

Section 1 – Product and Company Identification		
Product Identifier:	Nitrogen	
Other means of identification:	Nitrogen Gas, N2, GAN (Gaseous Nitrogen), Di-atomic nitrogen, Compressed Nitrogen, Food Grade Nitrogen, Nitrogen NF	
Product Uses:	Industrial manufacturing including inerting, medical, metals processing, foods, etc.	
Supplier Details:	Western Gasco Cylinders Ltd. 2169 Peardonville Road Abbotsford BC V2T 6J7	
Emergency Phone Number:	(613)996-6666	

Section 2 – Hazards Identification				
Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200	Gas Under Pressure – Compressed gas Simple asphyxiant			
Signal word	Warning			
Hazard statement(s)	Gas in pipelines may be under pressure, cylinders may explode if heated May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation			
Symbol				
Precautionary statement	Read completely and follow all Safety Data Sheets before use Colorless, odorless gas			
	Never enter an area where nitrogen may have caused an oxygen deficiency Ensure proper ventilation			
	Use equipment and materials rated for service			
	Protect cylinders from sunlight, store in ventilated area			
	Rapid release of compressed gas may cause frostbite if contacted			
Hazards not otherwise classified	None			
Toxicity	Non-toxic but may displace oxygen which can cause dizziness,			
	unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.			

Section 3 – Compositions / Information of Ingredients	
Chemical Name & Formula	Nitrogen, N2



Common Name and Synonyms	Nitrogen Gas, N2, GAN (Gaseous Nitrogen), Di-atomic nitrogen, Compressed Nitrogen, Food Grade Nitrogen, Nitrogen NF	
CAS Number	7727-37-9, Nitrogen Compressed	
Purity	Nominally 100%, typically provided >99%, by volume.  NOTE: Some on-site nitrogen generated gas can be as low as 95%, with balance being primarily oxygen.	

Section 4 – First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	Simple asphyxiant, may cause acute effects including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, rapid breathing, unconsciousness, and death.  Immediately remove victim to fresh air containing sufficient oxygen.  If not breathing provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel, get immediate medical attention.  Rescuers must not enter an oxygen deficient area without self contained breathing apparatus.	
Skin Contact	No adverse effects expected from gas at normal temperature. Very cold gas may cause frostbite.	
Eye Contact	No adverse effects normally expected from gas. Avoid high pressure or very cold gas. Remove contact lenses.  Flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persists.	
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure, refer to inhalation section above.	
Most important symptoms, effects, acute and delayed	Refer to asphyxiation acute effects as per inhalation above	
Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	If symptoms occur, seek medical advice and attention.	

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Nitrogen is not flammable, will not burn.  Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.	
Special hazards arising (e.g. nature of any hazardous combustion process)	If product under pressure in closed contained, heat from fire may cause pressure to rise and container to burst. Cool any containers with water if possible.  Under certain high temperature conditions, nitrogen may react violently to form nitrides with certain metals such as lithium, titanium, magnesium.	



Special protective equipment	Wear appropriate protective gear and self-contained breathing apparatus.	
and precautions for firefighters	Never attempt to rescue a suspected asphyxiation victim without proper	
	precautions, training and equipment to also avoid exposure to oxygen	
	deficient conditions.	

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment, emergency procedures	First responders should ensure oxygen concentration in area is safe (>19.5%) or be trained and use self-contained breathing apparatus before attempting to rescue a victim.  Evacuate personnel to safe area, do not allow personnel to walk or drive in area that is potentially oxygen deficient.  Use oxygen monitors to ensure adequate oxygen levels.  Never enter suspected oxygen deficient area without being properly trained and wearing a self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Methods and materials for	Isolate any leaking sources of nitrogen if it can be done safely. Ventilate	
containment and clean up	the area if possible.	

Section 7 – Handling and Storage		
Precautions for safe	Protect system components against physical damage.	
handling	Use adequate ventilation.	
	Avoid inhalation and potential confined space areas, use oxygen monitors where appropriate.	
	Never work on a pressurized system.	
	Wear gloves when moving cylinders.	
	Safety glasses always recommended when working with compressed gases. Refer	
	to CGA Safety Bulletin SB-2 "Oxygen Deficient Atmospheres" for additional	
	recommendations.	



Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Use storage containers, piping, valves and fittings designed for storage and distribution of Gaseous Nitrogen.  Protect cylinders against physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated, fireproof area, away from flammable materials and corrosive atmospheres. Store away from heat and ignition sources and out of direct sunlight. Do not store near elevators, corridors or loading docks. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52°C (125°F).  Move cylinders with a suitable hand-truck. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Do not drop cylinders or permit them to strike each other. Secure cylinders firmly.  Leave the valve protection cap in-place (where provided) until cylinder is placed into service and after it is taken out of service.	
	Use designated CGA fittings and other support equipment. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of the product from the cylinder. Use check valve or trap in discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the cylinder. Do not use oils or grease on gas-handling fittings or equipment.	

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection		
Permissible exposure limits	There are no exposure limits for this product. Oxygen levels should be kept above 19.5% for all personnel.	
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Adequate ventilation.  Low Oxygen monitors and alarms in areas where oxygen deficiency is possible.  Pressurized systems to have relief valves properly sized, calibrated and vented.	
Individual protection measures / personal protective equipment	Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entering any suspected oxygen deficient area. Personnel oxygen monitors. Gloves and safety shoes for handling containers/cylinders. Safety glasses / face protection if exposure to discharged gases, eye wash station. Check systems regularly for leaks.	

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties			
Property	Value	Property	Value



Appearance	Colorless	Upper/Lower Explosive Limit	NA
Odor	Odorless	Vapor Pressure	NA
Odor Threshold	NA	Vapor Density	0.0725 lb/ft3 @ 70°F 1.16 kg/m3 @ 21.1°C
Molecular Weight	28.01 g/mol	Specific Volume	13.80 ft3/lb @ 70°F 0.861 m3/kg @ 21.1°C
рН	NA	Relative Density to Air (=1)	0.97
Melting / Freezing Point	-346°F / -210°C	Solubility	Slight in water
Boiling Point	-321°F / -196°C	Partition Coefficient: noctanol / water	NA
Flash Point	NA	Auto Ignition Temperature	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA	Decomposition Temperature	NA
Flammability	Non-flammable	Viscosity (dynamic)	0.0175 centipoise @70°F

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity		
Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions	
Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None typically but will react with metals such as lithium, titanium, and magnesium at high temperatures.	
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to certain reactive metals at high temperatures  High concentrations causing oxygen deficiency atmosphere leading to asphyxiation effects (see sections 4, 6, 7 & 8)	
Incompatible Materials	None known	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None	

Section 11 Toxicology Information	
Information on likely routes of exposure	No chemical toxicity Inhalation – simple asphyxiant Ingestion – not an expected route Skin – no affects expected normally, cold gas may cause frostbite Eye – no effects expected normally, cold gas may cause frostbite
Symptoms related to physical, chemical, toxicological characteristics	As a simple asphyxiant, the presence of high concentrations causing an oxygen deficiency in air has symptoms which include dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, unconsciousness, and death.



Section 12 – Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	None	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable. Normal air is approximately 78% nitrogen by volume.	
Bio-accumulative potential	No information available	
Mobility in Soil	No information available	
Other Adverse effects	No known other effects	
Delayed, Immediate, chronic effects from short and long term exposure	As a simple asphyxiant, the immediate effects of high concentrations causing oxygen deficiency in air include dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, unconsciousness, and death.	
Numerical measures of toxicity	LD50 – not available LC50 – not available	
Carcinogen Listing	Not carcinogenic	

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations	
Waste residues and disposal	Product will normally dissipate in air.
guidelines	Dispose of any contents or containers in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Cylinders should be returned in original shipping container/method
	with any valves closed and protective plugs or caps securely in place.

Section 14 – Transport Information		
US DOT UN ID Number	UN1066	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Nitrogen, compressed	
DOT Transportation Hazard Class	DOT Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable compressed gas) Emergency Response Guide No. 121	
Packing Group	Not Applicable	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Transport Bulk Codes	Not Applicable	



## Material Name: Nitrogen, Compressed Gas

Special Precautions	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.  Isolate area to avoid personnel exposure or other vehicles entering the area.  High pressure gas cylinders should have outlet valves closed, with plugs/valve caps secured in place.
	Load space must be separated from driver compartment.
	Cylinders should be firmly secured from moving or falling during transport.

#### **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

US Federal TSCA 8(a) CDR - exempted

US EPA SARA Title III Section 312 hazard Category: Sudden release of pressure hazard US

States Right-To-Know Lists: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Section 16 - Other Information

US Nation Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) hazard ratings:

(Scale of 0 to 4, with 0 = lowest increasing to 4 = highest hazard, refer to NFPA for details related to

the relative rating for each category)
Health: 0 Fire: 0

Reactivity: 0

Special: SA (Simple Asphyxiant)

HEALTH O SA REACTIVITY

US Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) ratings:

(Scale: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2= moderate, 3 = serious, 4 = severe)





Material Name: Nitrogen, Compressed Gas

New SDS: 29 June 2018 Rev 0

#### **USE OF THIS INFORMATION:**

Western Gasco Cylinders Inc. offers this information to promote the safe use of this product through awareness of hazards and safety information. Those who use or transport or sell this product to others should: 1) Disseminate this information internally to all workplace areas, employees, agents and contractors likely to encounter this product

- 2) Provide supplemental hazards awareness, safety information, operation and maintenance procedures to the workplace areas and employees, agents and contractors likely to encounter this product
- 3) Furnish this information to all their customers who purchase this product
- 4) Ask each purchaser or user of the product to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

#### DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:

Western Gasco Cylinders Inc. has taken reasonable care in preparing this document, however, since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Western Gasco Cylinders Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. The information in this document is offered with no warranties or representations as to accuracy or completeness and it is the responsibility of each individual to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).