SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 17-Jan-2023

IXOM

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	NITROGEN LIQUID	
Product Code(s)	000030422501	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1977	
CAS No.	7727-37-9	
Synonyms	Liquid Nitrogen; Nitrogen (Refrigerated Liquid); Food Grade Liquid Nitrogen.	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Industrial applications.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

^{ber} 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Gases under pressure

Refrigerated liquefied gas

SIGNAL WORD Warning

Label elements



Hazard statements H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury

 Precautionary Statements - Prevention

 Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection

 Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention

 Precautionary Statements - Storage

 Store in a well-ventilated place

 Precautionary Statements - Disposal

 No disposal statements.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Nitrogen gas	7727-37-9	99.9%

Description of first aid measures	
General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Emergency telephone number	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Eye contact	In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. 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	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.	
Indication of any immediate medica	I attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Exposure to the liquefied gas can result in freeze burns.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable gases.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	
Hazchem code	2T	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective eq	uipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
For emergency responders	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Shut cylinder valves to stop gas leaking from equipment if possible and safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	If cylinder or cylinder valve is leaking then shut the cylinder valve, depressurise the equipment, disconnect cylinder from equipment and move the cylinder to a well-ventilated area, preferably outdoors and allow gas to escape. High pressure leaks can usually be heard.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Do not heat up. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Portable liquid container should be stored below 65°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.
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Nitrogen: Asphyxiant

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

 Engineering controls
 Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Contains asphyxiant gases which can lead to the displacement or dilution of oxygen. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

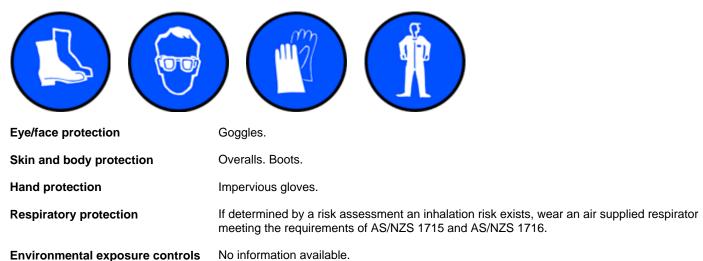
 If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to

determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas	
Appearance	Liquefied gas	
Color	Colourless	
Odor	Odourless	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
	No information available.	
Property_	Values_	Remarks • Method
pH	Not applicable	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-210°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	-195.8°C	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	0.967 (Air=1)	None known
Relative density	808.6 kg/m³ @15°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.		
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.	
Hazardous decomposition products		

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can eventually lead to a lack of oxygen in the blood, which may cause death.
Eye contact	May cause irritation. Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns to the eye.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. Contact with product may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	Not a likely route of exposure, however, swallowing will result in freeze burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity	
Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
Component Information	
<u>Mobility</u>	
Mobility in soil	No information available.
Other adverse effects	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with
products	environmental legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Explosives by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1977
Proper shipping name	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Hazard class	2.2
Hazchem code	2T

<u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in Passenger and Cargo Aircraft; may be transported by Cargo Aircraft Only.

UN number	1977
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1977
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2
IMDG EMS Fire	F-C
IMDG EMS Spill	S-V
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Nitrogen gas - 7727-37-9	15 tonne/yr Threshold category 3 total

International Inventories	_
AIIC	_

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend: AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/2020

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 17-Jan-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section	on 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		-

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue,

the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet