

PRODUCT NAME: HYDROGEN

### 1. Product and Company Identification



AS PACKAGED  
AND DISTRIBUTED  
BY



**INDIANA OXYGEN COMPANY**  
**6099 WEST CORPORATE WAY**  
**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46278**  
**PHONE 1-317-290-0003**

**Emergency Contact: Infotrak**  
**1-800-535-5053**

**PRODUCT NAME:** HYDROGEN  
**CHEMICAL NAME:** Hydrogen  
**COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS:** Normal Hydrogen  
**TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION:** 2.1  
**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:** A, B1

**PREPARED BY:** Loss Control (908)464-8100/(905)501-1700  
**PREPARATION DATE:** 6/1/95  
**REVIEW DATES:** 06/10/04

### 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS<sup>1</sup>:

| INGREDIENT  | % VOLUME | PEL-OSHA <sup>2</sup> | TLV-ACGIH <sup>3</sup> | LD <sub>50</sub> or LC <sub>50</sub><br>Route/Species |
|---|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| Hydrogen<br>FORMULA: H <sub>2</sub><br>CAS: 1333-74-0<br>RTECS #: MW8900000 | ≥99.5    | None Established      | Simple Asphyxiant      | Not Available   |

<sup>1</sup> Refer to individual state or provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

<sup>2</sup> As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993).

<sup>3</sup> As stated in the ACGIH 2004 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

### 3. Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odorless, colorless, extremely flammable gas. Dangerous fire and explosion hazard. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Simple Asphyxiant - This product does not contain oxygen and may cause asphyxia if released in a confined area. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5%. Contents under pressure. Use and store below 125 °F.

PRODUCT NAME: HYDROGEN

**ROUTE OF ENTRY:**

|                    |                       |                   |                   |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Skin Contact<br>No | Skin Absorption<br>No | Eye Contact<br>No | Inhalation<br>Yes | Ingestion<br>No |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

**HEALTH EFFECTS:**

|                                      |                           |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Exposure Limits<br>No                | Irritant<br>No            | Sensitization<br>No |
| Teratogen<br>No                      | Reproductive Hazard<br>No | Mutagen<br>No       |
| Synergistic Effects<br>None reported |                           |                     |

Carcinogenicity: -- NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

**EYE EFFECTS:** Not expected to cause irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.

**SKIN EFFECTS:** Not expected to cause irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite with redness, skin color change to gray or white, and blistering.

**INGESTION EFFECTS:** None known. Ingestion is unlikely as product is gas at room temperature.

**INHALATION EFFECTS:** Product is a simple asphyxiant. High concentrations may exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs. Effects of oxygen deficiency resulting from simple asphyxiants may include: rapid breathing, diminished mental alertness, impaired muscular coordination, faulty judgement, depression of all sensations, emotional instability, and fatigue. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration, and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma, and death.

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** None known.

**POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:** Not expected to be toxic to fish and wildlife.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**EYES:** None required for gas. If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** None required for gas. For frostbite, immerse skin in lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. Obtain medical attention.

**INGESTION:** None required.

**INHALATION:** PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, and if breathing has stopped, administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

|                                       |                           |   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Conditions of Flammability: Flammable |                           |   |
| Flash point:<br>Not Available         | Method:<br>Not Applicable | Autoignition<br>Temperature: 1058 °F (570 °C) |
| LEL(%): 4                             | UEL(%): 75                |   |
| Hazardous combustion products: None   |                           |   |
| Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None |                           |   |
| Sensitivity to static discharge: Yes  |                           |   |

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Extremely flammable gas. Hydrogen is very light and may collect in the upper portions of storage areas. Hydrogen burns with an almost invisible flame. High pressure releases may ignite with no apparent ignition source possibly via static electricity. Rapid flame propagation and flashback possible. Easily ignited over a wide range of concentrations in air. Cylinder may vent rapidly or rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** If possible, stop the flow of gas. Inerting the atmosphere to reduce oxygen levels may extinguish flame, allowing capping of leaking container. Do not attempt this unless specifically trained. Reduce the rate of flow and inject an inert gas, if possible, before completely stopping the flow to prevent flashback. Do not extinguish the fire until the supply is shut off as otherwise an explosive re-ignition may occur. If the fire is extinguished and the flow of gas continues, use increased ventilation to prevent build-up of explosive atmosphere. A water fog may be used to create ventilation. Ventilation fans must be explosion proof. Use non-sparking tools to close container valves.

Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. Be cautious of a Boiling Liquid Evaporating Vapor Explosion, BLEVE, if flame is impinging on surrounding containers. Direct 500 GPM water stream onto containers above liquid level with remote monitors. Limit the number of personnel in proximity of fire and evacuate surrounding areas in all directions.

Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout or Bunker gear. Continue to cool fire-exposed cylinders until well after flames are extinguished.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Immediately extinguish all ignition sources and provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation. Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. No smoking, flares, flames or sparks in hazard area. Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest BOC location.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Electrical Classification:** Class 1, Group B.

Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the hydrogen system. All equipment should be non sparking and explosion proof. Separate hydrogen from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a 5 ft. high barrier with a minimum fire resistance rating of a half an hour.

This gas mixture is noncorrosive. However, hydrogen can interact with some metals (hardened steels) to cause embrittlement.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve protection outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. Do not insert any object (i.e.: screwdriver) into valve cap openings as this can damage the valve causing leakage.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125°F (52°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in use and storage areas. There should be no sources of ignition in areas where this product is being used or stored. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1, G-5, G-5.3, G-5.5, P-6 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

## **8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection**

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use local exhaust and general ventilation systems to prevent build up of flammable concentrations. Small quantities can be handled in forced ventilation hoods. If product is handled routinely where the potential for leaks exists, all electrical equipment must be rated for use in potentially flammable atmospheres. Consult the National Electrical Code for details.

### **EYE/FACE PROTECTION:**

Safety goggles or glasses as appropriate for the job.

### **SKIN PROTECTION:**

Protective gloves of material appropriate for the job. Cotton clothing is recommended to prevent static build-up.

### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

For emergency release use a positive pressure NIOSH approved air-supplying respirator systems (SCBA or airline/escape bottle) using at a minimum Grade D air.

### **OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION:**

Safety shoes, emergency eyewash station

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| PARAMETER                                      | VALUE                     | UNITS     |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|
| Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)            | : Gas                     |           |
| Vapor pressure                                 | : Supercritical           |           |
| Vapor density at 0 °C (Air = 1)                | : 0.069                   |           |
| Evaporation point                              | : Not Available           |           |
| Boiling point                                  | : -423.2                  | °F        |
|  | : -252.8                  | °C        |
| Freezing point                                 | : -434.8                  | °F        |
|  | : -259.2                  | °C        |
| pH   | : Not Applicable          |           |
| Specific gravity                               | : Not Available           |           |
| Oil/water partition coefficient                | : Not Available           |           |
| Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> O @ 60 °F; 15.6 °C) | : 0.019                   | (vol/vol) |
| Odor threshold                                 | : Not Applicable          |           |
| Odor and appearance                            | : Colorless, odorless gas |           |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**STABILITY:** Stable

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS/CONDITIONS:** Oxidizers. Hydrogen ignites in bromine fluoride and explodes in nitrile fluoride. Avoid heat, sparks, and flame.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** None.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Does not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**SKIN AND EYE:** No adverse effects have been noted in the open literature following contact with hydrogen.

**INHALATION:** Hydrogen acts as a simple asphyxiant. Maintain atmospheric oxygen at or above 19.5%.

**OTHER:** No data.

## 12. Ecological Information

Product does not contain Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances. Not toxic. Will not bioconcentrate.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to BOC Gases or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

## 14. Transport Information

| PARAMETER | United States DOT | Canada TDG |
|-----------|-------------------|------------|
|-----------|-------------------|------------|

PRODUCT NAME: HYDROGEN

|                        |                      |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME:  | Hydrogen, compressed | Hydrogen, compressed |
| HAZARD CLASS:          | 2.1                  | 2.1                  |
| IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: | UN 1049              | UN 1049              |
| SHIPPING LABEL:        | FLAMMABLE GAS        | FLAMMABLE GAS        |

## 15. Regulatory Information

### SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

#### SARA TITLE III - SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION:

This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

#### SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Fire Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**U.S. TSCA/Canadian DSL:** All ingredients are listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory or exempt from listing and on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

**California Proposition 65:** This product does not contain ingredient(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

**Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR):** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## 16. Other Information

### NFPA HAZARD CODES

Health: 0  
Flammability: 4  
Instability: 0

### HMIS HAZARD CODES

Health: 0  
Flammability: 4  
Physical Hazard: 3

### RATINGS SYSTEM

0 = No Hazard  
1 = Slight Hazard  
2 = Moderate Hazard  
3 = Serious Hazard  
4 = Severe Hazard

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2004, *CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*.

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|       |   |
|-------|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| DOT   | Department of Transportation                              |
| IARC  | International Agency for Research on Cancer               |
| NTP   | National Toxicology Program                               |
| OSHA  | Occupational Safety and Health Administration             |
| PEL   | Permissible Exposure Limit                                |
| SARA  | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act              |
| STEL  | Short Term Exposure Limit                                 |
| TDG   | Transportation of Dangerous Goods                         |
| TLV   | Threshold Limit Value                                     |
| WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System          |

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

**DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:**

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