

Nitrogen

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,
Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

NON-FLAMMABLE GAS - IN 1977

SECTION I

REV. 4/13/78

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

LEE'S GAS SUPPLIES, INC.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

1-800-424-9300

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

9113 Industry Drive, Manassas Park, VA 22111

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS

Nitrogen

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS

NITROGEN-in compressed gas cylinders

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Atmospheric Gas

FORMULA

N₂

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				(1)	TLV (2)
Nitrogen				100	None
① Except trace impurities.					
② American Conference of Government and Industrial Hygienists, 1977 ed.					

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	-320.36	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	N/A	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	0.9669	EVAPORATION RATE ($\frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{min}}$)	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Slight		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Colorless liquid. Colorless and odorless gas.			

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	Non-Flammable	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LM	UM
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS				
None				

Nitrogen in compressed Gas Cylinders		SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA		REV. 4/13/78
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE None. Non Toxic, simple asphyxiant. Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing. Can cause unconsciousness and death without warning if present in sufficient quantity to dilute oxygen in air below life sustaining concentrations, 19% oxygen. Can cause narcosis in environments above atmospheric pressure (hyperbaric applications).				
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Remove to fresh air. Ventilate area. Give oxygen. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Hyperbaric applications should be only under supervision of competently trained personnel. Obtain medical attention.				

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) None			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS None			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Ordinary leaks will dissipate rapidly and harmlessly in atmosphere. For very large release in confined area, clear personnel, ventilate area.	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Vent to atmosphere in open area.	

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION		
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Not normally required. However, use air supplied respirator if entering area where concentrations of nitrogen may dilute oxygen below 19%.		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General)	OTHER
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		EYE PROTECTION
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Do not drop cylinders. Store where temperature will not exceed 125°F. Keep valve protection cap in place except when using. Open valve slowly. Store and use in well ventilated area. Observe cautions for high pressure gas. OTHER PRECAUTIONS Check confined areas with oxygen analyzer before entering to be sure there is at least 19% oxygen to support life. For additional information on safe handling of compressed gases see CGA Pamphlet P-1, Safe Handling Of Compressed Gases, from Compressed Gas Association, 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.	