Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Nitrogen (Liquid)

Synonyms • Cryogenic Liquid Nitrogen; LIN; N2; Nitrogen; Nitrogen NF; Refrigerated Liquid

CAS Number • 7727-37-9

Product Code

• MSDS No. 10071

EC Number • 231-783-9
Molecular Formula • :N 2:

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

Relevant identified use(s) Medical, food freezing, inerting and for general analytical/synthetic chemical uses.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

9811 Katy Freeway, Suite 100

Houston, TX 77024 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Refrigerated Liquefied Gas - H281

DSD/DPD • Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING



Hazard statements • H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury

Precautionary statements

Prevention • P282 - Wear cold insulating gloves, face shield and/or eye protection.

Response P336 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

P315 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases . No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered

hazardous.

DSD/DPD

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive

67/548/EEC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

 Refrigerated Liquefied Gas - H281 Simple Asphyxiant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Frostbite

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING



Hazard statements • Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury - H281 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Wear cold insulating gloves, face shield and/or eye protection. - P282

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

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

 Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

Compressed Gas - A

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



Compressed Gas - A

2.3 Other hazards WHMIS

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Identifiers % LD50		LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-37-9 EINECS:231-783- 9	100%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Classification criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Refr. Liq OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Refr. Liq.; HNOC - Frostbite; Simp. Asphyx.	NDA

3.2 Mixtures

 Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

 If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has not occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Eye

• If eye tissue is frozen, seek medical attention immediately; if tissue is not frozen, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation or photophobia persist, get medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion

If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected

area(s) or flush them with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after overexposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

Firefighting Procedures

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids or solids DS)

Cryogenic liquids can be particularly dangerous during fires because of their potential to rapidly freeze water. Careless use of water may cause heavy icing. Furthermore, the relatively warm water greatly increases the evaporation rate of Nitrogen.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Liquid Nitrogen when accidentally released will vaporize rapidly, forming an oxygen deficient vapor cloud. Evacuate this vapor cloud area.

Visibility may be obscured in its vapor cloud.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Preparation Date: 03/September/2014 Revision Date: 15/January/2020

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

 Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

No data available

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Ventilate the area.

Allow substance to evaporate.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

• Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage.
 Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

Currently there are no applicable exposure limits established for this material.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

No data available

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure

Controls

 Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless, cryogenic liquid with no odor.
Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Not relevant		
•	•	ü
-195.8 C(-320.44 F)	Melting Point	-210 C(-346 F)
Data lacking	рН	Not relevant
Data lacking	Density	0.072 lb(s)/ft ³ @ 0 C(32 F)
Data lacking	Water Solubility	0.023 % @ 0 C(32 F)
0.0002 Poise (P, Ps) or dyne- second/cm2	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Not an oxidizing gas.		
	-	
Not relevant	Vapor Density	0.906 Air=1
Not relevant		
•	•	ü
Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Not flammable.		
•	-	
Data lacking		
	Colorless Not relevant -195.8 C(-320.44 F) Data lacking Data lacking 0.0002 Poise (P, Ps) or dynesecond/cm2 Not an oxidizing gas. Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not flammable.	Colorless Not relevant -195.8 C(-320.44 F) Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Water Solubility 0.0002 Poise (P, Ps) or dynesecond/cm2 Not an oxidizing gas. Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant Not relevant

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

 Normally stable in gaseous state. Liquid Nitrogen contaminated with oxygen may present the same hazards as Liquid Oxygen and could react violently with organic materials, such as oil and grease.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess heat, sparks, open flame. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Titanium is the only element that will burn in Nitrogen. Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. Also, use of Liquid Nitrogen in cryogenic grinding of fatty materials can lead to an explosion. A mixture of magnesium powder and Liquid Nitrogen reacts very violently when lit with a fuse, forming magnesium nitride. Liquid Nitrogen is not corrosive to metals, but the extreme cold can make some metals brittle.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
- No data available

Skin

Preparation Date: 03/September/2014 Revision Date: 15/January/2020 Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. No data available

No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If this product is swallowed, it may irritate cause burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

As an inert gas, this product would have no effect on aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

 Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in wellventilated areas.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1977	Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1977	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1977	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1977	Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	2.2	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

• Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications • Pressure(Sudden Release of)

oor		
ustralia - Work Health and Safety Regulations - Hazardous Substances R	equiring Health Monito	oring
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
ustralia - High Volume Industrial Chemicals List		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
ustralia - List of Designated Hazardous Substances - Classification		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
vironment		
Australia - National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) Substance List		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Australia - Ozone Protection Act - Scheduled Substances		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Australia - Priority Existing Chemical Program		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
ada		
oor		
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances	7707 07 0	Not Listed
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
vironment		
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Europe

Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Mexico		
Other Mexico - Hazard Classifications • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Mexico - Regulated Substances • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
United States		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Environment U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Aqueous Ammonia • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Certain Glycol EthersNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - ChlorophenolsNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic Acid, Salts • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Lead and Lead Compounds • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Nicotine and SaltsNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Nitrate CompoundsNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Pesticides and Other PBTs • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Polychlorinated Alkanes • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Strychnine and SaltsNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S EPA - Designated Generic Categories - Warfarin and SaltsNitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix • Nitrogen (Liquid)	c VII 7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Constituents for Detection • Nitrogen (Liquid)	Monitoring 7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - D Series Wastes - Max Conc	c of Contamina	ants for the Tox
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - F Series Wastes - Wastes fi	rom Nonspecif 7727-37-9	ic Sources Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - A • Nitrogen (Liquid)	Appendix VIII to 7727-37-9	40 CFR 261 Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - K Series Wastes - Wastes f • Nitrogen (Liquid)	rom Specified 7727-37-9	Sources Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - P Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Part 268 Appendix III - Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOCs)

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - TSD Facilities Ground Water Monitoring

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous Characteristics

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Waste Minimization Priority Chemicals

Nitrogen (Liquid)
 7727-37-9
 Not Listed

United States - California

□ Environment □		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances • Nitrogen (Liquid)	7727-37-9	Not Listed	

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date

- Disclaimer/Statement of Liability
- 15/January/2020
- 03/September/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.