

Danger



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Sauerstoff, tiefkalt verflüssigt
 SDS no : Sauerstoff, tiefkalt verflüssigt
 Chemical description : Sauerstoff, tiefkalt verflüssigt
 CAS-No. : 7782-44-7
 EC-No. : 231-956-9
 EC Index-No. : 008-001-00-8

REACH registration No : Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

Chemical formula : O₂

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
 Test gas/Calibration gas.
 Welding, cutting, heating and brazing.
 Shield gas for welding processes.
 Water treatment.
 Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
 Food applications.
 Laboratory use.
 Laser gas.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.
 Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : SWF Gase AG
 Altgasse 63
 CH-6340 - Schweiz
 T +41 415100420
www.swf-gase.ch
info@swf-gase.ch

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +41 415100421
 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Oxidising Gases, Category 1 H270

Gases under pressure : Refrigerated liquefied gas

H281

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

Hazard statements (CLP)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention

- Response

- Storage

: Danger

: H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

: P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

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

P282 - Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection.

: P336+P315 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Not classified as PMT or vPvM .

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Sauerstoff, tiefkalt verflüssigt	CAS-No.: 7782-44-7 EC-No.: 231-956-9 EC Index-No.: 008-001-00-8 REACH registration No: *1	100	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), H281

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation

- Skin contact

- Eye contact

- Ingestion

: Remove victim to uncontaminated area.

: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.

: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

: 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% may cause nausea, dizziness, respiratory difficulty and convulsion.
See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Supports combustion.
Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : If leaking do not spray water onto container. Water surrounding area (from protected position) to contain fire.
Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Use protective clothing.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
- For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.
Liquid spillages can cause embrittlement of structural materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product

- : Do not breathe gas.
- The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>.
- Use no oil or grease.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Use only oxygen approved lubricants and oxygen approved sealings.
- Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for container pressure.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps, when provided, in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

For more guidance on the safe storage of liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen or liquid argon, refer to EIGA Doc 224 "Static vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels - operation and inspection", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> and consult your supplier.

Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Container valve guards or caps, when provided, should be in place.

Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.

Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : None available.

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid oxygen rich (>23,5%) atmospheres.
Gas detectors should be used when oxidising gases may be released.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

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:

- Eye/face protection : PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
: Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications, or
Standard EN ISO 16321-1 Eye and face protection for occupational use Part 1 : General requirements.
- Skin protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher.
Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include insulated gauntlets or gloves specifically selected to prevent liquid penetration and ingress of cryogenic liquids and to provide mechanical resistance.
- Hand protection : Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : None necessary.
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
- Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas
- Colour	: Bluish liquid.
Odour	: Odourless.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -219 °C
Boiling point	: -183 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	: Non flammable
Explosive limits	:
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1,1
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1,1
Water solubility	: 39 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: No reliable data available.
Oxidising properties	: Oxidiser.

9.2. Other information

Molar mass	: 32 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	: -118 °C
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (Ci)	: 1

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion if spilt on organic structural materials (e.g. wood or asphalt).
Violently oxidises organic material.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Consider the potential toxicity hazard due to the presence of chlorinated or fluorinated polymers in high pressure (> 30 bar) oxygen lines in case of combustion.
Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>.
Consult supplier for specific recommendations.
May react violently with combustible materials.
May react violently with reducing agents.
Materials such as carbon steel, low alloy carbon steel and plastic become brittle at low temperatures and are subject to failure. Use appropriate materials compatible with the cryogenic conditions present in refrigerated liquefied gas systems.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: No known toxicological effects by inhalation from this product.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Other information	: The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	: Can cause frost damage to vegetation. Not classified as PMT or vPvM.
Effect on the ozone layer	: No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	: None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

	May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place. Contact supplier if guidance is required. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Return unused product in original container to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	: 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

UN-No. : 1073

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Oxygen, refrigerated liquid

Transport by sea (IMDG) : OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

5.1 : Oxidizing substances.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class : 2
 Classification code : 30
 Hazard identification number : 225
 Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)
 Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
 Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-W

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Not applicable
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : None.
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P203
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
 Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : P203

Special transport precautions

- : 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 there is adequate ventilation.
 - Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
 - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
 - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
 - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

- Restrictions on use : None.
- Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

National regulations

- Water hazard class (WGK) : nwg - Non-hazardous to water
- Kenn-Nr. : 743
- Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : Exclude.
- Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

- Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
 PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
 LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 RMM - Risk Management Measures
 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
 CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
 EN - European Standard
 UN - United Nations
 ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 IATA - International Air Transport Association
 IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 WGK - Water Hazard Class
 STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
 UFI : Unique Formula Identifier
 ADN -International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 PROC -Process category
 ERC – Environmental release category
 PMT - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
 vPvM – very Persistent and very Mobile

Training advice

: Ensure operators understand the hazard of oxygen enrichment.

Further information

: Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
 Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA Doc 169 :
 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.Eiga.eu> .

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