

Safety Data Sheet

NITROGEN, COMPRESSED

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1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Supplier Name: SUPAGAS

Address: 5 Benson Road, Ingleburn NSW 2565, Australia

Telephone: (02) 8788 4444 **Fax:** (02) 8788 4445

Emergency: 1300 275 021

EMERGENCY SERVICES: DIAL 000

Product name: Nitrogen, compressed

Chemical Name: Nitrogen

Synonyms: SUPAGAS Compressed Nitrogen. SUPAGAS Nitrogen, Compressed

Uses: Inert Gas

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards: Gases Under Pressure: Compressed Gas
Health Hazards: Not classified as a Health Hazard

Environmental Hazards: Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label Elements

Signal Word: WARNING

Pictograms:

 \Diamond

Hazard Statements: H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated **Storage Statements:** P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

2.3 Other Hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

IngredientCAS NumberEC NumberContentNitrogen7727-37-9231-783-9>99.99%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye: Adverse effects not expected from this product

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line

respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial

 $respiration\ if\ not\ breathing.\ Give\ oxygen\ if\ available.$

Skin: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

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

First Aid Facilities: None allocated

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.

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.

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

2T 2 Fine Water Spray

T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

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 inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use of 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 65°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 Uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
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.

PPE Eye / Face Wear Safety Glasses. Hands wear Leather Gloves.

Body Wear Safety Boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

(SCBA) or an Air-line respirator

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colourless gas
Odour: Odourless
Flammability: Non Flammable
Boiling Point: 195.8°C

Boiling Point: 195.8°C **Vapour Density:** 0.906 (Air = 1) **Solubility (water):** Slightly Soluble

9.2 Other Information% Volatiles: 100%

). STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1

10.

Unreactive under normal conditions.

LO.2 Chemical Stability

Reactivity

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.



10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials. Avoid heating cylinders.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

STOT – single exposure Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure

may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties

and unconsciousness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas.

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

Proper shipping name: Nitrogen, Compressed

UN Number: 1066
Transport Hazard Class: 2.2
Hazchem code: 2T
GTEPG: 2C1
EmS F-C, S-V

Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health & Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

Poison Schedule: A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

Inventory Listings: AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.