



coVita | Calibration Gas Environmental Statement & Disposal

coVita utilizes several suppliers to manufacture our calibration gas products. The following is a joint environmental statement from these suppliers regarding the calibration gas mixture that makes up our calibration products. All our suppliers have a vested interest in protecting the environment that they live in, and all have commitment to developing products that meet the highest standards of environmental protection compliance and worker safety.

The cylinders used in our calibration products are non-refillable and as such, they must meet the requirements set forth in the Department of Transportation's Part 39 Regulations. Part 39 prohibits our suppliers from filling these cylinders with toxic gases. In fact, all mixtures from our suppliers are considered non-poisonous. The gas mixtures contained in our calibration kits are also non-flammable.

The calibration cylinders ship as hazardous material due to the inherent danger of compressed gas, and not from a chemical hazard. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure, they are not considered hazardous material or waste. While the calibration gas mixtures can sometimes contain very small amounts of hazardous chemical(s) as a minor component, the fact that it is such a small amount (usually in the ppm range), always precludes the gas mixture from ever being classified as hazardous.

If you need to dispose of a cylinder that still contains gas, you will first need to empty the canister. To do this, simply assemble the calibration kit as you normally would and place near an open window or outside, and open the valve to allow the gas to empty. Once the gauge reaches zero and/or no audible sound is present flowing from the cylinder, the cylinder is presumably empty and can be disposed of per instructions below.

For disposal of used cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill. In reality, they present no danger to the environment. The cylinders contain absolutely no liquid residue and are clean internally as required for gas mixture stability. As an example for comparison, a typical household cylinder of propane (for camping, torch, etc.) or an empty spray paint aerosol would contain enough residual to be of far greater environmental concern than simply the loss of a recyclable metal in the container.

When feasible, we recommend recycling the containers for scrap metal content. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before a metal dealer can accept them. This may include removing the valve and/or piercing the sidewall. Because harmful residual pressure may still be present in the cylinder assumed empty, we never advise a customer to do this preparation work. The labor involved in preparation of cylinders for scrap has historically outweighed any premium received for scrap metal.

For questions or comments, please contact coVita customer service at the following:

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