

NITROGEN (Compressed)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(SDS Number – PGC N042017)

Effective Date: July 2022

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: Nitrogen

SYNONYMS: Nitrogen, Nitrogen Compressed

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses: Inert Gas

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Pacific Gas Pty Limited,
22-26 Cumberland Drive
Seaford, VIC, 3198
Contact Telephone: (61) 408 350 180
Email: info@pacgas.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Contact Telephone: (61) 408 350 180

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure:
Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Prevention statement(s)

Non allocated

Response statement(s)

Non allocated

Storage Statement(s)

P410 and P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal Statement(s)

None allocated

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant, this product may displace oxygen and cause suffocation.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS No	EC Number	Percentage
Argon	7727-37-9	231-783-9	99.9%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT: None.

INHALED: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Remove victim to uncontaminated area whilst wearing self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. Continued treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

SKIN ABSORPTION: None required.

INGESTION: Considered unlikely.

FIRST AIDE FACILITIES: No information provided.

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. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat for asphyxia

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use water spray or fog to cool cylinders or containers in the adjacent area.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Non flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

If possible, remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to move cylinders and they are exposed to the fire. Cylinders exposed to fire should not be moved until they have cooled.

5.4 Hazchem Code

2T

2	Fine Water Spray
T	Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If cylinder is leaking and you are unable to stop the leak, evacuate personnel from the area. Contact your gas supplier for expert advice. Use of PPE as detailed in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow gas to escape to atmosphere. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Use of safe work practices to avoid inhalation. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Only use gas regulators / equipment suitable for the cylinder gas type and working pressure. Close the cylinder valve after each use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store and use with adequate ventilation in a secure area; below 45°C, in an area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. There should be no sources of ignition in the area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Argon	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide adequate natural or explosion-proof mechanical ventilation to minimize or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested.

PPE

Eye / Face	safety glasses
Hands Wear	Chemical resistant impervious gloves
Body Wear	appropriate safety boots
Respiratory	If in a confined area, use an air purifying or air fed respirator complying with an approved standard



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless gas
ODOUR Odour	Odourless
Flammability	Non Flammable
Flash point	Not relevant
Boiling point	-195.8°
Melting point	-210.0°
Evaporation rate	Not Relevant
pH	Not Available
Vapour density	0.967 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	Not Applicable
Solubility (water)	Slightly Soluble
Vapour pressure	Not Available
Upper explosion limit	Not relevant
Lower explosion limit	Not relevant
Partition coefficient	Not Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Oxidising properties	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	100%
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Unreactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions of storage.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact and heat sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form a hazardous product other than that already present.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Not irritating to the skin
Eye	Not irritating to the eye
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation
Mutagenicity	No significant ingredient is classified as a mutagen
Carcinogenicity	No significant ingredient is classified as a a carcinogen
Reproductive	No significant ingredient is classified as a a reproductive toxin
STOT – single exposure	May replace oxygen in the inhaled air and cause asphyxiation if the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from: 21-14% - pulse rate will accelerate, attention span is diminished, muscular co-ordination can be disturbed. 14-10% - judgement becomes impaired, severe injuries may cause no pain, suffer fatigue. 10 - 6% - may cause nausea and vomiting, permanent brain damage is possible. 6% or less - Convulsions may occur. Inhaling no oxygen would result in death within a few minutes
STOT – repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No ecological damage caused by this product. Nitrogen is the major component of the atmosphere (78 % v/v). 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.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Product is not harmful to the environment

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier. Unserviceable cylinders should be returned to the supplier for safe and proper disposal.

Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1066	1066	1066
Proper Shipping Name	Nitrogen, Compressed	Nitrogen, Compressed	Nitrogen, Compressed
Transport Hazard Class	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing Group	None allocated	None allocated	None allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code: 2T

GTEPG: 2C1

EMS: F-C, S-V

Other information: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards and should be discouraged.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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).	
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].	
Hazard Codes		Non Allocated
Risk Phrases		Non Allocated
Safety Phrases		Non Allocated
Inventory Listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information	Application method: Never open a nitrogen cylinder valve without the regulator attached. Use only a gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder.
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

INFORMATION PREPARED BY:

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