

Safety Data Sheet

Version 1.11 Revision Date 01/26/2015 SDS Number 30000000111 Print Date 09/05/2020

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Oxygen (Refrigerated)
Chemical formula	:	O2
Synonyms	:	Oxygen (refrigerated), Oxygen USP, LOX, Cryogenic Liquid Oxygen
Product Use Description	:	General Industrial
Manufacturer/Importer/Distribu tor	:	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc 7201 Hamilton Blvd. Allentown, PA 18195-1501 GST No. 123600835 RT0001 QST No. 102753981 TQ0001
Telephone	:	1-610-481-4911 Corporate 1-800-224-2724 CSO
Emergency telephone number (24h)	:	800-523-9374 USA +1 610 481 7711 International

# 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.

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H281:Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. Combustibles in contact with liquid oxygen may explode on ignition or impact.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

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	:	P315 :Get immediate medical advice/attention. P336 :Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. P370+P376 :In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
Storage	:	P403:Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

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

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

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to Air Products 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 fro bitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing. As soon as practic place the affected area in a warm water bath- which has a temperature not t exceed 40 °C (105 °F). Cover wound with sterile dressing.	cal,
Ingestion	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.	
Inhalation	Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move to fresh air.	
Most important	If oxygen is administered to persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary	
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symptoms/effects - acuate and delayed	disease, raising the oxygen concentration in the blood depresses their breathing and raises their retained carbon dioxide to a dangerous level.If oxygen is administered to persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, raising the oxygen concentration in the blood depresses their breathing and
	raises their retained carbon dioxide to a dangerous level.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	All known extinguishing media can be used. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.	
Specific hazards	Combustibles in contact with liquid oxygen may explode on ig Some materials which are noncombustible in air may burn in t an oxidizer. Contact with organic and most inorganic materials Vapor cloud may obscure visibility. Keep area evacuated and sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free f away from container and cool with water from a protected pos direct water spray at container vent. If possible, stop flow of p	he presence of may cause fire. free from ignition rom frost). Move ition. Do not
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if nec resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen	
Further information	Some materials that are noncombustible in air will burn in the oxygen enriched atmosphere (greater than 23.5%). Fire resist burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres.	

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	:	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. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free from frost).
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 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

Do not change or force fit connections. Always keep container in upright position. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction, rated for cylinder pressure. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for cylinder pressure. Do not walk on or roll equipment over spills. Open/close valve slowly. Close when not in use. Wear Safety Eye Protection. Check Safety Data Sheet before use. 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 s tock 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	: Not required for properly ventilated areas.
Hand protection	<ul> <li>Loose fitting thermal insulated or leather gloves. Gloves must be clean and free of oil and grease.</li> <li>Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.</li> </ul>
Eye protection	: Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.
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	Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Special instructions for protection and hygiene	: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquefied gas. blue
Odor	: No odor warning properties.
Odor threshold	: No data available.
рН	: 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	: 1.1 (air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.1 (water = 1)
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	: 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	: No data available.
Materials to avoid	<ul> <li>Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.</li> <li>Flammable materials.</li> <li>Organic materials.</li> <li>finely divided aluminium</li> <li>Carbon steel.</li> <li>Reducing agents.</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	: No data available.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions/Reactivity	: No data available.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion Effects Symptoms		Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. No data available.
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 effects.
Effects on Skin	:	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. May cause severe frostbite.
Effects on Eye	:	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

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.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No data available.
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.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	: No data available.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)	: No data available.
Aspiration hazard	: No data available.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

If oxygen is administered to persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, raising the oxygen concentration in the blood depresses their breathing and raises their retained carbon dioxide to a dangerous level. If oxygen is administered to persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, raising the oxygen concentration in the blood depresses their breathing and raises their retained carbon dioxide to a dangerous level. None.

## 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	: No data available.	
Bioaccumulation	: No data is available on the product itself.	

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products	Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Contact sup guidance is required.	plier if
Contaminated packaging	Return cylinder to supplier.	

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT

UN/ID No.	: UN1073
Proper shipping name	: Oxygen, refrigerated liquid
Class or Division	: 2.2
Label(s)	: 2.2 (5.1)
Marine Pollutant	: No

## IATA

Transport Forbidden

### IMDG

: UN1073
: OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
: 2.2
: 2.2 (5.1)
: No

## TDG

UN/ID No.	: UN1073
Proper shipping name	: OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Class or Division	: 2.2
Label(s)	: 2.2 (5.1)
Marine Pollutant	: No
Marine Pollutant	: No

### **Further Information**

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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 an Air Products customer service representative.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s):

None.

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.

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard.

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### NFPA Rating

Health	: 3
Fire	: 0
Instability	: 0
Special	: OX
HMIS Rating	
Health	: 3
Flammability	: 0
Physical hazard	: 2
Prepared by	: Air Produc

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Product Safety Department

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