

SDS Number: 097B

# OXYGEN (LIQUID / REFRIGERATED)

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : OXYGEN (Liquid / Refrigerated)  
 Chemical formula : O<sub>2</sub>  
 Synonyms : Oxygen (refrigerated), Oxygen USP, LOX, Cryogenic Liquid Oxygen  
 Use of the substance/preparation : General Industrial  
 Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor : Air Products South Africa (Pty) Ltd.  
 Silver Stream Business Park, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Building 3,  
 10 Muswell Road South,  
 Bryanston, 2191  
 Telephone : +27 (0)11 570 5000 (Head Office)  
 +27 (0)11 977 6444 (Customer Care Cylinders)  
 0800 023 298 (Engineering / Bulk Services)  
 Emergency telephone Number (24h) : 0800 650 315

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration (Volume)</u>
Oxygen	7782-44-7	100 %

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to Air Products technical specifications.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Main Hazard / Emergency Overview

Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure.  
 Direct contact with liquid can cause frostbite.  
 May react violently with combustible materials.  
 Keep oil, grease, and combustibles away.

## Potential Health Effects

Inhalation : Breathing 75% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central nervous system effects.

Eye contact : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Skin contact : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. May cause severe frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Aggravated Medical Condition : None.

Target Organs : None.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash frostbitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing. As soon as practical, place the affected area in a warm water bath which has a temperature not to exceed 40°C. Cover wound with sterile dressing.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Inhalation : Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move to fresh air.

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : All known extinguishing media can be used. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Specific hazards : Combustibles in contact with liquid oxygen may explode on ignition or impact. Some materials which are non-combustible in air may burn in the presence of an oxidizer. Contact with organic and most inorganic materials may cause fire. Vapor cloud may obscure visibility. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free from frost). Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Do not direct water spray at container vent. If possible, stop flow of product.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Fire resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres.
- Further information : Some materials that are non-combustible in air will burn in the presence of an oxygen enriched atmosphere (greater than 23.5%). Fire resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions : Clothing exposed to high concentrations may retain oxygen 30 minutes or longer and become a potential fire hazard. Stay away from ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Monitor oxygen level. Spill will rapidly vaporize forming an oxygen rich vapor cloud. Gas / vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Personnel who have been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen should stay in a well-ventilated or open area for 30 minutes before going into a confined space or near an ignition source.
- Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate the area. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free from frost).
- Additional advice : Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor oxygen level.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

All gauges, valves, regulators, piping and equipment to be used in oxygen service must be cleaned for oxygen service. Oxygen is not to be used as a substitute for compressed air. Never use an oxygen jet for cleaning purposes of any sort, especially clothing, as it increases the likelihood of an engulfing fire. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Do not remove or interchange connections. Prevent entrapment of cryogenic liquid in closed systems not protected with relief device. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shocks which may cause damage to their valve or safety devices. Only transfer lines designed for cryogenic liquids shall be used. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for cylinder pressure. Never permit oil, grease, or other readily combustible substances to come into contact with valves or containers containing oxygen or other oxidants. All vents should be piped to the exterior of the building.

### Storage

Containers should be stored in a purpose built compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C. Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Do not store in a confined space. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Return empty containers in a timely manner. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Cryogenic containers are equipped with pressure relief devices to control internal pressure. Under normal conditions these containers will periodically vent product. Where necessary containers containing oxygen and oxidants should be separated from flammable gases by a fire resistant partition.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Engineering measures

Natural or mechanical to prevent oxygen-enriched atmospheres above 23.5% oxygen.

### Personal protective equipment

- Hand protection : Loose fitting thermal insulated or leather gloves. Work gloves are recommended when handling cylinders. Gloves must be clean and free of oil and grease. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.
- Eye protection : Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes. Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.
- Skin and body protection : Personnel who have been exposed to high concentrations of oxygen should stay in a well-ventilated or open area for 30 minutes before going into a confined space or near an ignition source. Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels which contain cryogenic fluids. The extremely cold metal will cause the flesh to stick fast and tear when one attempts to withdraw from it. Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.
- Special instructions for protection and hygiene : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Form : Liquefied gas.
- Color : Blue
- Odor : No odor warning properties.
- Molecular Weight : 32 g/mol
- Relative vapor density : 1.1 (air = 1)
- Relative density : 1.1 (water = 1)
- Vapor pressure : Not applicable.
- Boiling point/range : -183 °C
- Critical temperature : -118 °C
- Melting point/range : -219 °C
- Auto ignition temperature : Not applicable
- Water solubility : 0.039 g/l

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability : Stable under normal conditions.
- Materials to avoid : Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.  
Flammable materials.  
Organic materials.  
Finely divided aluminium  
Carbon steel.  
Reducing agents

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Health Hazard

- Ingestion : No data is available on the product itself.
- Inhalation : No data is available on the product itself.
- Skin. : No data is available on the product itself.

### Chronic Health Hazard

Premature infants exposed to high oxygen concentrations may suffer delayed retinal damage that can progress to retinal detachment and blindness. Retinal damage may also occur in adults exposed to 100% oxygen for extended periods (24 to 48 hr). At two or more atmospheres central nervous system (CNS) toxicity occurs. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, dizziness or vertigo, muscle twitching, vision changes and loss of consciousness and generalized seizures. At three atmospheres, CNS toxicity occurs in less than two hours and at six atmospheres in only a few minutes.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity effects

- Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
- Toxicity to other organisms : No data available.

### Persistence and degradability

- Mobility : No data available.
- Bioaccumulation : No data is available on the product itself.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products	: Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Contaminated packaging	: Return cylinder to supplier.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ADR

Proper shipping name	: OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Class/Division	: 2.2 (5.1)
UN/ID No.	: UN1073
Class	: 2

### IATA

Proper shipping name	: Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid
Class	: 2.2 (5.1)
UN/ID No.	: UN1073

### IMDG

Proper shipping name	: OXYGEN REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Class	: 2.2 (5.1)
UN/ID No.	: UN1073

### RID

Proper shipping name	: OXYGEN REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Class	: 2.2 (5.1)
UN/ID No.	: UN1073

### Further Information

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. 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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact an Air Products customer service representative.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OHS Act	: Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 (and Regulations)
SANS 10265	: The classification and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations for sale and handling
SANS 10019	: Transportable containers for compressed, dissolved and liquefied gases – Basic design, manufacture, use and maintenance
SANS 1518	: Transport of dangerous goods – Design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks
SANS 10228	: The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport
SANS 10229-1&2	: Transport of dangerous goods – Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport Part 1: Packaging / Part 2: Large Packaging
SANS 10263-2	: The warehousing of dangerous goods Part 2: The storage and handling of gas cylinders

*NB: Refer to latest edition*

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard symbol	: O Oxidizing
R-phrases	: R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
S-phrases	: S17 Keep away from combustible material

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

(Reference [www.airproducts.com](http://www.airproducts.com) :- Air Products PLC OXYGEN REFRIGERATED  
MSDS Number 30000000111 / Version 1.11 / Revision Date 01/04/2009)

For further information on storage, handling, and use, consult Air Products' Safetygrams available on our web site at <http://www.airproducts.com/safetygrams>.