

HONG KONG SPECIALTY GASES CO., LTD.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCTNAME	CAS#
Nitrous Oxide	10024-97-2
TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS	DOT I.D. NO.
Nitrous Oxide; Dinitrogen Monoxide; Laughing Gas	UN 1070
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	DOT HAZARD CLASS
Nitrous Oxide	Division 2.2 (Nonflammable Gas)
ISSUE DATE AND REVISIONS	FORMULA
Revised March 2001	N_2O

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT

50 Molar PPM (ACGIH 1989-1990). OSHA 1989 does not list a TWA for nitrous oxide.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Effects of exposure to high concentrations so as to displace the oxygen in the air necessary for life that causes dizziness, deeper breathing due to air hunger, possible nausea and eventual unconsciousness.

It is also employed as an anesthetic when mixed with oxygen. These mixtures are generally 80 molar % N₂0 and 20 molar % O₂.

Persons in ill health where such illness would be aggravated by exposure to nitrous oxide should not be allowed to work with or handle this product.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Nitrous Oxide is a slight narcotic but lacks substantial toxicity. However, the liberation of a large amount in a confined area could displace the amount of oxygen in air necessary to support life.

Nitrous Oxide is not listed in the IARC, NTP or by OSHA as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

Persons in ill health where such illness would be aggravated by exposure to Nitrous Oxide should not be allowed to work with or handle this product.

RECOMMENDED FIRSTAID TREATMENT

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO NITROUS OXIDE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given assisted respiration and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

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HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

Nitrous oxide will serve as the oxidant for most flammable compounds. Some flammables have a lower flammable limit in nitrous oxide than in pure oxygen.

Powerful reducing agents will react violently with nitrous oxide at room temperatures.

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	CRITICAL TEMPERATURE	
-88.44°C	36.4 °C	
MOLAR SPECIFIC HEAT (25 °C, 1 bar abs, constant pressure)	CRITICAL PRESSURE	
38.635J/mole. °K	72.54 bar abs	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	SPECIFIC VOLUME	
Slightly Soluble	$8.7 \text{ft}^3/\text{lb. at } 70^{\circ}\text{F}$	
EVAPORATION RATE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1)	
N/A	1.53 at 68°F	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR		
Colorless gas with slightly sweet taste and odor.		

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) N/A	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE N/A	FLAMM LEL 1	ABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME N/A UEL N/A	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	1,111	EEE 1	ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION	
Copious quantities of water for fires with nitrous oxide as		Nonhazardous		
the oxidizer.				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES				
If possible, stop the flow of nitrous oxide which is supporting the fire.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS				
If cylinders are involved in a fire, safely relocate or keep cool with water spray.				

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY		CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
Unstable		NT/A			
Stable	X	N/A			
INCOMPATIBILITY (Mater	ials to avoid)				
All flammable materials.					
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS					
None					
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZ	ATION	CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
May Occur					
Will Not Occur	X	N/A			

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRIORY PROTECTION (Specify type)		
Positive pressure air line with mask or self-conta	ined breathing apparatus should be available for	
emergency use.		
VENTILATION	SPECIAL	
See Local Exhaust	N/A	
MECHANICAL (Gen.)	OTHER	
N/A	N/A	
LOCAL EXHAUST		
To prevent accumulation of high concentrations so	o as to reduce the oxygen level in the air to less	
than 18 molar percent.		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	EYE PROTECTION	
Any material	Safety goggles or glasses	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Safety shoes		

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SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in container or container valve, contact HSG for special advice.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container <u>properly</u> <u>labeled</u>, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secured and valve protection cap in place to your supplier. For emergency disposal assistance, contact HSG for special advice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Nitrous Oxide, Compressed
DOT Shipping Label: Nonflammable Gas

DOT Hazard Class: Division 2.2
I.D. No.: UN 1070

SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<1,500 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F (54°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

SPECIAL PACKING RECOMMENDATIONS

Nitrous Oxide is noncorrosive and may be used with any common structural material. But Nitrous Oxide oxidizes some metals at elevated temperatures.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS

Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Law. Always secure cylinders in an upright position before transporting them. NEVER transport cylinders in trunks of vehicles, enclosed vans, truck cabs or in passenger compartments. Transport cylinders secured in open flatbed or in open pick-up type vehicles.

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