SAFETY DATA SHEET

NITROGEN (EXPELLANT)

Infosafe No.: LQ47K
ISSUED Date : 28/01/2020
ISSUED by: KIDDE AUSTRALIA

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
NITROGEN (EXPELLANT)

Company Name
KIDDE AUSTRALIA

Address
Unit 3
Ground Floor
10 Ferntree Place Notting Hill
VIC AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: (03) 9518 5588

Emergency phone number
1800 672 171

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Expellant.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Gases under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Pictogram (s)
Gas cylinder

Precautionary statement – Storage
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Avoid becoming a casualty - to protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Remove affected person from contaminated area - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth to mouth resuscitation. Resuscitate in a well ventilated area. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. Note: in confined space - DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE WITHOUT ADEQUATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Ingestion
Not considered a potential route of exposure.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. For Frostbite: Flush affected areas with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. Treat as thermal burns. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Eye contact
If eye tissue is frozen, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. If tissue is not frozen, immediately irrigate with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Non combustible material.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire.

Hazchem Code
2[T]

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (S. C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Allow gas to vent safely to atmosphere, preferably in well ventilated, remote location. Monitor oxygen concentration in confined spaces. Check for leaks using pressure drop test or soapy water on joints and outlets. Shut cylinder valve to stop leak if possible and safe to do so. Check gas concentration to ensure area is safe before removing protective equipment. Damaged gas cylinders should be returned to the supplier.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Use in a well ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. DO NOT enter confined spaces where gas may have collected. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow back feed into the container. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Protect containers against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, low fire risk area. Protect from extremes of temperature and weather.Do not allow any part of a cylinder to be exposed above 50ºC. Storage areas should be kept clean and free from flammable materials. Ensure that containers are properly vented to prevent build up of pressure. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4332 - The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Limit Values
No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.
Before entering a confined space where Nitrogen is present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such as Leather. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information
Nitrogen is asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Gas	**Appearance**	Gas
Colour	Colourless	**Odour**	Odourless
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Melting Point**	Not available
Boiling Point	-196.1°C	**Solubility in Water**	0.2 g/l
Specific Gravity	Not available	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	0.97
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Density	Gas: 0.075lb/ft³ at 21.1°C as vapour	**Flash Point**	Not available
Flammability	Non combustible	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	**Explosion Limit - Lower**	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature - flames and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Not available

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion
Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

Inhalation
Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Nitrogen is asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

Skin
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause frostbite injuries to skin due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in redness, tissue destruction.

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing. May cause frostbite injuries to eyes due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in stinging, tearing, blurred vision and possibly permanent damage to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutegenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information
This material contains asphyxiant gas, which when present in an atmosphere in high concentrations, lead to a reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.The minimum oxygen content in air should be 19. 5 per cent by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Unconsciousness and death can rapidly ensue in an environment, which is deficient in oxygen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data are available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Mobility
Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.2 Non-flammable Non-toxic Gases and subsidiary Division 6.1 Toxic.
Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1 Flammable Gas when the Division 2.2 gas has a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Division 2.3 Toxic Gas when the Division 2.2 gas has a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 8: Corrosive substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Class/Division: 2.2
UN No: 1066
Proper Shipping Name: NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
EmS: F-C, S-V
Special Provisions: 378

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Division: 2.2
UN-No: 1066
Proper Shipping Name: Nitrogen, Compressed
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 200
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 200
Hazard label: Non-flammable gas
Special Provisions: A69, A202

U.N. Number
1066

UN proper shipping name
NITROGEN, COMPRESSED

Transport hazard class(es)
2.2

Hazchem Code
2[T]

EPG Number
2C1

IERG Number
08

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

Australia (AICS)
All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Reviewed: January 2020
Supersedes: February 2015

References
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

- Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

- Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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