

## **Carbon monoxide**

# Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 23/9/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 Document Number: AFX-SDS-0037

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
Product	Carbon Monoxide	
Synonym	Carbon Monoxide	
Chemical Formula	СО	
Trade Name	Carbon Monoxide	
Colour Coding	Red body with yellow shoulder and	
	lime green valve guard	
Product Code	540303-NE-C	
Company	African Oxygen Limited	
Identification	Grayston Office Park Building 7	
	128 Peter Road Sandown, Sandton,	
	2196	
	Tel. No: (011) 490-0400	
	Fax No: (011) 490-0530	
	Email:	
	customer.service@afrox.linde.com	
	www.afrox.com	
Emergency Numbers	0860 02 02 02 (Afrox)	

2 ΗΔΖΔΡΩ	IDENTIFICATION	
Classification	- Classification under South African	
Olassilloation	Hazardous Chemical Substances	
	Regulations subsequently amended.	
	(HCS)	
	- FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	
	- GASES UNDER PRESSURE	
	Liquefied gas	
	- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) -	
	Category 2	
	- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN	
	TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)	
	(Respiratory tract irritation) -	
	Category 2	
	- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION -	
	Category 1	
	- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) -	
	Category 1	
	- GASES UNDER PRESSURE -	
Emergeney	Compressed gas Colour: None	
Emergency Overview	Odour: None	
Overview	Taste: None	
	Physical State: Permanent gas	
	- All cylinders are portable gas containers and	
	must be regarded as pressure vessels at all	
	times.	
	-Carbon monoxide does not support life.	
Adverse	- Harmful to living organisms.	
Health Effects		
Chemical	Acute Toxicity	
Hazards		
Biological	Vapour is harmful to living organisms	
Hazards		
Vapour	Acute toxicity	
Inhalation		
	ı	

GHS Classification	Flammable gas -Category 1 Acute toxicity – Category 2 Aquatic Hazard - Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction – Category 1		
GHS Pictogram			
GHS Signal Words	Danger		
GHS Hazard Statements	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H220: Extremely Flammable gas H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child H330: Fatal if inhaled H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H400: Very toxic to aquatic life		
0110			
GHS Precautionary Statements	Prevention: - P201: Obtain special instructions before use - P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood - P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing/eye protection/face protection - P260: Do not breathe gas or vapours - P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area - P284: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear CO appropriate respiratory protection - P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking - P273: Avoid release to the environment P264: Wash exposed skin & hands thoroughly after handling		
	Response: - P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention - P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing - P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/ emergency medical advice - P320: Specific treatment is urgent (see first aid measures in Section 4 - P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely - P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so - P391: Collect spillage - P301 + P330 + P33: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting - P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all		



## **Carbon monoxide**

## Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 23/9/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 Document Number: AFX-SDS-0037

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

#### Storage:

- P405: Store locked up
- P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### Disposal:

 P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Other Hazards that do not result in classification - AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN! IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS		
Chemical name Carbon monoxide		
Chemical family	Carbon monoxide	
CAS No	630-08-0	
UN No	1016	
ERG No	119	
Hazard class	Class 2.3	
Hazchem Warning	2SE Toxic Gas	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
Eye contact	- Rinse the eye with water immediately - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing - Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes - Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes.	
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>In case of massive exposure, remove clothing. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, and given artificial respiration and oxygen at the same time. The administration of the 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. Prompt medical attention		
is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to		
carbon monoxide. Rescue personnel should		
be equipped with self-contained breathing		
apparatus.		
In high concentrations may cause		
asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of		
mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be		
aware of asphyxiation.		
Low concentrations of Carbon monoxide can		
cause irritation, Headache. Confusion.		
Dizziness. Nausea. Weakness.		
Unconsciousness.		
Adverse symptoms may include the		
following: reduced fetal weight, increase in		
reneming. readeed retail weight, moreage in		

fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
<ul> <li>Material will burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.</li> <li>Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out. In other cases, extinguish with carbon dioxide, water spray, powder. In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position</li> <li>None</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Asphyxiant</li> <li>Toxic</li> <li>Contains gas under pressure</li> <li>Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire</li> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire</li> </ul>		
- Exposed Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, a self-contained breathing apparatus		

6. ACCIDEN	TAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal	- WARNING! Gas under pressure.
precautions,	- Evacuate area
protective	- Consult an expert!
equipment	- Provide adequate ventilation.
and	·



### Carbon monoxide

## Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 23/9/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 **Document Number: AFX-SDS-0037** 

**Conditions** 

for safe

storage,

emergency procedures:	- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe In an enclosed or non-ventilated space, a self-contained breathing apparatus must be used - Remove all ignition sources.
Environmental Precautions	- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	- Provide adequate ventilation

Environmental _ Precautions	Remove all ignition sources.  Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so	storage, including any incompatibilit ies	Otorca containers should be periodically
Methods and material for containment and cleaning	Provide adequate ventilation	8. EXPOSUR	combustible material.  RE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Safe Handling -Only experienced and properly instructed

persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps were supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. If user

experiences any difficulty operating container

valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

CONTRACTION THATCHAIL		
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION		
Occupational Exposure Hazards (HCS)	- OEL eight-hour TWA 50 ppm	
Engineering Control Measures	- Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce exposures.  General methods include mechanical ventilation, process or personal enclosure, and control of process conditions.  Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required.  A Risk assessment should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of PPE to the task being performed	
Personal Protection	- When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.	
Inhalation	- A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment	
Eyes	-Wear full face shield	
Hands	-Guideline: Protective gloves against mechanical risksAdditional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers	
Body protection:	-Wear protective overalls	
Feet	- Wear safety shoes while handling containers	

Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards

-Containers should not be stored in conditions

likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away

or caps should be in place.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



## **Carbon monoxide**

## Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 23/9/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 Document Number: AFX-SDS-0037

Chemical Name	Carbon monoxide
Chemical Symbol	CO
Physical state	Gas
Form:	Gas
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Odourless
Odour Threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Acidic
Melting Point:	-205°C
Boiling Point:	-191°C
Sublimation Point:	Not applicable
Critical Temp. (°C):	-140.2°C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Flammability ( gas):	Extremely Flammable
Flammability limit - upper (%):	74.2
Flammability limit - lower(%):	10.9
Vapour pressure:	Permanent gas
Vapour density	1.16 @20°C
Relative density:	0.97@ 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	0.0022 l/kg water 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not known
Autoignition Temperature:	607°C
Decomposition Temperature:	Not known
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available
Explosive properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising Properties:	Not applicable
Molecular weight	28.01 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	-Not reactive
Chemical stability	- Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur
Conditions to avoid	- Overheating of cylinders. Never use cylinders as rollers or supports; or for any other purpose than the storage of Carbon Monoxide
Incompatible Materials	Oxidisers
Hazardous Decomposition of Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Acute Toxicity	Extremely toxic The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in carboxyhaemoglobinemia and cardiac disorders. Exposure at high levels could cause death. Medical observation is indicated.	
Skin & eye contact	Causes eye damage.	

No data on chronic toxicity.
Based on available data, the
classification criteria are not met.
Based on available data, the
classification criteria are not met.
The substance may have effects
on the cardiovascular system and
central nervous system. May
cause toxicity to human
reproduction or development.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Toxicity	Ecological damage caused by this product	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures	
Bioaccumulative Potential Product	No bio-accumulating hazard	
Mobility in soil	No hazard	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as persistent, bio- accumulating, and toxic (PBT)	
Other adverse effects	Not known	
Effect on ozone layer	None	
Effect on the global warming (CO2=1)	3	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal Methods	<ul> <li>Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Vent to atmosphere in a well-ventilated place.</li> </ul>	
Disposal of Packaging	<ul> <li>The container is the property of the supplier, and the disposal of the containers must only be handled by the supplier.</li> </ul>	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Road Transportation		
UN No.	1016	
Shipping Name	Carbon monoxide	
ERG No.	119	
Class	2.3	
Subsidiary Risk	Flammable, Toxic gases	
Hazchem Warning	Toxic Flammable Gas	
Sea Transportation		
IMDG	1016	
Shipping Name	Carbon monoxide	
ERG No.	119	
Class	2.3	
Subsidiary Risk	Corrosive Flammable, Toxic gases	
Label	Toxic corrosive Flammable Gas	
Air Transportation		
ICAO/IATA Code	1016	
Class	2.3	
Packing Group:	NA	
Packaging	- Cargo: not allowed	
instructions	- Passenger: not allowed	

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



## **Carbon monoxide**

## Please ensure that this SDS is received by the appropriate persons

Review Date: 23/9/2022 v01 Emergency: 0860 02 02 02 **Document Number: AFX-SDS-0037** 

EEC Hazard class: Toxic, Corrosive gas.		
National legislation OHSact and Regulations 85 of 1993.		
SANS 11014:2010 Edition 1	Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections	
SANS 10228:2012 Edition 6	The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes	
SANS 10234:2019 Edition 2	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)	
SUPPLEMENT TO SANS 10234 Edition 1	List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)	

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

- Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
- Ensure users and relevant persons understand the asphyxiation hazard
- Regularly check supplier's information sources for updated versions of SDS's

**Revision Date** 12/6/2023 v01

#### **Bibliography**

Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia Handbook of Compressed Gases - 3rd Edition Matheson Gas Data Book - 6th Edition SANS 11014 - Safety data sheet for chemical products:

Content and order of sections

SANS 10234 - List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) SANS 10265 - Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances

#### **EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

Whilst AFROX made best endeavour to ensure that the information contained in this publication is accurate at the date of publication, AFROX does not accept liability for an inaccuracy or liability arising from the use of this information, or the use, application, adaptation or process of any products described herein.