

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1694

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 4.68 TO 9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN

Synonym(s) 1694 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 292 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







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Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



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Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsina.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
NITRIC OXIDE	10102-43-9	233-271-0	4.68 to 9.35%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. For advice,

contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Immediate effect is irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms may be slight at first. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.

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4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

ChemAlert.

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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

5.4 Hazchem code

2RE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Nitric oxide	SWA (AUS)	25	31		
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.



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PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. Hands Wear leather gloves. **Body** Wear safety boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator or a Type NO (Nitrogen Oxides) respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

COLOURLESS GAS Appearance Odour **ODOURLESS Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **NOT RELEVANT** Flash point **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE** Hq Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (water) REACTS

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **OXIDISING GAS Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

Cylinder pressure (when full) 13,000 kPa @ 15°C

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Nitric oxide reacts in air to form nitrogen dioxide which is highly oxidising. Reacts violently with fluorine and chlorine in the presence of moisture.

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to **Acute toxicity**

24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.

NITRIC OXIDE

LC50 (Inhalation): 115 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

Skin Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic

effects.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single

Over exposure may result in irritation to nose and throat. High level exposure may result in significant toxicity effects to the respiratory system. Symptoms include shortness of breath (dyspnoea), cyanosis, dizziness, exposure headache, nausea, and a build up of fluids in the lungs (pulmonary oedema). High level exposure may

reduce the blood's ability to transport oxygen causing a blue colour to the skin and lips

(methemoglobinemia).

STOT - repeated

exposure

Repeated exposure may result in chronic bronchitis and shortness of breath.

Not classified as causing aspiration. **Aspiration**

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Nitrogen oxides react with volatile organic compounds to produce ozone, a principal factor in photochemical smog. Will form nitric acid in contact with water. Nitrates can persist for prolonged periods in water. Not expected to concentrate in the food chain.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE







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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3304	3304	3304
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)
14.3 Transport hazard classes	2.3, 8	2.3, 8	2.3, 8
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2RE

 GTEPG
 2B5

 EMS
 F-C, S-U

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

affect gas storage and transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes C Corrosive

T Toxic

Risk phrases R23 Toxic by inhalation.

R34 Causes burns.

Safety phrases S7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

S44 If you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show label

where possible).

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

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The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.



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HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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