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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN  
**Synonym(s)** 1388 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 292 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)  
**Address** 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** 131 262, (02) 8874 4400  
**Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)  
**Website** <http://www.boc.com.au>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

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

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

**GHS classification(s)** Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Oxidizing Gases: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictogram(s)**



**Hazard statement(s)**

H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H330 Fatal if inhaled.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**PRODUCT NAME >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN****Prevention statement(s)**

P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible materials.
P244	Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.

**Response statement(s)**

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P376	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

**Storage statement(s)**

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal statement(s)**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
NITRIC OXIDE	10102-43-9	233-271-0	>9.35%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Immediate effect is irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms may be slight at first. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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## PRODUCT NAME >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

### 5.2 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.

### 5.3 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.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2PE

2 Fine Water Spray.

P Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

### 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 to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

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

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitric oxide	SWA (AUS)	25	31	--	--
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

**PRODUCT NAME >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN**

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**

- Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses.
- Hands** Wear leather gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls and safety boots.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type NO (Nitrogen Oxides) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.



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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS GAS
<b>Odour</b>	ODOURLESS
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	REACTS
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	OXIDISING GAS
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

<b>Cylinder pressure (when full)</b>	3250 kPa @ 15°C
<b>% Volatiles</b>	100 %

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Nitric oxide reacts in air to form nitrogen dioxide which is highly oxidising. Reacts violently with fluorine and chlorine in the presence of moisture. 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.

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

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

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Fatal if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.
	NITRIC OXIDE LC50 (Inhalation): 115 ppm / 1 hour (rat)
<b>Skin</b>	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic effects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation to nose and throat. High level exposure may result in significant toxicity effects to the respiratory system. Symptoms include shortness of breath (dyspnoea), cyanosis, dizziness, headache, nausea, and a build up of fluids in the lungs (pulmonary oedema). High level exposure may reduce the blood's ability to transport oxygen causing a blue colour to the skin and lips (methemoglobinemia).
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure may result in chronic bronchitis and shortness of breath.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

### **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**

Nitrogen oxides react with volatile organic compounds to produce ozone, a principal factor in photochemical smog. Will form nitric acid in contact with water. Nitrates can persist for prolonged periods in water. Not expected to concentrate in the food chain.

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

<b>Waste disposal</b>	Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**PRODUCT NAME >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN**

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3306	3306	3306
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide)
14.3 Transport hazard classes	2.3, 5.1, 8	2.3, 5.1, 8	2.3, 5.1, 8
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code	2PE
GTEPG	2B1
EMS	F-C, S-W

**Other information** Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).	
<b>Classifications</b>	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)].	
<b>Hazard codes</b>	C	Corrosive
	T+	Very toxic
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R26	Very toxic by inhalation.
	R34	Causes burns.
	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S7/9	Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
	S36/39	Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.
	S44	If you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show label where possible).
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> 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.

**PRODUCT NAME >9.35% NITRIC OXIDE, BALANCE NITROGEN**

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 ChemAlert 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 Harmonized 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/m <sup>3</sup>	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

**Report status**

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

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

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.

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