

SAFETY DATA SHEET

127

Product Name FOOD GRADE LIQUID NITROGEN

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2113

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

Web Site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) 127 - MSDS NUMBER · LIQUID NITROGEN · PRODUCT CODES: 711, 713, 714, 715

Use(s) CRYOGEN · FREEZING APPLICATIONS · HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM · INERT GAS · LOW

TEMPERATURE APPLICATIONS · PURGING

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

None allocated

SAFETY PHRASES

None allocated

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN Number 1977 DG Division 2.2

Packing Group None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem Code 2T

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Cas No.	Content (v/v)
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	>99.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and

irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

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. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Skin Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C)

for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable.

Fire and Explosion 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.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem Code 27

2 Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

T Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Release of liquid to atmosphere will generate vapour fog clouds which can travel considerable

distances and affect visibility. These clouds should be treated as asphyxiating atmospheres as the evaporated liquid will have displaced air. Refer to vessel operating instructions. In an emergency allow liquid and gas to escape to atmosphere. Monitor oxygen concentration in confined spaces. Contact manufacturer for guidance. Leak checking may be done by pressure drop test or soapy water at joints and outlets. Shut liquid and gas supply valves to stop leak if possible and safe to do

SO.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Do not store near incompatible materials. Portable liquid container should be stored below 45°C in a

secure area and upright to prevent from falling. Portable liquid containers 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.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid

eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before

eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion

proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear leather or insulated 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

Appearance COLOURLESS LIQUID Odour ODOURLESS

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Flammability NON FLAMMABLE NOT RELEVANT

Boiling point -195.8°C

Melting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT APPLICABLEpHNOT APPLICABLE

Vapour density 0.967 (Air = 1)NOT APPLICABLE Specific gravity 0.0149 cm³/cm³ Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE

Critical pressure3400 kPa% Volatiles100 %Critical temperature-146.9°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

NOT AVAILABLE

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

Material to Avoid Compatible with most commonly used materials.

Hazardous Decomposition

Partition coefficient

Products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant. Non irritating vapour, however direct contact with eyes or skin may result in severe frost-bite. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes.

Eye Direct contact with evaporating liquid may result in cold burns, similar to frostbite injury, with possible

permanent damage.

Inhalation Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause cold burns similar

to frostbite injury.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Nitrogen is the major component of the atmosphere (78 % v/v). It is a fairly unreactive gas and will not contribute to ozone depletion or global warming. If released to soil or water, nitrogen will quickly disperse to the atmosphere. Not toxic to plants or animals except at extremely high (asphyxiating) levels.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

I AND TRANSPORT



SEA TRANSPORT

AIR TRANSPORT

	(ADG)	(IMDG / IMO)	(IATA / ICAO)
UN Number Proper Shipping Name	1977 N	1977 IITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	1977
DG Class/ Division	2.2	2.2	2.2
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

None Allocated None Allocated None Allocated **Packing Group** 2C3 **GTFPG Hazchem Code** 2T

Transport on open top vehicles in accordance with local legislation. Refer to Commonwealth, State Other Information and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and

transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard

for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Inventory Listing(s)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

Application Method: Cryogenic applications reticulate liquid through insulated pipework to freezing and chilling equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

> CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

Milligrams per Cubic Metre mg/m³ PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly pН

Parts Per Million ppm

REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA/OEL Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision History

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared By

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End of SDS



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