

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Nitrogen (refrigerated), Nitrogen bulk (LIN),  
Nitrogen refrigerated (LIN) Lazer, Nitrogen Ph. Eur.  
(refrigerated), Nitrogen Ph. Eur./USP (refrigerated),  
Mapcon LIN, Nitrogen (refrigerated) food gas

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SDS reference: YPX089B

**Warning**



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Nitrogen (refrigerated), Nitrogen bulk (LIN), Nitrogen refrigerated (LIN) Lazer, Nitrogen Ph. Eur. (refrigerated), Nitrogen Ph. Eur./USP (refrigerated), Mapcon LIN, Nitrogen (refrigerated) food gas

SDS no : YPX089B

Chemical description : Nitrogen (refrigerated)  
CAS-No. : 7727-37-9  
EC-No. : 231-783-9  
EC Index-No. : ---

Registration-No. : Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

Chemical formula : N<sub>2</sub>

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Purge gas, diluting gas, inerting gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.  
Laser gas.  
Medicine technical use.  
Food applications.  
Shielding gas for welding.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.  
In beverage for fogging effect, because of the risk of ingestion.

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

Company identification : Nippon Gases Norge AS  
Ringnesveien 50  
N-0915 Oslo - NORWAY  
T +47 97 77 42 77  
[www.nippongases.no](http://www.nippongases.no)  
bs\_no@praxair.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Norway	Giftinformasjonen (Norwegian Poisons Information Center) HelseDirektoratet	P.O. Box 7000 St. Olavs Plass 0130 Oslo	+47 22 591300	24 hours a day

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards                      Gases under pressure : Refrigerated liquefied gas                      H281

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)                      :



GHS04

Signal word (CLP)                      : Warning

Hazard statements (CLP)                      : H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention : P282 - Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.
- Response : P336+P315 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

### 2.3. Other hazards

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Nitrogen (refrigerated)	(CAS-No.) 7727-37-9 (EC-No.) 231-783-9 (EC Index-No.) --- (Registration-No.) *1	100	Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), H281

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

\*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

\*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

**3.2. Mixtures** : Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

### 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. Refer to section 11.

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

- : None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

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

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : None.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
If leaking do not spray water onto container. Water surrounding area (from protected position) to contain fire.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- : Try to stop release.
- Evacuate area.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
- Use protective clothing.
- Ensure adequate air ventilation.
- Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
- Stay upwind.
- Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

- : Try to stop release.
- Liquid spillages can cause embrittlement of structural materials.

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

- : Ventilate area.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

##### Safe use of the product

- : The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
- Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

##### Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

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

- : For more guidance on the safe storage of liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen or liquid argon, refer to EIGA Doc.115 "Storage of Cryogenic Air Gases at Users Premises", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> and consult your supplier.
- Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

- : None.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

- OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : None available.
- DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available.
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available.

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### **8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
- Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

#### **8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
  - PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
- Eye/face protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection
  - Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.  
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
  - Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.  
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.  
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

• Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

: None necessary.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas
- Colour : Colourless liquid.

Odour : No odour warning properties.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Melting point / Freezing point : -210 °C

Boiling point : -196 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable.

Explosive limits : Non flammable.

Vapour pressure [20°C] : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure [50°C] : Not applicable.

Vapour density : Not applicable.

Relative density, liquid (water=1) : 0.8

Relative density, gas (air=1) : 0.97

Water solubility : 20 mg/l

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable for inorganic products.

Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : No reliable data available.

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising properties : Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

Molar mass : 28 g/mol

Critical temperature [°C] : -147 °C

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

: None.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

: Avoid moisture in installation systems.

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

: For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

Materials such as carbon steel, low alloy carbon steel and plastic become brittle at low temperatures and are subject to failure. Use appropriate materials compatible with the cryogenic conditions present in refrigerated liquefied gas systems.

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

: None.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	: Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Assessment : No data available.

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Assessment : No data available.

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects : Can cause frost damage to vegetation.  
 Effect on the ozone layer : None.  
 Effect on global warming : None.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.  
 Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
 Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

: 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

### 13.2. Additional information

: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 1977

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid

Transport by sea (IMDG) : NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### Labelling



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

#### Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2

Classification code : 3A

Hazard identification number : 22

Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

#### Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

#### Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

### 14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable



**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.  
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.  
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

**Packing Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P203  
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)  
     Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 202.  
     Cargo Aircraft only : 202.  
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : P203

Special transport precautions : 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.  
 Before transporting product containers:  
 - Ensure there is adequate ventilation.  
 - Ensure that containers are firmly secured.  
 - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.  
 - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.  
 - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**EU-Regulations**

Restrictions on use : None.  
 Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

**National regulations**

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
1.3	Company identification	Modified	New company name

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population RMM - Risk Management Measures PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment EN - European Standard UN - United Nations ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail WGK - Water Hazard Class STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Training advice	: The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 "Dangers of Asphyxiation", downloadable at <a href="http://www.eiga.eu">http://www.eiga.eu</a> .
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