

Bloxygen Tricks, Tips, and Instructions

My name is Steven Zawalick and I hope you are happy and healthy. I'm the owner of Bloxygen. My goal is to help you eliminate waste and keep things simple. Happy customers lead to more customers!

Bloxygen SOLVES THE PROBLEM:

Did your varnish crust over? Paint turned to gel? Glue crust up? Bloxygen can help. Bloxygen (for "blocks oxygen") is a heavy, inert gas that prevents oxygen or moisture damage during storage. Preserve and use every drop of your material; just spray, seal, and store.

In the USA alone, nearly 70 million gallons of paint and about 10 million gallons of oil-based finishes are thrown out each year. That's a solid line of quart cans from Los Angeles to New York tossed each year. Each can of Bloxygen can protect SEVENTY-FIVE quarts from oxygen or moisture damage.



INSTRUCTIONS (see label for all warnings):

First, ALWAYS wear Safety Glasses; the flow of gas can cause splashing.

1. Twist the extension tube firmly into the spray tip.
2. Hold lid closely above container and spray towards side of the container to avoid any splash.
3. Spray 2 full seconds for quart containers and 4 full seconds for gallon containers. *
4. Close lid immediately to seal in heavy gas.

*We recommend 2 seconds for quarts and 4 seconds for gallons assuming that they are half full. Our "rule of thumb" is to spray enough argon gas into the container to fill the head space twice. So you'll need less gas if the container is nearly full and more if it is nearly empty.



WHY IT WORKS:

During storage, the oxygen or moisture that's sealed in the container continues to cure and thicken your leftovers, ruining them. This is wasteful, time consuming, and messy. Sometimes, hardened particles can clog spray guns, run the final finish, or destroy the remaining liquid.

Bloxygen uses ultra-pure Argon, a powerful and natural inert gas to drive the oxygen and moisture out of your container. Simply blow the oxygen out of your container with Bloxygen and then seal the lid. The heavy, inert Bloxygen gas sinks down to block oxygen from the liquid surface. Because Bloxygen is heavier than air, it will separate the liquid surface from any air that may remain in the container.

BENEFITS:

- Use all your finish, not just the first half
- Prevent changes in product chemistry during storage
- Save time by making finishing projects easier and cleaner
- Store your leftovers safely, in the original labeled container
- Reduce your hazardous waste / product loss
- Avoid paying a premium for small volumes of finish
- Eliminate spray gun clogs and jams



USE BLOXYGEN ANY TIME YOU ARE STORING:



ANYTHING that is sensitive to oxygen or moisture:

Oil Based Paint, Stain, Oil-based Inks and Stains, Varnish , Urethane, Polished Metals, Polyurethane, Printing chemicals, Gunpowder, Catalysts, Auto Body Chemicals and Coatings, Photo Chemicals, Furniture Refinishing Chemicals, Chemical Compounds, Fuel Additives, Coffee, Marine Coatings, Glue, Guacamole, Tung Oil, Epoxy, and more. YES, Bloxygen is food safe and can be used on Wine, liquors, or even guacamole!

NEW USE?

If you have a new and different application, send us the info; we'll send you a free can! Yes, we know you can use it on wine. :-)

Some good ones recently: purging night vision scopes, killing book mites, preserving display food items, preserving a collection of the elements, recharging argon filled windows, conformal coatings (circuit boards), mold making chemicals.

LATEX PAINT?

Bloxygen will not help with problems in water-based finishes or lacquer. These products don't cure via oxygen absorption. In our experience, using a spray bottle of water and spritzing the inside of the can and underside of the lid helps latex during storage.

MSDS or SDS? Our Safety Data Sheet is below.

OTHER IDEAS AND SOME HISTORY:

What about other solutions? For years this problem has frustrated woodworkers and finishers. Of all the attempts to solve this problem (see below) none we've seen are as quick, as safe, or as successful.

What about marbles? Some folks try to eliminate the air space in their container by throwing marbles or rocks in the liquid. In addition to contaminating their product, they often find that cleaning the marbles results in lots of wasted time and product.

What about a smaller container? Transferring your liquid to a smaller container will reduce the air space, but you'll still have oxygen in there. Since the labeling was on the original container, tracking the instruction labels and warnings could be a problem.

What about exhaling into the container? As scuba divers or paramedics know, the air we exhale is NOT oxygen free. We inhale 21% oxygen and exhale about 15% oxygen.

What about tipping the container over? Storing your leftovers upside down will only guarantee that the skin will form on the "bottom" of the liquid. Your finish will still be ruined.

CO2? We use ultra-pure Argon because it's totally inert. CO2 is okay, but it's not totally inert and will react with water to form carbonic acid. If you want to liquify CO2, you need a stronger container than an aerosol can...think paintball or BB gun. They are thicker steel. A container with liquid and gaseous CO2 is about 870psi at room temp.

What about Air Dusters? The compressed gas dusters contain difluoroethane CAS #75-37-6 which is flammable when concentrated in a fuel/air concentration of 5.1-17.1% by volume. Inert gases do not burn. Given that this is NOT an inert gas, no sound prediction can be made about the effect it will have on the millions of different finishes out there.

What about Propane? No. Just NO. This is dangerous.

HOW LONG WILL THE BLOXYGEN LAST?

Your Bloxygen can has an infinite shelf life. In use, each can will provide about 150 seconds of gas. That's enough gas for 75 uses in quarts. Given that a quart of premium varnish can cost \$40 or more, saving just one half of one quart will pay for your Bloxygen. The additional 74 uses are "free."

Bloxygen treated varnishes can last ten years and more.

A DANGEROUS GOOD?

Bloxygen can be shipped, but the US Postal Service calls it a "dangerous good." This applies to any pressurized container and requires some extra paperwork. Our containers are DOT-reg. 2Q plus (18 bar) steel aerosol cans and they are shippable as a Limited Quantity ID 8000 item (UN# is 1006 / 2.2). The USPS requires a "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods" in triplicate. Contact us for sample forms.

WHAT REALLY IS ARGON?

Bloxygen uses ultra-pure argon. This gas is a natural component of our air and the third most common gas on Earth at (about 1%). A full can, because it contains only a gas, feels empty. The gas is non-toxic, non-flammable, and inert. Deliberately misusing Bloxygen by concentrating and inhaling it can result in rapid suffocation, asphyxiation, and perhaps death due to lack of oxygen. Do NOT inhale it directly! There are no CFCs, VOCs, or added propellants. It's totally natural.

PROBLEMS?

What if you have a problem with Bloxygen? We will make EVERY effort to satisfy any concern. Call us. We will help. There are only three problems we've ever seen:

- Not Enough Gas Used: The entire storage container must be purged. You cannot use too much Bloxygen.
- Slow Lid Seal / bad seal: Once the container is purged, the lid must be immediately sealed into place. Make sure that the lid is spotless and dent free to create an airtight seal.
- Bad Finish: Once oil-based finishes absorb oxygen and skin over or gel, they will continue to have problems during storage. These finishes will never be the same.

Always start with NEW finish, minimize exposure to air, and use Bloxygen each and every time it's returned to storage.

IS IT GUARANTEED?

YES! We want to make sure you are 100% satisfied with our product. That's why we use only the best components made in the USA and assemble and fill our cans here in the USA. We've made and sold this for 20 years now and we are much more interested in keeping happy customers and good reviews than profit. Simple.

Yes, the cans FEEL empty. Spray some gas onto your wrist or behind your ear. You should be able to feel or hear it. If you can squeeze in the sides of the can, it's empty.

Relative to initial pressure, we have seen leaks and sometimes our cans are tampered with (store shelves). Our initial can pressure is at the limit of a DOT 2Q container, 160psi. That's about three times higher than a spray paint can or a can of air freshener. Given that we are using such high pressures, we use specialty components and sometimes they do fail. If your can leaks or arrives empty, just contact us at the address below (email is IronWood.Designs@pobox.com) and, if possible, provide the codes on the bottom of the can so we can track these issues. We will ship a replacement to you immediately.



BEST PRACTICE? PRO MOVE? PAINT STORE HACK?

Yep, here's the trick. When the container of finish is opened, pour the required amount of finish into a second, container. Take time (and perhaps use a product like the Paint Plow) to ensure that the original paint can lid and groove are clean. Now use the Bloxygen to purge and protect the finish container, seal it, and store it.

This will minimize the amount of time that oxygen and moisture can interact with the original product.

The finish used in the secondary container should be used up or properly discarded. It will have been exposed to oxygen, moisture, an applicator (rag, brush, etc.) and cannot be returned to your container because of this contamination.

HOW CAN I TEST / DEMONSTRATE BLOXYGEN?

The testing we do is simple. We use two 40 ml sample bottles,* each filled halfway with the subject liquid. One vial is simply sealed as a "control" and the test container is carefully gassed with Bloxygen and then sealed. Once they are sealed, label and date them. To simulate use, open each vial once a week, remembering to use Bloxygen when sealing the test container. The sample protected with Bloxygen should remain the same as when new. Some of the unprotected "control" vials may get thicker as their viscosity increases; others will actually skin over. While some heavy-bodied paints will take weeks to show a difference, finishes like Behlen's Salad Bowl Finish will skin over unprotected in a number of days. Check your sample by viewing the liquid moving around in the Bloxygen vial and compare that to the rigid skin in the unprotected sample.

Jasco Tung Oil or Behlen Salad Bowl Finish skin over quickly and make for a great demonstration. Unopened, we have samples that are 6-10 years old and still are perfect.

*Cole-Parmer Instrument Co. number E-08918-24, 3 7/8" x 1 1/8";borosilicate vial with rubber seal. 1-800-323-4340.

Both vials contain three year old varnish.
One was simply sealed and ruined from oxygen damage. The other remains protected with Bloxygen and is ready to use:



Bloxygen®

FINISH PRESERVER

Inert Gas System prevents damage from oxygen or moisture



Preserves stains, varnishes, oil-based paints, chemicals, resins, and more

DOES BLOXYGEN MEET THE MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS?

Yes. Bloxygen meets Mil Spec MIL-DTL-53072F, Detail Specification - Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) System Application Procedures and Quality Control Inspection, dated 31 May 2017 and the associated MIL-A-18455C, Military Specification, Argon, Technical, Dated 23 December 1986. Contact us directly for details.

THANK YOU!

Please make sure to tell your friends that you are using high technology inert gases to preserve your oxygen or moisture sensitive products. Below are some great tips from my website at www.bloxygen.com.

YouTube VIDEOS?

Yep. Search for our channel at [BloxygenBoy](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBloxigenBoy). We have:

- Bloxygen [Basics](#)
- Bloxygen [Uses](#)
- The Bloxygen [Kit Tools](#)
- Sponsored [Videos](#)

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product Identifier : Bloxygen Inert Gas Preservation System
 Product form : Consumer Commodity Aerosol Can
 Substance name : Argon
 Chemical name : Argon
 CAS No : 7440-37-1

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Preserve substances sensitive to oxygen or moisture

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

IronWood Designs
 P.O. Box 13838
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93406
 (888) 810-8311
www.bloxygen.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtel, Inc. 1-800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Compressed gas : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning
 Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
 OSHA-H01 - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
 Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 – Read label before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P412 – Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 120°F

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Argon, Compressed (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 7440-37-1	> 99.9	Compressed gas, H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
- 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. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
- Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous admin : Not known.
- Chronic symptoms : None known.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Not known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : The product is not flammable. Packaging, cap, and label are.
- Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers.
- Reactivity : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Continue water spray or fog until containers stay cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of the fire or let it burn out.
- Protection during firefighting : Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g., Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Ensure adequate ventilation. Due to the small size and content of each cylinder, an accidental release of this product presents significantly less risk of an oxygen deficient environment or other safety hazard than a similar release from a traditional cylinder.

Allow the gas, which is heavier than air, to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for oxygen. Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear protective equipment consistent with the site emergency plan.
- Emergency procedures : Escape the danger area by the closest safe route. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Standard protective clothing and equipment (e.g., Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate and limit access. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release if safe to do so. For incidental leaks from an individual cylinder or valve, contact the manufacturer for a replacement.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Try to stop release if safe to do so.
- Methods for cleaning up : Dispose of this material and its container in accordance with local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue; exposures to fatal concentrations of this product could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to oxygen deficiency.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.
- Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Keep container closed when not in use. Protect cylinder from physical damage.
- Incompatible products known : None
- Incompatible materials known : None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Use supplied air respiratory protection if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or unknown during emergency response to a release of multiple containers of this product. If respirator protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA.
- Hand protection : No special hand protection is required under normal circumstances of use.
- Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection.
- Skin and body protection : No special protection is required under normal circumstances of use.
- Respiratory protection : No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Clear, colorless gas.
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: -189.35 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -185.85 °C
Flash point	: Not Applicable – not flammable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gas
Explosion limits	: Not applicable - not flammable
Explosive properties	: Not applicable - not flammable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 39.95 g/mol
Relative gas density	: Air =1, Argon= 1.38
Solubility	: 3.36% @ 20 °C, slightly soluble
Viscosity	: at 1.013 bar and 0 °C (32 °F): 2.1017E-04 Poise

9.2. Other information

Additional information : None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known. Inert gas.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known. Argon is an inert gas.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Argon (7440-37-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	820000 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
 Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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 exposure) : Not classified
 Aspiration hazard : Not classified
 Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
 Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
 Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
 Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
 Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration : Not known.
 Chronic symptoms : None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available. Argon is naturally occurring and is the third most common gas in nature.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
 Additional information : None.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT
 Transport document description : UN1006 Argon, compressed (Argon), 2.2
 UN-No.(DOT) : UN1006
 Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Argon, compressed



Argon

Safety Data Sheet

Prepared per <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/hazcom-appendix-d.html>
Date of issue: 09/9/2016 Supersedes: 2013 Version: 1.0

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 302
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 314;315
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306;307
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1006
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ARGON, COMPRESSED
Class (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
Packing Instruction : P200
Label : 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)



Limited Quantity : No
Packing Instructions : Emergency Schedule (EMS) Fire = F-C, Spillage = S-V.

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1006
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : ARGON, COMPRESSED
Class (IATA) : 2
Packing Instructions : P200. Passenger aircraft quantity limitation: 75 kg, Cargo aircraft limitation: 150 kg.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

This product is not listed under SARA sections 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), or TSCA 12(b). This product does not require an OSHA process safety plan. Argon is not on the California Proposition 65 list.

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This gas is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this gas. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Argon is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ): Not applicable.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Not listed.

Other Regulations

Argon, Compressed, 7440-37-1

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP- ENCs	KR- KECI/KECL	KR- TCCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15.3. US State regulations

- Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Argon.
- California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Argon.
- Florida - Substance List: Argon.
- Illinois - Toxic Substance List: Argon.
- Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.
- Massachusetts - Substance List: Argon.
- Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.
- Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: Argon.
- Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: Argon.
- New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Argon.
- North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: No.
- Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Argon.
- Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Argon.
- Texas - Hazardous Substance List: No.
- West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: No.
- Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.

SECTION 16: Other information

- Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with OSHA final rule on GHS implementation promulgated March 26, 2012.
- Other information : This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product.

Full text of H-phrases:

Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of IronWood Design's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.