### **Safety Data Sheet**



### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name

CAS Number

Product Code

• Neon

• 7440-01-9

• 20131

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

Relevant identified use(s) Lighting

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

#### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

#### EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**CLP** • Compressed Gas - H280

**DSD/DPD** • Not classified

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**CLP** 

#### WARNING



#### **Precautionary statements**

**Storage/Disposal** • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases . No label element(s) required

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

**CLP** 

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. This product is not considered dangerous under the European Directive 67/548/EEC

### **United States (US)**

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

# 2.2 Label elements OSHA HCS 2012

#### **WARNING**



**Hazard statements** • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

### **Precautionary statements**

Storage/Disposal . Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

**According to WHMIS** 

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

Compressed Gas - A

#### 2.2 Label elements

**WHMIS** 



Compressed Gas - A

## 2.3 Other hazards

**WHMIS** 

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name Identifiers		%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Neon CAS:7440-01-9 EINECS:231-110-9		100%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Data lacking EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	NDA

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove clothing and wash thoroughly before use. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye

If contact with eyes directly, flush with gently flowing fresh water thoroughly. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** 

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

#### 4.4 Other information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after overexposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

### Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

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

## Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Containers may explode when heated.
 Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

 Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

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

#### **Personal Precautions**

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

 Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile)

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No data available

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

## Containment/Clean-up Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Ventilate the area.

Allow substance to evaporate.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware
of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated

area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

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

#### **Storage**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage.
 Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

No data available

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

 Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

### **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description				
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless compressed gas with no odor.	
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	None			
General Properties				
Boiling Point	-246 C(-410.8 F)	(-410.8 F) Melting Point -249 C(-416.2 F)		
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking	
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	14 cm3/1 kg water	
Viscosity	scosity Data lacking		Data lacking	
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking			
Volatility		•		
Vapor Pressure	Not relevant	Vapor Density	0.696 Air=1	
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking			
Flammability		-		
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant	

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LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.				
Environmental					
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking				

#### 9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

### **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification		
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		
STOT-RE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met		

STOT-SE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met	
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met	
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met	
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP    Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met	

### **Potential Health Effects**

Inhalation

**Acute (Immediate)**• This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Skin

**Acute (Immediate)**• Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Eye

**Acute (Immediate)**• Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Ingestion

**Acute (Immediate)**Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

### **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1065	Neon, compressed	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1065	NEON, COMPRESSED	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1065	NEON, COMPRESSED	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1065	Neon, compressed	2.2	NDA	NDA

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The
transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles
can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure
these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an
enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated
during transportation.

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

Not relevant.

### **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**SARA Hazard Classifications** • Pressure(Sudden Release of)

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

Last Revision Date
Preparation Date
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 03/October/2014
- 03/October/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.