

**Danger****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : Nitrous oxide, Refrigerated Liquid, (N<sub>2</sub>O)  
SDS no : AL611  
Chemical description : Nitrous oxide (refrigerated)  
CAS No : 10024-97-2  
EC no : 233-032-0  
EC index no : ---  
Registration-No. : 01-2119970538-25  
Chemical formula : N<sub>2</sub>O

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.  
Aerosol propellant.  
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company identification : Air Liquide Australia Limited  
Level 9 / 380 St. Kilda Road  
3004 Melbourne VIC Australia  
+61 3 9697 9888  
ALAEquiries@AirLiquide.com

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : 1800 812 588

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Physical hazards	Oxidising Gases, Category 1	H270
	Gases under pressure : Refrigerated liquefied gas	H281

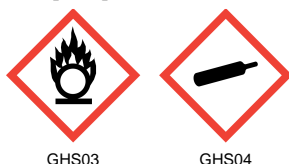
**Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

O; R8

**2.2. Label elements**

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS03

GHS04

Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) :

 H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.  
 H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

Precautionary statements (CLP) :

- Prevention : P220 - Keep away from combustible materials.  
 P282 - Wear cold insulating gloves, eye protection, face protection.  
 P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
- Response : P336+P315 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice / attention.  
 P370+P376 - In case of fire: stop leak if safe to do so.
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

**2.3. Other hazards**

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**
**3.1. Substance**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Nitrous oxide (refrigerated)	(CAS No) 10024-97-2 (EC no) 233-032-0 (EC index no) --- (Registration-No.) 01-2119970538-25	100	O; R8	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), H281

*Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.*

Full text of R-phrases see section 16. Full text of H-statements see section 16.

**3.2. Mixture** : Not applicable

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**
**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.  
 For liquid spillage - flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

 : In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.  
 In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.

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

: None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.  
Supports combustion.
- Hazardous combustion products : If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:  
Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
If leaking do not spray water onto container. Water surrounding area (from protected position) to contain fire.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.  
EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Monitor concentration of released product.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Eliminate ignition sources.  
Use protective clothing.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Stay upwind.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- : Try to stop release.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Ventilate area.  
Liquid spillages can cause embrittlement of structural materials.  
Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

: See also sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product

- : The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consult supplier for specific recommendations.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Use no oil or grease.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
- Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
- Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
- For more guidance on safe use, refer to the EIGA Doc.176 "Safe practices for storage and handling of Nitrous oxide", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> and consult your supplier.
- Temperatures above 150°C (300°F) shall be avoided by all practical means, to reduce the likelihood of an explosive decomposition of the nitrous oxide.
- Clean all surfaces in direct contact with nitrous oxide as for oxygen service.
- Nitrous oxide transfer pumps shall be provided with an interlock to prevent dry running.
- Use self-limiting heating devices. Direct contact electric immersion heaters are not allowed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Nitrous oxide (refrigerated) (10024-97-2)**

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits

United Kingdom	WEL - LTEL - UK [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	183 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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WEL - LTEL - UK [ppm]

100 ppm

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : No data available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : No data available.

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.  
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.  
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).  
Gas detectors should be used when oxidising gases may be released.  
Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:  
Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.  
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

## • Eye/face protection

: Wear safety glasses with side shields.  
Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

## • Skin protection

## - Hand protection

: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

## - Other

: Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing.  
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.  
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.  
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

## • Respiratory protection

: None necessary.

## • Thermal hazards

: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.  
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

## Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless liquid.

Odour : Sweetish. Poor warning properties at high concentrations.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH value : Not applicable.

Molar mass : 44 g/mol

Melting point : -90.81 °C

Boiling point : -88.5 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Critical temperature [°C] : 36.4 °C



Evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability range	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 50.8 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1.5
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1.2
Solubility in water	: 1500 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]	: 0.4
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	: Oxidiser.
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (Ci)	: 0.6

**9.2. Other information**

Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.
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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

: Stable under normal conditions.  
At temperatures over 575°C and at atmospheric pressure, nitrous oxide decomposes into nitrogen and oxygen.  
In the presence of catalysts (e.g. halogen products, mercury, nickel, platinum) the rate of decomposition increases and decomposition can occur at even lower temperatures.  
Nitrous oxide dissociation is irreversible and exothermic, leading to a considerable rise in pressure.  
Temperatures above 150°C (300°F) shall be avoided by all practical means, to reduce the likelihood of an explosive decomposition of the nitrous oxide.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: Violently oxidises organic material.  
May react violently with reducing agents.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

: For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

**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** : Classification criteria are not met.  
Inhalation causes narcotic effects.

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 30000 ppm/4h
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**Skin corrosion/irritation** : No known effects from this product.

<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</b>	: Classification criteria are not met.,Reduced fertility in occupationally exposed personnel (healthcare) has been reported in some epidemiological studies. The effect was related to repeated exposure to levels of nitrous oxide above the specified occupational exposure limits in inadequately ventilated rooms.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	: Classification criteria are not met. At low concentrations: Neurologic effect. Hemotoxic effect.
<b>Target organ(s)</b>	: Erythrocytes. Kidneys. liver Central nervous system.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] Study scientifically unjustified.  
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] Study scientifically unjustified.  
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] Study scientifically unjustified.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic gases. Study scientifically unjustified.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Product / Substance is a gas. Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9. Partition into water is unlikely.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Product / Substance is a gas. Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

: Can cause frost damage to vegetation.  
Effect on the ozone layer : None.  
Global warming potential [CO<sub>2</sub>=1] : 298  
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.  
Contains greenhouse gas(es) not covered by Regulation (EC) 842/2006.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.  
Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC)

: 16 05 04: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

**13.2. Additional information**

: None.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 2201

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Transport by sea (IMDG) : NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)****Labelling**

2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases  
5.1 : Oxidizing substances

**Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)**

Class : 2  
Classification code : 30  
Hazard identification number : 225  
Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-W

**14.4. Packing group**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable





Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.  
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user****Packing Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P203  
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)  
    Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden  
    Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P203

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.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU-Regulations**

Restrictions on use : None.  
Seveso directive 96/82/EC : Covered.

**National regulations**

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.  
Water hazard class (WGK) : -  
Kenn-Nr. : 767

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: A CSA has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.  
Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.



Further information : This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.

## Full text of R-, H- and EUH-statements

Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Refrigerated liquefied gas
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
H281	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury
R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire
O	Oxidising

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.  
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.