

NITROGEN TETROXIDE

NOX

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION			4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION										
Common Synonyms Dinitrogen tetroxide Nitrogen dioxide Nitrogen peroxide Oxides of nitrogen Red oxide of nitrogen	Liquefied compressed gas Red-brown	Sharp, unpleasant chemical odor Sinks and reacts with water. Poisonous brown vapor is produced.	4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Stop flow of gas 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Produces toxic gas when heated. 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Does not burn, but supports combustion of combustible materials such as wood. May cause fire or explode on contact with other materials. 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not flammable 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not available 4.9 Burning Rate: Not flammable 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent. 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent. 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed	7.1 Grades of Purity: Currently not available 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient. Storage and transfer structures shall be equipped with mechanical ventilation systems. 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Pressure relief valves on containers 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available										
Keep people away. AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID AND VAPOR. Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing (including gloves). Evacuate area in case of large discharge. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.			8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS											
Fire	Not flammable. May cause fire and explode on contact with combustibles. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE AND WHEN HEATED. Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing (including gloves). Flood discharge area with water. Stop flow of gas or liquid. Cool exposed containers with water.	8.1 49 CFR Category: Poison gas 8.2 49 CFR Class: 2.3 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: Not pertinent. 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: <table><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Classification</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Health Hazard (Blue)</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Flammability (Red)</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Instability (Yellow)</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Special (White)</td><td>OX</td></tr></tbody></table> 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed. 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed. 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed	Category	Classification	Health Hazard (Blue)	3	Flammability (Red)	0	Instability (Yellow)	0	Special (White)	OX	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS	
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Health Hazard (Blue)	3													
Flammability (Red)	0													
Instability (Yellow)	0													
Special (White)	OX													
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR POISONOUS IF INHALED. Irritating to eyes. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.	5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY	9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES											
Water Pollution	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.	5.1 Reactivity with Water: Dissolves to form nitric acid and nitric oxide. Nitric oxide reacts with air to form more nitrogen tetroxide. 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Very corrosive to metals when wet. Reacts vigorously with combustible materials such as wood. 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Flush with water, then use soda ash or lime. 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent	9.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 atm: Soluble 9.2 Molecular Weight: 92.02 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 70.1°F = 21.2°C = 294°K 9.4 Freezing Point: 11.8°F = -11.2°C = 262°K 9.5 Critical Temperature: 316.8°F = 158.2°C = 431.4°K 9.6 Critical Pressure: 1470 psia = 100 atm = 10.1 MN/m² 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.45 at 20°C (liquid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 3.2 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): (est.) 1.262 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 178 Btu/lb = 99.1 cal/g = 4.15 X 10⁵ J/kg 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: Currently not available 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: 60.2 cal/g 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 30 psia	9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES										
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Dilute and disperse Stop discharge	2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed. 2.2 Formula: N_2O_4 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 2/1067 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1067 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 10102-44-0 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 124 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52239	6. WATER POLLUTION 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 72 ppm/96 hr/mosquito fish/TL ₅₀ /fresh water 330-1000 ppm/48 hr/cockle/LC ₅₀ /salt water 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed	NOTES											
3. HEALTH HAZARDS 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Rubber gloves; safety goggles and face shield; protective clothing; acid gas canister respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Very concentrated fumes produce coughing, choking, headache, nausea, pain in chest and abdomen; otherwise, few symptoms appear at time of exposure. After symptom-free period of 5-72 hours, pulmonary edema gradually develops, causing fatigue, restlessness, coughing, difficulty in breathing, frothy expectoration, mental confusion, lethargy, bluish skin, and weak, rapid pulse. Since NOX interferes with gas exchange in lungs, unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation can result, usually within a few hours after onset of pulmonary edema. 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: remove patient to fresh air and have him breathe as deeply as possible; call a doctor; enforce complete rest for 24-48 hours; keep warm; give oxygen if coughing starts; physician may administer morphine (10 mg). EYES AND SKIN: flush with water for at least 15 min. 3.4 TLV-TWA: 3 ppm 3.5 TLV-STEL: 5 ppm 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed. 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause severe irritation of eyes and throat and can cause eye and lung injury. They cannot be tolerated even at low concentrations. 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second- and third-degree burns on short contact and is very injurious to the eyes. 3.12 Odor Threshold: 5 ppm 3.13 IDLH Value: 20 ppm 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed. 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed. 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: 5 ppm. 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed	7.1 Grades of Purity: Currently not available 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient. Storage and transfer structures shall be equipped with mechanical ventilation systems. 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Pressure relief valves on containers 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available	NOTES												

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
35	93.370	28	0.358		N	69	0.413
40	92.940	30	0.358		O		
45	92.509	32	0.359		T		
50	92.070	34	0.359				
55	91.639	36	0.360		P		
60	91.209	38	0.360		E		
65	90.770	40	0.361		R		
70	90.339	42	0.361		T		
		44	0.361		I		
		46	0.362		N		
		48	0.362		E		
		50	0.363		N		
		52	0.363		E		
		54	0.364		T		
		56	0.364				
		58	0.365				
		60	0.365				
		62	0.366				
		64	0.366				
		66	0.366				
		68	0.367				
		70	0.367				

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
R	-30	0.605	-30	0.00907	90	0.138	
E	-20	0.888	-20	0.01300	100	0.138	
A	-10	1.281	-10	0.01833	110	0.138	
C	0	1.818	0	0.02545	120	0.138	
T	10	2.543	10	0.03485	130	0.138	
S	20	3.509	20	0.04708	140	0.138	
	30	4.780	30	0.06282	150	0.138	
	40	6.431	40	0.08283	160	0.138	
	50	8.554	50	0.10800	170	0.138	
	60	11.260	60	0.13940	180	0.138	
	70	14.660	70	0.17810	190	0.138	
	80	18.910	80	0.22550	200	0.138	
	90	24.160	90	0.28290	210	0.138	
	100	30.620	100	0.35200	220	0.138	
	110	38.480	110	0.43460	230	0.138	
	120	47.980	120	0.53260	240	0.138	
	130	59.380	130	0.64800	250	0.138	
	140	72.980	140	0.78320	260	0.138	
	150	89.099	150	0.94050			
	160	108.099	160	1.12200			
	170	130.299	170	1.33200			
	180	156.199	180	1.57200			
	190	186.299	190	1.84500			
	200	220.900	200	2.15500			
	210	260.599	210	2.50400			