

OXYGEN, GAS Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Linde

Product Name	OXYGEN, GAS
Product Code(s)	G-1, 1024
UN-No	UN1072
Recommended Use	Compressed gas.
Synonyms	LASER Oxygen; Oxygen, Compressed
Supplier Address*	Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc Linde LLC 575 Mountain Ave. Murray Hill, NJ 07974 Phone: 908-464-8100 www.lindeus.com Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc. Las Palmas Village Road No. 869, Street No. 7 Catano, Puerto Rico 00962 Phone: 787-641-7445 www.pr.lindegas.com Linde Canada Limited 5860 Chedworth Way Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2 Phone: 905-501-1700 www.lindecanada.com
	For additional product information contact your local customer service.
Chemical Emergency Phone Number	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 for US/ 703-527-3887 outside US

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING!	Emergency Overview	
	Oxidizer Contact with combustible material may cause fire Contents under pressure Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F	
Appearance Colorless	Physical State Compressed gas.	Odor Odorless
OSHA Regulatory Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communicat 1910.1200).	tion Standard (29 CFR
Potential Health Effects		

Principle Routes of Exposure	Inhalation.
Acute Toxicity	
Inhalation	Oxygen is not acutely toxic under normal pressure. Oxygen is more toxic when inhaled at elevated pressures. Depending upon pressure and duration of exposure, pure oxygen at elevated pressures may cause cramps, dizziness, difficulty breathing, convulsions, edema and death.
Eyes	None known. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.
Skin	None known. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.
Skin Absorption Hazard	No known hazard in contact with skin.
Ingestion	None known.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged inhalation of high oxygen concentrations (>75%) may affect coordination, attention, and cause tiredness of respiratory irritation.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Environmental Hazard	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Oxygen	7782-44-7	>99	02

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact	None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact	None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Ingestion	None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Oxidizer. May vigorously accelerate combustion.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). High oxygen concentrations vigorously accelerate combustion. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Monitor oxygen level.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
Methods for Containment	Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Dry product is non-corrosive and may be used with all materials of construction. Moisture causes metal oxides which are formed with air to be hydrated so that they include volume and lose their protective role (rust formation). Concentrations of SO₂, Cl₂, salt, etc. in the moisture enhances the rusting of metals in air. Carbon steels and low alloy steels are acceptable for use at lower pressures. For high pressure applications stainless steels are acceptable as are copper and its alloys, nickel and its alloys, brass bronze, silicon alloys, Monel®, Inconel®, and beryllium. Lead and silver or lead tin alloys are good gasket materials. Teflon®, Teflon® composites, or Kel-F® are preferred non-metallic gasket materials.

Oxygen should not be used as a substitute for compressed air in pneumatic equipment since they generally conatin flammable lubricants. Equipment able to use oxygen must be "cleaned for oxygen service". Check with the equipment supplier to verify oxygen compatibility for the service conditions.

Stationary customer site vessels should be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's and Linde's instruction. Do not attempt to repair, adjust or in any other way modify the operation of these vessels. If there is a malfunction or other type of operations problem with the vessel, contact the closest Linde location immediately for assistance. "NO SMOKING" signs should be posted in storage and use areas. Containers of liquid oxygen should be separated from flammable gas containers by a minimum distance of 20 ft., or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire resistance rating of 1/2 hour.

	Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar,etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact
	supplier. Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.
	For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets SB-7, G-4.3, G-4.1, G-4.4, P-2.5, G-4.9, P-14, and SB-2.
Storage	Protect from physical damage. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Full and empty cylinders should be segregrated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
Engineering Measures	Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems.
Ventilation	Use local exhaust in combination with general ventilation as necessary to keep oxygen concentrations below 23.5%.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses).
Skin and Body Protection	Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Gloves must be clean and free from grease or oil.
Respiratory Protection	
General Use	No special protective equipment required.
Emergency Use	No special protective equipment required.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Threshold Flash Point Decomposition Temperature Freezing Point Water Solubility Vapor Pressure	Colorless. No information available. No information available. No information available. -218.8°C / -361.8°F Slightly soluble Above critical temp.	Odor Physical State Autoignition Ter Boiling Point/R Molecular Weig Evaporation Rat Vapor Density	mperature ange ht	Odorless. Compressed gas No information available. -182.9°C / -297.3°F 32.00 No information available 1.326 kg/m ³ (0.083 lb/ft ³)
VOC Content (%)	Not applicable.	Partition Coeffic octanol/water Critical Pressure	ient: n-	@21.1°C Log P -0.65
Specific Vol. @ 21.1°C & 1 atm Critical Temperature	-118.57°C / -215.4°F	Flammability Lir Upper Lower		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable.
Incompatible Products	Combustible materials. Organic material. Reducing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	
LD50 Oral:	No information available.
LD50 Dermal:	No information available.
LC50 Inhalation:	No information available.
Inhalation	Human volunteers which inhaled 90-95% oxygen through a face mask for 6 hours showed signs of tracheal irritation and fatigue. Other symptoms (which may have been caused by placing a tube into the trachea during the experiment) included: sinusitis, conjunctivitis, fever, and symptoms of acute bronchitis.
	Poisoning began in dogs 36 hours after inhalation of pure oxygen at atmospheric pressure. Distress was seen within 48 hours and death within 60 hours.
Eye Contact	The incompletely developed retinal circulation is more susceptible to toxic levels of oxygen. In premature infants, arterial oxygen tension above 150 mm Hg may cause retrolental fibroplasia. Permanent blindness may occur several months later. One case of severe retinal damage in an adult was reported. An individual suffering from myasthenia gravis developed irreversible retinal atrophy after breathing 80% oxygen for 150 days.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	No information available.

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Chror		

Chronic Toxicity	Prolonged inhalation of high oxygen concentrations (>75%) may affect coordination, attention, and cause tiredness of respiratory irritation.		
Carcinogenicity	Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen.		
Irritation	No information available.		
Sensitization	No information available.		
Reproductive Toxicity	No information available.		
Developmental Toxicity	No information available.		
Synergistic Materials	None known.		
Target Organ Effects	None known.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Will not bioconcentrate.

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1): Does not contain ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR Part 82).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal MethodsDo not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container
PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN
PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class UN-No Description TDG	Oxygen, compressed 2.2 5.1 UN1072 UN1072,Oxygen, compressed,2.2,(5.1)
Proper Shipping Name	Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class	2.2
Subsidiary Class	(5.1)
UN-No	UN1072
Description	UN1072,OXYGEN, COMPRESSED,2.2(5.1)

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class **Subsidiary Class** UN-No Description

IATA

UN-No **Proper Shipping Name** Hazard Class Subsidiary Class ERG Code Description Maximum Quantity for Passenger Maximum Quantity for Cargo Only Limited Quantity

IMDG/IMO

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class **Subsidiary Class** UN-No EmS No. Description

ADR

Proper Shipping Name	Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class	2.2
UN-No	UN1072
Classification Code	10
Description	UN1072 Oxygen, compressed 2.2
Description	UN1072 Oxygen, compressed,2.2,
ADR/RID-Labels	5.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Oxygen, compressed 2.2 5.1 UN1072 UN1072 Oxygen, compressed, 2.2

- UN1072 Oxygen, compressed 2.2 5.1 2X UN1072, Oxygen, compressed, 2.2(5.1) 75 kg 150 kg No information available.
- Oxygen, compressed 2.2 5.1 UN1072 F-C, S-W UN1072, Oxygen, compressed, 2.2(5.1)

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Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Reactive Hazard	No No Yes No
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Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, does not contain any regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68. This product does not contain any substances regulated as Highly Hazardous Chemicals pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CERCLA/SARA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Oxygen	Х	Х	Х	-	Х

International Regulations

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class A Compressed gases C Oxidizing materials



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	23 Brit Lathan	:t Stewardship ish American Blvd. n, NY 12110 572-6501		
Issuing Date	05-Ma	r-2010		
Revision Date	02-Sep	p-2010		
Revision Number	1			
Revision Note	(M)SD	S sections updated. 1.		
<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazard 0	Flammability 0	Stability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards OX
HMIS	Health Hazard 0	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 3	Personal Protection -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet