

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## MEDICAL OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (O2)

**Infosafe™** 6ACE7 **Issue Date** September 2006 **Status** ISSUED by BS: 1.9.40  
**No.** AIRLIQH

**Not classified as hazardous**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product Name** MEDICAL OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (O2)  
**Product Use** Bulk oxygen supply for large volume use. Medical application in respiratory therapy, anesthesia & hyperbaric use.  
**Company Name** Air Liquide Healthcare Pty Limited (ABN 41002 653045)  
**Address** Unit 5, 476 Gardeners Road Alexandria  
NSW 2015  
**Emergency Tel.** (AH) 1800 812 588  
**Telephone Number/Fax** Tel: (02) 9364 7474  
Fax: (02) 8338 9797  
**Other Names** Not Available

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Oxygen	7782-44-7	99.5 %

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

**Mutagenicity** Non mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity** Non carcinogenic.

**Chronic Effects** Exposure at normal or elevated pressure may cause severe thickening and

scarring of lung tissues.

<b>Inhalation</b>	Gas is non-toxic. Breathing high concentrations of oxygen may cause symptoms of hyperoxia including cramps, nausea, dizziness, hypothermia, amblyopia (loss of vision), respiratory difficulties, bradycardia, fainting spells and convulsions capable of leading to death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not applicable to gases.
<b>Skin</b>	Can cause severe frostbite or tissue to freeze if brought in contact with skin.
<b>Eye</b>	Can cause severe frostbite or tissue to freeze if brought in contact with eye.

---

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

---

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Skin</b>	For frostbitten areas: As quickly as possible, flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 20 minutes, by the clock. Under running water, carefully cut around clothing that sticks to damaged skin and remove rest of garment. Treat as thermal burn. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	If frostbite occurs, immediately flush the contaminated eye (s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid's open. Obtain medical attention.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Normal washroom facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treatment for hyperoxia and cold burns.
<b>Other Information</b>	Hypothermia: Move to warm place, wrap in blanket but do not apply direct heat. Seek medical attention.

---

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding environment.
<b>Specific Methods</b>	Cool vessel exposed to fire by applying water from a safe distance and a protected location. Avoid spraying water on pressure relief valves. Do not approach vessel suspected of being hot. Evacuate area if unable to keep vessel cool.
<b>Specific Hazards</b>	Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Oxygen vigorously supports combustion of many materials, which will not normally burn in air. Never smoke or carry out hot work in oxygen rich atmosphere. Never wear clothing saturated with oxygen. Avoid liquid spillage as cryogenic liquids embrittle many materials on contact.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Under fire conditions this product will emit toxic and/or irritating fumes.
<b>Protective Equipment</b>	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

<b>Flash Point</b>	Non flammable
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	
<b>UEL</b>	Non flammable
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	
<b>LEL</b>	Non flammable
<b>Flammability</b>	Vigorously supports combustion of many materials which will not normally burn in air. Never smoke or carry out hot work in oxygen thick atmosphere. Never wear clothing saturated with oxygen. Wear fire retardant clothing.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Release of liquid oxygen to atmosphere will generate vapour fog clouds. These clouds are to be treated as oxygen enriched atmospheres. Care must be taken with clothing as it will absorb or entrap oxygen. Keep away from naked flame and heat sources. In an emergency allow liquid and gas to escape to atmosphere. Prevent liquid from entering drains. Promote evaporation of liquid spills with water sprays. Monitor oxygen concentrations in confined spaces.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

<b>Handling</b>	No smoking or naked lights. Only experienced and properly trained people should use this product. Check for leaks after pressurizing system and prior to starting any operating. Open cylinder valve slowly to avoid pressure shock and close when not in use. Supplied in portable cryogenic liquid containers or by bulk road tanker to cryogenic storage vessels installed at users' premises. Equipment to handle oxygen must be constructed of suitable material. Copper and stainless steel are most commonly used. Most lubricants are NOT compatible. Move cylinders by hand-truck or cart designed for that purpose. DO NOT lift cylinders by their caps. DO NOT handle them with oily hands. Secure cylinders in place in an upright position at all times. DO NOT drop cylinders or permit them to bang against each other.
<b>Storage</b>	Cylinders shall be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Cylinders shall be stored upright on a level, fireproof floor, secure in position and protected from damage. Full cylinders shall be stored separately from empties. Keep cylinder valve cover on. Label empty cylinders and store full cylinders separately from empty ones. Comply with all applicable regulations for the storage and handling of compressed gases. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

<b>National Exposure Standards</b>	No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC).
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable

for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

<b>Eye Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Wear gloves of impervious material such as leather or thermally insulated gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.
<b>Eng. Controls</b>	Before entering a confined space ensure oxygen (18%) exists. Use with good general ventilation. If gases are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used.
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

<b>Appearance</b>	Pale blue liquid, tasteless.
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless.
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	- 183°C
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	0.0489 m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> @ 0°C.
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1)</b>	Not available
<b>pH Value</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	1.105 @ 15°C (Air=1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	Non flammable
<b>Flammability</b>	Vigorously supports combustion of many materials which will not normally burn in air. Never smoke or carry out hot work in oxygen thick atmosphere. Never wear clothing saturated with oxygen. Wear fire retardant clothing.
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	

**LEL** Non flammable

**Flammable Limits**

**UEL** Non flammable

**Molecular Weight** 32.00

**Other Information** Density of Liquid (B.P.): 1141 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Critical Temperature: - 118.8°C

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Materials to Avoid** Not available.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Oil and grease can spontaneously ignite at low temperatures in oxygen enriched atmospheres. Metals can be ignited and continue to burn in pure oxygen atmospheres under specific conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Hazardous Reaction** Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

**Conditions to Avoid** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

**Toxicology Information** No toxicity data available for this product.

**Inhalation** Gas is non-toxic. Breathing high concentrations of oxygen may cause symptoms of hyperoxia including cramps, nausea, dizziness, hypothermia, amblyopia (loss of vision), respiratory difficulties, bradycardia, fainting spells and convulsions capable of leading to death.

**Ingestion** Not applicable to gases.

**Skin** Can cause severe frostbite or tissue to freeze if brought in contact with skin.

**Eye** Can cause severe frostbite or tissue to freeze if brought in contact with eye.

**Chronic Effects** Exposure at normal or elevated pressure may cause severe thickening and scarring of lung tissues.

**Mutagenicity** Non mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity** Non carcinogenic.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

**Environment Protection** Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

**Mobility** Not available.

**Persistence / Degradability** Not available.

**Ecotoxicity** No ecological data available for this product.

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

This material is classified as a Class 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-toxic Gas) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-toxic Gas) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide

**U.N. Number** 1073

**Proper Shipping Name** OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

**DG Class** 2.2

**Sub.Risk** 5.1

**Hazchem Code** 2PE

**Packaging Method** 3.8.2RT3

**Packing Group**

**EPG Number** 2C7

**IERG Number** 11

---

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

**Risk Phrase**

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

**Safety Phrase**

S17 Keep away from combustible material. S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled

**Hazard Category** Oxidising

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

**Contact** 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT: The Operator: 1800 812 588

**Person/Point**

## Regional Offices:

Victoria

40 Bunnett Street, North Sunshine 3020. Tel. (03) 9290 1100 Fax (03) 9290 1199

New South Wales

43-47 Pine Road, Fairfield 2165. Tel. (02) 9892 9777 Fax (02) 9892 1454

4 Kullara Close, Beresfield. 2322. Tel (02) 4949 1700 Fax (02) 4949 1750

Lot 5, Shellharbour Road, Port Kembla 2505. Tel. (02) 4274 4044 Fax (02) 4276 3879

South Australia

164 Philip Highway, Elizabeth 5112. Tel. (08) 8209 3600 Fax (08) 8255 9885

Queensland

759 Progress Road, Wacol 4076. Tel. (07) 3246 6363 Fax (07) 3271 2589  
Ingham Road, Cnr. Dundee Street,

Bohle, Townsville, 4818

Tel. (07) 4774 8276 Fax (07) 4774 8313

Featherstone Street, Parkhurst

Rockhampton, 4702. Tel. (07) 4936 1066 Fax (07) 4936 1024

68 Bunda Street, Cairns 4870. Tel. (07) 4031 1566 Fax (07) 4051 4293

Tasmania

11 Windsor Street, Invermay 7248. Tel. (03) 6334 9666 Fax (03) 6334 9600

Air Liquide W.A. Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 52 008 694 166

Wesfarmers Energy Building, Campus Drive (off Murdoch Drive), Murdoch, WA 6150

Tel. (08) 9312 9111 Fax (08) 9313 8108

AIR LIQUIDE AUSTRALIA LIMITED

A.B.N. 57 004 385 782

Head Office:

380 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3004, Australia. Tel. (03) 9697 9888 Fax (03) 9690 7107

[www.airliquide.com.au](http://www.airliquide.com.au)**SDS History** MSDS Reviewed: September 2006.**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled**Hazard Category** Oxidising**Molecular Weight** 32.00

---

**End of MSDS**

---

(C) Copyright ACOHS Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.  
Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Print Date: 15/12/2009

BS: 1.9.40