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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance/preparation : Oxygen (Refrigerated)

Chemical formula

: 02

Other means of identification

: Oxygen (refrigerated), Oxygen USP, LOX, Cryogenic Liquid Oxygen

Use of the Substance/Mixture

: General Industrial. Industrial and professional use.

Restrictions on Use

: No data available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distribu

tor

: Air Products Singapore Industrial Gases Pte. Ltd.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

Oxidizing gases -Category 1

Gases under pressure -Refrigerated liquefied gas.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H270:May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

H281:Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

Precautionary Statements:

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Prevention : P220:Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P244:Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease. P282:Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

Response : P370+P376 :In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

P336 :Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

P315: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Storage : P403:Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure. Direct contact with liquid can cause frostbite. May react violently with combustible materials. Keep oil, grease, and combustibles away.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture : Substance

Components	Chemical formula	CAS Number	Concentration
			(Volume)
Oxygen	O2	7782-44-7	100 %

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to technical specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least

15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash frost-bitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing. As soon as practical, place the affected area in a warm water bath - which has a temperature not to exceed

40 °C (105 °F). Cover wound with sterile dressing.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Inhalation : Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move to fresh air.

Notes to physician

Treatment : If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : The product itself does not burn.

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety

: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

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reasons.

Specific hazards : Combustibles in contact with liquid oxygen may explode on ignition or impact.

Some materials which are noncombustible in air may burn in the presence of an oxidizer. Contact with organic and most inorganic materials may cause fire. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Do not direct water spray at container vent. If possible, stop flow of product. Gas is heavier than air and may collect in low areas or travel along the ground where there may

be an ignition source present. Vapor cloud may obscure visibility.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

Fire resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves

for firefighters.

Further information : Some materials that are noncombustible in air will burn in the presence of an

oxygen enriched atmosphere (greater than 23.5%). Fire resistant clothing may

burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Clothing exposed to high concentrations may retain oxygen 30 minutes or longer

and become a potential fire hazard. Stay away from ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Monitor oxygen level. Spill will rapidly vaporize forming an oxygen rich vapor cloud. Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Personnel who have been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen should stay in a well-ventilated or open area for 30 minutes before going into a confined space or

near an ignition source.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate the area.

Additional advice : Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor oxygen level.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

All gauges, valves, regulators, piping and equipment to be used in oxygen service must be cleaned for oxygen service. Oxygen is not to be used as a substitute for compressed air. Never use an oxygen jet for cleaning purposes of any sort, especially clothing, as it increases the likelihood of an engulfing fire. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Do not remove or interchange connections. Prevent entrapment of cryogenic liquid in closed systems not protected with relief device. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted

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to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Only transfer lines designed for cryogenic liquids shall be used. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for cylinder pressure. Never permit oil, grease, or other readily combustible substances to come into contact with valves or containers containing oxygen or other oxidants. All vents should be piped to the exterior of the building.

Storage

Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Do not store in a confined space. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Return empty containers in a timely manner. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Cryogenic containers are equipped with pressure relief devices to control internal pressure. Under normal conditions these containers will periodically vent product. Where necessary containers containing oxygen and oxidants should be separated from flammable gases by a fire resistant partition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures

Natural or mechanical to prevent oxygen-enriched atmospheres above 23.5% oxygen.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : None necessary.

Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling gas containers.

Gloves must be clean and free of oil and grease.

If the operation involves possible exposure to a cryogenic liquid, wear loose

fitting thermal insulated or cryo-gloves.

Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.

Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer

connections.

Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin and body protection : Personnel who have been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen should stay

in a well-ventilated or open area for 30 minutes before going into a confined

space or near an ignition source.

Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels which contain cryogenic fluids. The extremely cold metal will cause the

flesh to stick fast and tear when one attempts to withdraw from it.

Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Encapsulated chemical protective suit in emergency situations.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene

: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquefied gas. blue

Odor : No odor warning properties.

Odor threshold : No data available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/range : -362 °F (-219 °C)

Boiling point/range : -297 °F (-183 °C)

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Refer to product classification in Section 2

Upper/lower

explosion/flammability limit

: No data available.

Vapor pressure : Not applicable.

Water solubility : 0.039 g/l

Relative vapor density : 1.105 (air = 1) Heavier than air.

Relative density : 1.1 (water = 1)

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water [log Kow]

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available.

Decomposition temperature : No data available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Molecular Weight : 32 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

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

Reactivity/Incompatible

Materials

: Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.

Flammable materials.
Organic materials.

Finely divided aluminium.

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Reducing agents.

Materials such as carbon steel, low alloy carbon steel and plastic become brittle at low temperatures and are subject to failure. Use appropriate materials compatible with the cryogenic conditions present in refrigerated liquefied gas systems.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Violently oxidises organic material.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Effects on Skin : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. May cause severe

frostbite.

Inhalation Effects : Breathing 75% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few

hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central nervous system effects. Breathing 75% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central

nervous system effects.

Ingestion Effects : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Symptoms : No data available.

Acute toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Inhalation : No data is available on the product itself.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: No data available.

Sensitization. : No data available.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data is available on the product itself.

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Specific target organ systemic : No data available.

toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ systemic : No data available.

toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to other organisms : No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : No data is available on the product itself.

Mobility : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground pollution.

Bioaccumulation : Refer to Section 9 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)".

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused

products

: Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Contact supplier if guidance is required. 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: 16 05 04*: gases in pressure

containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR

UN/ID No. UN1073

Proper shipping name OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Class or Division Tunnel Code (C/E) Label(s) : 2.2 (5.1) ADR/RID Hazard ID no. : 225 Marine Pollutant : No

IATA

Transport forbidden

IMDG

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UN/ID No. : UN1073

Proper shipping name : OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Class or Division : 2.2
Label(s) : 2.2 (5.1)
Marine Pollutant : No
Segregation Group : None

RID

UN/ID No. : UN1073

Proper shipping name : OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Class or Division : 2

Label(s) : 2.2 (5.1) Marine Pollutant : No

Further Information

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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact customer service.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations

Workplace Health and Safety Act, SS586 Labeling.

Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory.
EU	EINECS	Included on Inventory.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory.
Australia	AICS	Included on Inventory.
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory.
China	SEPA	Included on Inventory.
Philippines	PICCS	Included on Inventory.
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Prepared by : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Department

For additional information, please visit our web site at http://www.airproducts.com.