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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Productname: Oxygen, compressed

Additional identification

Chemical name: oxygen

Chemical formula: O2

INDEX No.008-001-00-8CAS-No.7782-44-7EC No.231-956-9

REACH Registration No. Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), exempted

from registration.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses:

Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Balancegas for mixtures. Calibration gas. Carrier gas. Chemical synthesis. Combustion, melting and cutting processes. Food packaging gas. Laboratory use. Laser gas. Oxidising agent. Process gas. Shielding gas in gas welding.

Telephone: (86)28 88455212

Testgas. Use of gastomanufacture pharmaceutical products.

Consumer use. Oxidising agent.

Uses advised against Industrial or technical grade unsuitable for medical and/or food applications

or inhalation.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Chengdu Taiyu Industrial Gases

Co.,Ltd

No.2375, Chengluo Avenue, Longquan District, Chengdu City,

China

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 0800 111 333

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended.

O; R8

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Physical Hazards

Oxidising gases Category 1 H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

Gases under pressure Compressed gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated.

2.2 Label Elements



Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention: P220: Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

P244: Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Response: P370+P376: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage: P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal: None.

2.3 Other hazards: None.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

 Chemical name
 oxygen

 INDEX No.:
 008-001-00-8

 CAS-No.:
 7782-44-7

 EC No.:
 231-956-9

REACH Registration No.: Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), exempted from

registration.

Purity: 100 **W**

The purity of the substance in this section is used for classification only, and does not represent the actual purity of the substance as supplied, for which other

documentation should be consulted.

Trade name:

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

General: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

Eye contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Skin Contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and

effects, both acute and

delayed:

Continuous inhalation of concentrations higher than 75 Mmay cause nausea,

dizziness, respiratory difficulty and convulsion.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards: None.

Treatment: None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Heat may cause the containers to explode.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Supports combustion.

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Hazardous Combustion

Products:

None.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate

the source of the fire or let it burn out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Guideline: EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 659 Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask-Requirements, testing, marking.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Monitor the concentration of the

released product.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage:

7.1 Precautions for 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. Keep equipment free from oil and grease. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. Use only oxygen approved lubricants and sealants. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for the pressure. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide a dequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and isreadyforuse. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valveguards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from firer is kandaway from sources of heat and ignition. Keepaway from combustible material. Avoid asphalted locations for storage, transfer and use (ignition risk if spilt). Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials being stored.

7.3 Specificenduse(s): None.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Avoid oxygen rich (>23,5 tmmospheres. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of oxidising gases may be released. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Preferably use permanent leak tight connections (eg. welded pipes). Do noteat, drinkorsmokewhen using the product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to

assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved.

Eye/face protection: Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases.

Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.

Skin protection

Hand Protection: Wear working gloves while handling containers

Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

Body protection: No special precautions.

Other: Wear safety shoes while handling containers

Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Respiratory Protection: Not required.

Thermal hazards: No precautionary measures are necessary.

Hygiene measures: Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial

hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the

product.

Environmental exposure

controls:

For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas

Form: Compressed gas
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Odourless

Odour Threshold: Odour threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of

over exposure.

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pH: not applicable.

Melting Point: -218.4 °C
Boiling Point: -183 °C

Sublimation Point: not applicable.

Critical Temp. (°C): -118.0 °C

Flash Point:Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation Rate:
Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas): This product is not flammable.

Flammability limit-upper(1)—: not applicable.
Flammability limit-lower(1)—: not applicable.

Vapour pressure: 4,053 kPa (-124.1 °C)
Vapour density (air=1): Nodata available.

Relative density: 1.1

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water:39 mg/lPartition coefficient (n-octanol/water):Not known.Autoignition Temperature:not applicable.Decomposition Temperature:Not known.

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity:Nodata available.Dynamic viscosity:Nodata available.Explosive properties:Notapplicable.Oxidising Properties:Oxidising

9.2 Other information: None.

Molecular weight: 32 g/mol (O2)

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stableundernormal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

Violently oxidises organic material. May react violently with combustible

materials. May react violently with reducing agents.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: None.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Combustible materials Reducing Agents. Keep equipment free from oil and

grease. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114. Consider the potential toxicity hazard due to the presence of chlorinated or fluorinated polymers in high pressure (>30 bar) oxygen lines and equipment in case of

combustion.

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10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

General information: None.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Oral

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Dermal

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Product Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Product Notapplicable to gases and gas mixtures...

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SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Product Noecological damage caused by this product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product Notapplicable to gases and gas mixtures...

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Product The substance is naturally occurring.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Product Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water

pollution.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Product Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Vent

to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.

Disposal methods: Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc. 30 "Disposal of Gases", download able at

http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to

national, state, or local laws.

European Waste Codes

Container: 16 05 04*: gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing

dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport Information

ADR

14.1 UN Number: UN 1072

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: OXYGEN, COMPRESSED

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2
Label(s): 2.2,5.1
HazardNo.(ADR): 25
Tunnel restriction code: (E)
EmergencyActionCode: 2S

14.4 Packing Group: –14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

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14.6 Special precautions for user:

RID

14.1 UN Number: UN 1072

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name OXYGEN, COMPRESSED

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2 Label(s): 2.2,5.1

14.4 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: —

IMDG

14.1 UN Number: UN 1072

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: OXYGEN, COMPRESSED

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

 Class:
 2.2

 Label(s):
 2.2, 5.1

 EmSNo.:
 F-C, S-W

14.3 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: –

IATA

14.1 UN Number: UN 1072

14.2 Proper Shipping Name: Oxygen, compressed

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.2 Label(s): 2.2,5.1

14.4 Packing Group: –

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Otherinformation

Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed. Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: not applicable

Additional identification: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from

the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure

adequate airventilation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

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Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
oxygen	7782-44-7	100 🚾

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
oxygen	7782-44-7	100 🚾

National Regulations

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999 No. 3242). The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (2005 No. 1541). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH, 2002 No. 2677). Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER, 1998 No. 2306). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations (1992 No. 2966). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH, 2015 No. 483). Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR, 2000 No. 128). Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such may be used as food additives.

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 453/2010.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Information: Not relevant.

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Key literature references and sources for data:

 $Various\,sources\,of data\,have\,been\,used\,in\,the\,compilation\,of\,this\,SDS, they\,include$

but are not exclusive to:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR)

(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).

European Chemical Agency: Guidanceonthe Compilation of Safety Data Sheets. European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search

European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 Classification and Labelling

guide.

International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/) ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.

Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition.

National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Database Number 69.

 $The ESIS (European \, chemical \, Substances \, 5 \, Information \, System) \, platform of the former European \, Chemical \, Sureau (ECB) \, ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).$

The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.

United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network

TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html)

Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Substance specific information from suppliers.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.

EH40 (as amended) Workplace exposure limits.

Wording of the R-phrases and H-statements in sections 2 and 3

R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Training information: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the

hazard of oxygen enrichment. Ensure operators understand the hazards.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Ox. Gas 1, H270

Press. Gas Compr. Gas, H280

Other information: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material

compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted. Note: When the Product Name appears in the SDS header the decimal sign and its position comply with rules for the structure and drafting of international standards, and is a comma on the line. As an example 2,000 is two (to three decimal places) and not two thousand, whilst 1.000 is one thousand

and not one (to three decimal places).

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Lastrevised date: 02.06.2015

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be

correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of

the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.