Issue Date 24-Feb-2015 Revision Date 12-Jul-2016, Version 1.1



# HYDROGEN Safety Data Sheet

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# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name HYDROGEN

Other means of identification

Safety data sheet number LIND-P066 UN/ID no. UN1049

Synonyms MAPAX® H, Normal Hydrogen; Hydrogen, Compressed

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Industrial and professional use.

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc. - Linde LLC

200 Somerset Corporate Blvd, Suite 7000

Bridgewater, NJ 08807 Phone: 908-464-8100 www.lindeus.com

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc.

Road 869, Km 1.8

Barrio Palmas, Catano, PR 00962

Phone: 787-641-7445 www.pr.lindegas.com

Linde Canada Limited 5860 Chedworth Way Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2 Phone: 905-501-2500/905-501-1700

www.lindecanada.com

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

#### Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number +1 800-232-4726 (Linde National Operations Center, US) 905-501-0802 (Canada)

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (North America) +1-703-527-3887 (International)

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<sup>\*</sup> May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

#### **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Flammable gases	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Simple asphyxiants	Yes

#### Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard Statements Extremely flammable gas Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

May form explosive mixtures with air Burns with invisible flame

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. — No smoking Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place Use a backflow preventive device in piping Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use Close valve after each use and when empty

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice.
Leaking gas fire: do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

<u>Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)</u> Not applicable

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Name	CAS No.	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	100	H <sub>2</sub>

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure.

Self-protection of the first aider RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Remove

all sources of ignition.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to

oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death. Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious

injury or death.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

# Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical or CO2. Water spray (fog). DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

# Specific extinguishing methods

If possible, stop the flow of gas. Do not extinguish the fire until supply is shut off as otherwise an explosive-ignition may occur. If the fire is extinguished and the flow of gas continues, use increased ventilation to prevent build-up of explosive atmosphere. 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. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. 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. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate

personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitor oxygen level. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wear self-contained

breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

**Environmental precautions** 

Environmental precautions Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is

in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1

or call your closest Linde location.

Methods for cleaning up Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Separate flammable gas cylinders 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. "NO SMOKING" signs should be posted in storage and use areas. Hydrogen is non-corrosive. However hydrogen can interact with metals (hardened steels) to cause embrittlement.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar,etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use a backflow preventive device in piping. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's pamphlets P-1, G-5, G-5.3, G-5.5, P-6 and Safety Bulletin SB-2. NFPA 50A covers gaseous hydrogen at consumer sites.

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

Storage Conditions Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily

trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should

be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Full and empty cylinders should be segregrated. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure

limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Explosion proof ventilation systems. Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high

concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Consider installation of leak detection systems in areas of use and storage.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear fire/flame

resistant/retardant clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Respiratory protection Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing apparatus

for oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%).

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# <u>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</u>

Physical state Compressed gas
Appearance Colorless.
Odor Odorless.

Odor threshold No information available pH No data available Melting point -259.2 °C / -434.8 °F

Evaporation rate Not applicable

Fire Hazard Yes
Lower flammability limit: 4%
Upper flammability limit: 75%

Flash point

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Water solubility

Partition coefficient

Kinematic viscosity

No information available

570 °C / 1058 °F

No data available

0.019 vol/vol @ 15.6°C

No data available

Not applicable

Chemical Name	Molecular weight	Boiling point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor density (air	Gas Density	Critical
				=1)	kg/m³@20°C	Temperature
Hydrogen	1.00	-252.8 °C	Above critical	0.07	0.083	-240 °C
			temperature			

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# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions

#### Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

May form explosive mixtures with air. May react violently with oxidizers.

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Flammable or explosive when mixed with chlorine or other oxidizing materials. Fluorine and hydrogen react at -418°F (-250°C) when impurities are present. Chlorine/hydrogen mixtures explode if exposed to light. Lithium metal will burn in a hydrogen atmosphere.

# Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

None known.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Product is a simple asphyxiant.

Skin contact No data available.

Eye contact No data available.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

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

IrritationNot classified.SensitizationNot classified.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Chronic toxicity
Aspiration hazard
Not classified.
Not classified.
None known.
Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	Inhalation LC50 (CGA P-20)
Hydrogen	-	-	> 15000 ppm (Rat) 1 h	-
1333-74-0				

Product Information

Oral LD50 No information available
Dermal LD50 No information available.
Inhalation LC50 No information available

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No known acute aquatic toxicity.

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

Bioaccumulation

No information available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes 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 Linde for proper disposal.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.1 Special Provisions N89

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1

Emergency Response Guide Number 115

TDG

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1

MEX

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class2.1ERG Code10LSpecial ProvisionsA1

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1

**IMDG** 

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.1 EmS-No. F-D, S-U

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1

ADR

UN/ID no. UN1049

Proper shipping name Hydrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.1
Classification code 1F
Tunnel restriction code (B/D)

Description UN1049, Hydrogen, compressed, 2.1, (B/D)

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL/NDSL Complies
EINECS/ELINCS Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

# **US Federal Regulations**

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard No
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard Yes
Reactive Hazard No

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

# Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

# CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

# Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, contains one or more regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68 or regulated as a highly hazardous chemical pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110 with specified thresholds:

	Chemical Name	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S OSHA - Process Safety	
Accider		Accidental Release Prevention	Accidental Release Prevention	Management - Highly	
		- Toxic Substances	- Flammable Substances	Hazardous Chemicals	
	Hydrogen		10000 lbs		

# **US State Regulations**

# California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	
Hydrogen	X	X	X	
1333-74-0				

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Health hazards 0 Flammability 4 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical

Properties -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

Issue Date 24-Feb-2015 Revision Date 24-Feb-2016

Revision Note SDS sections updated; 1

#### General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

#### DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**