personal precautions, protective ec	uipment and emergency procedures
General	measures	: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.
.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel	
		No additional information available
.1.2 .	For emergency responders	
		No additional information available
5.2.	Environmental precautions	Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution
	Environmental precations	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations Contact supplier for any special requirements.
.3.	Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up
		No additional information available
.4.	Reference to other sections	
		See also sections 8 and 13.
ECT	ION 7: Handling and storage	
.1.	Precautions for safe handling	
Precaut	ions for safe handling	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment
		Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

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7.2.	Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage	conditions	: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking" or "Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16
Storage	e area	 OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit. Acetylene trailers are designed and intended for outdoor use. Acetylene storage in excess of 2.500 cu ft (70.79 cubic meters) is prohibited in buildings and other occupancies.
7.3.	Specific end use(s)	
		None

No	one.
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8.1. Control parameters		
Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)		
ACGIH	ot established	
USA OSHA	ot established	
8.2. Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	An explosion-proof local exhaust system or a mechanical system is acceptable if it can prever oxygen deficiency and keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable exposure limits the worker's breathing area. During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort.	
Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin and body protection	: As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.	
Respiratory protection	When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).	
Thermal hazard protection	: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.	
Other information	: Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.	

9.1.	Information on basic physical and ch	hemical properties
Physical s	state	: Gas

SDS ID:TYHJ-021



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

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Appearance	: Colorless, odorless gas.
Molecular mass	: 26 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Ddour	: Garlic like. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
Odour threshold	: No data available
рН	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -80.8 °C (-113.4°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -84 °C (-119.2°F)
Flash point	: -17 °C (1.4°F)
Critical temperature	: 36 °C (97°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305 °C (581°F)
Decomposition temperature	: 635 °C (1175°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	2.5 - 100 vol %
Vapour pressure	: 44 bar (623 psig)
Critical pressure Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 61.38 bar (875 psig) : No data available
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Density	
Relative gas density	: 0.0012 g/cm³ (at 0 °C) : 0.9
Solubility	: Water: 1185 mg/l
	: 0.37
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available
9.2. Other information	
Sublimation point	: -83.3 °C
Gas group	: Dissolved gas
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivit	w
10.1. Reactivity	·y
	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.2. Chemical stability	
10.2. Chemical stability	Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass. Stable under recommended handling and
	storage conditions (see section 7).
10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	storage conditions (see section 7).
	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature
	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature
	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. High temperature. High pressure. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions10.4. Conditions to avoid	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. High temperature. High pressure. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions10.4. Conditions to avoid	storage conditions (see section 7). May react explosively even in the absence of air. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. High temperature. High pressure. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen. The welding and cutting process may form reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified pH: Not applicable. Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified pH: Not applicable. Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not classified : Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified Reproductive toxicity : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (repeated : Not classified exposure) Aspiration hazard : Not classified **SECTION 12: Ecological information** 12.1. Toxicity : No known ecological damage caused by this product. Ecology - general 12.2. Persistence and degradability Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2) Persistence and degradability Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis. 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2) 0.37 Log Pow Log Kow Not applicable. Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9. Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil 12.4. Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2) No data available Mobility in soil Ecology - soil Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Other adverse effects 12.5. Effect on ozone layer : No known effects from this product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerat	ions
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

: No known effects from this product

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Effect on the global warming

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SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description UN-No.(DOT) Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	 : UN1001 Acetylene, dissolved : UN1001 : Acetylene, dissolved : 2.1 - Flammable gas
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	 N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized N88 - Any metal part of a UN pressure receptacle in contact with the contents may not contain more than 65% copper, with a tolerance of 1%
Additional information	
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 116 (UN1001)
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 cylinder 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.
Transport by sea	
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1001
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Acetylene, dissolved
Class (IMDG)	: 2 - Gases
MFAG-No	: 116
Air transport	
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1001
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Acetylene, dissolved
Class (IATA)	: 2
Civil Aeronautics Law	: Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure(Hazardous materials notice Appended Table 1 Article 194 of the Enforcement Regulations)
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	n
15.1. US Federal regulations	

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Sudden release of pressure hazard		5.1. US Federal regulations
		Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)
SADA Section 211/212 Hozard Classes Sudden release of pressure bazard		Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substanc
Reactive hazard Fire hazard	ard	SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Un States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TS inventory.	, , , , ,	

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Acetylene, dissolved (74-86-2)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations

·····	
Acetylene, dissolved(74-86-2)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.Date of issue: 01/01/1979Revision date: 02/03/2016Supersedes: 01/12/2016

	- 41	
SECTION 16: Other inform	ation	
Other information	:	When using this product in welding and cutting, read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. Ask your welding products supplier for a copy of Praxair's free safety booklet, P-2035, Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting, and Heating, and for other manufacturers' safety publications. For a detailed treatment, get ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, published by the American Welding Society (AWS), www.aws.org. Order AWS documents from Global Engineering Documents, global.ihs.com. Arcs and sparks can ignite combustible materials. Prevent fires. Refer to NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hotwork. Do not strike an arc on the container. The defect produced by an arc burn may lead to container rupture
		Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases
		When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product
		Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information
		The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product
		Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044)
		PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.
NFPA health hazard		0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.
NFPA fire hazard		4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity		2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.

SDS ID: TYHJ-021



Safety Data Sheet TYHJ-020

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HMIS III Rating

Health	
Flammability	
Physical	

- : 2 Moderate Hazard Temporary or minor injury may occur
- : 4 Severe Hazard
- : 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.