

# Oxygen

100% AUSTRALIAN

## Section 1: IDENTIFICATION of the MATERIAL and SUPPLIER

GHS Product Identifier Oxygen

Product Name: Oxygen, compressed

Chemical Name: Oxygen

Synonym(s): OXYGEN; COMPRESSED OXYGEN

Uses: Industrial Applications, Laser Applications, Combustion Aid, Fuel Additive.

Supplier Name: Speed Gas Pty Ltd

Address: 49 Chard Road, Brookvale, NSW 2100 Telephone: 1300 GAS NOW, 02 9907 7999

Fax: 02 9907 7666

Emergency: 24hr EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (Australia Only) 1300 994 556

Emergency: DIAL 000

Website: <u>www.speedgas.com.au</u>

# Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

GHS Classification: Oxidising Gases: Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Label Elements:

Signal Word: DANGER

Pictogram(s):

**Response Statements:** 





Hazard Statements: H270 May cause or intensify fire. Oxidiser.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; May explode if heated.

Prevention Statements: P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible

materials.

P244 Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. P370 + P376 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage Statements: P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Statements: None allocated

Other Hazards: No information provided

# Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
OXYGEN	7782-44-7	231-956-9	>99.99%

## Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of First Aid Measures** 

Eyes: Not applicable.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably

using an automated oxygen resuscitator.

Skin: Not applicable.

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

First Aid Facilities No information provided

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Continuous inhalation of concentrations higher than 75% may cause nausea,

dizziness, respiratory difficulty and convulsion.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Treat hyperoxia.

## Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Non Flammable - oxidising agent. Supports

combustion and may cause fire/explosion in contact with incompatible substances, strong acids, reducing agents, combustibles and flammables. Materials which burn

in air, will burn more vigorously in oxygen enriched atmospheres

Advice for Firefighters: 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.

Hazchem Code: 2S

2 – Fine Water Spray

S – Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Dilute spill and run off.



## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

#### Non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation.

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

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

#### Methods of cleaning up:

Carefully move to a well ventilated area. Allow gas to escape to atmosphere, preferably in an open remote location. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

#### Reference to other sections:

See Section 8 for Exposure Controls and Section 13 for disposal considerations

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for Safe Handling.

Use safe work practices to avoid inhalation. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store cylinders below 45°C upright in a secure enclosure, preferably outside of buildings, protected from direct sunlight. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete). Secure cylinders by chains or similar device to prevent falling over. Keep away from flammable or combustible materials. Keep away from vehicular traffic and other thoroughfares.

Specific end use(s): No information provided.



## 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters.

Exposure Standards No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits: No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

Exposure Controls.

Engineering Controls No special precautions are normally required when handling this product.

PPE

Eye/Face Wear Safety Glasses

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn.

Body Personal protective equipment for the body and appropriate footwear should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Not required under normal conditions of use.







## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Colourless gas
Odour: Odourless
Flammability: Not Flammable.

Flammability: Not Flammable.

Flash Point: Not Relevant

Boiling Point: -183°C

Melting Point: Not available **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable pH: Not applicable. Not applicable. Specific gravity: 0.032 cm<sup>3</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup> Solubility in Water Vapour Pressure: Not available Upper explosion limit: Not Relevant Lower explosion limit: Not Relevant Partition Coefficient: Not available Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available Decomposition Temperature: Not available Viscosity Not available **Explosive Properties** Not available **Oxidising Properties Oxidising Gas** 

Not available



**Odour Threshold** 

Other Information

Critical Pressure: 5043 kPa

Cylinder Pressure (when full): 13000 kPa to 25000 kPa @ 15°C

Vapour Density: 1.105 @ 0°C (Air=1)

Volatiles: 100%

Critical Temperature: -118.6°C (Permanent Gas)

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity.

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Carefully review all information provided in sections below.

#### Chemical Stability.

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### Conditions to Avoid.

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

#### Incompatible Materials.

Combustible materials such as oil and grease can spontaneously ignite at low temperatures in oxygen enriched

atmospheres. Materials which burn in air, will burn more vigorously in oxygen enriched atmospheres. Metals can be ignited and will continue to burn in pure oxygen atmospheres under specific conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products.

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

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on Toxicological Effects.

Acute Toxicity: Swallowed: No liquid phase.

Skin: Not irritating to the skin.

Eyes: Not irritating to the eye.

Sensitisation: Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity: Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive: Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT Single Exposure: Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure.

STOT Repeated Exposure: Continuous inhalation of concentrations higher than 75% may cause nausea,

dizziness, respiratory difficulty and convulsion.

Aspiration: Not classified as causing aspiration.



## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity. No ecological damage caused by this product.

Persistence and Degradability. Not available. Bioaccumulative Potential. Not available.

Mobility in Soil No information provided
Other Adverse Effects No information provided

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Waste Treatment Methods**

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

contents.

Legislation Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply

with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation

and any regional local authority requirements.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





	LAND TRANSPORT	SEA TRANSPORT	AIR TRANSPORT
	(ADG)	(IMDG / IMO)	(IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1072	1072	1072
Proper Shipping	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Name			
Transport Hazard Class	2.2, 5.1	2.2, 5.1	2.2, 5.1
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental Hazards No information provided

#### **Special Precautions for User**

Hazchem Code 2S GTEPG 2C6 EMS F-C, S-W

Other Information: Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet relief device is not

obstructed.

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations



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#### 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: O Oxidising

Risk Phrases: R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children

S17 Keep away from combustible material

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

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### Section 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. When using this gas/gas mixture for welding, cutting and associated processes, additional hazards may be generated by the process such as radiation, noise and fume. Risk assessments should be made

for each activity to identify and quantify the individual hazards involved.

APPLICATION METHOD Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold

with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

## 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

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonised System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide



IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

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

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

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

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

[ End of SDS ]

