1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier : Oxygen

Chemical formula : O2

Synonyms : Oxygen, Oxygen gas, Gaseous Oxygen, GOX

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Medical Applications

Restrictions on Use : No data available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Air Products Plc
2 Millennium Gate
Westmere Drive
Crewe
Cheshire

Email Address – Technical Information : GASTECH@airproducts.com

Telephone : +44(0)8457 020202

Emergency telephone number (24h) : 1. Cylinder 0500 020202 / +44 870 190 6874
2. Bulk 0500 020202 / +44 2030 240 571
3. Medical 0500 020202 / +44 1270 218 050

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Oxidizing gases - Category 1 H270:May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
Gases under pressure - Compressed gas. H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Label Elements according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms/symbols
Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P244: Keep valves and fittings free from grease and oil.

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

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

Classification (Directive)

O Oxidizing
R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Other hazards

High pressure, oxidizing gas.
Vigorously accelerates combustion.
Keep oil, grease, and combustibles away.
May react violently with combustible materials.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Mixture</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>EINECS / ELINCS Number</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration (Volume)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>231-956-9</td>
<td>7782-44-7</td>
<td>100 %</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Classification (Directive)</th>
<th>Classification (CLP)</th>
<th>REACH Reg. #</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Ox. Gas 1 Press. Gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R 8</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If REACH registration numbers do not appear the substance is either exempt from registration, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for registration, or the registration date has not yet come due. Refer to section 16 for full text of each relevant R-phrase and H-phrases.
Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to Air Products technical specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Eye contact: Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Seek medical advice.

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

Inhalation: Consult a physician after significant exposure. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: All known extinguishing media can be used.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: No data available.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Oxidant. Strongly supports combustion. May react violently with combustible materials. Some materials which are noncombustible in air may burn in the presence of an oxidizer. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large amounts of water until the fire burns itself out. If possible, stop flow of product.

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
Further information: Some materials that are noncombustible in air will burn in the presence of an oxygen enriched atmosphere (greater than 23.5%). Fire resistant clothing may burn and offer no protection in oxygen rich atmospheres.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Clothing exposed to high concentrations may retain oxygen 30 minutes or longer and become a potential fire hazard. Stay away from ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ventilate the area.

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ventilate the area.

Additional advice: If possible, stop flow of product. Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the Air Products emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user’s system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

All gauges, valves, regulators, piping and equipment to be used in oxygen service must be cleaned for oxygen service. Oxygen is not to be used as a substitute for compressed air. Never use an oxygen jet for cleaning purposes of any sort, especially clothing, as it increases the likelihood of an engulfing fire. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.

When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. 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 is ready for use. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Always use backflow protective device in piping. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never permit oil, grease, or other readily combustible substances to come into contact with valves or containers containing oxygen or other oxidants. Do not use rapidly opening valves (e.g. ball valves). Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. Never pressurize the entire system at once. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for cylinder pressure. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Prolonged periods of cold temperature below -30°C (-20°F) should be avoided.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Display "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage areas. Return empty containers in a timely manner.

Technical measures/Precautions
Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance with local regulations.

Specific end use(s)
Refer to section 1 or the extended SDS if applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

Exposure controls
Engineering measures
Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment
- Respiratory protection: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
- Hand protection: Sturdy work gloves are recommended for handling cylinders. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.
- Eye protection: Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.
- Skin and body protection: Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.
Special instructions for protection and hygiene: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gloves must be clean and free of oil and grease.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Compressed gas. Colorless gas

Odor: No odor warning properties.

Odor threshold: No data available.

pH: Not applicable.

Melting point/range: -362 °F (-219 °C)

Boiling point/range: -297 °F (-183 °C)

Flash point: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/lower explosion/flammability limit: No data available.

Vapor pressure: Not applicable.

Water solubility: 0.039 g/l

Relative vapor density: 1.1 (air = 1)

Relative density: 1.1 (water = 1)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable.

Autoignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Explosive properties: No data available.

Oxidizing properties: Cl = 1

Molecular Weight: 32 g/mol
Density : 0.0013 g/cm³ (0.081 lb/ft³) at 21 °C (70 °F)

Specific Volume : 0.7540 m³/kg (12.08 ft³/lb) at 21 °C (70 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Refer to possibility of hazardous reactions and/or incompatible materials sections

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : No data available.

Conditions to avoid : No data available.

Incompatible materials : Flammable materials.
         Organic materials.
         Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye : No adverse effect.

Effects on Skin : No adverse effect.

Inhalation Effects : Breathing 75% or more oxygen at atmospheric pressure for more than a few hours may cause nasal stuffiness, cough, sore throat, chest pain and breathing difficulty. Breathing pure oxygen under pressure may cause lung damage and also central nervous system effects.

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

Symptoms : No data available.

Acute toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Inhalation : No data is available on the product itself.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data available.
Sensitization. : No data available.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures
Carcinogenicity : No data available.
Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Germ cell mutagenicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) : No data available.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) : Premature infants exposed to high oxygen concentrations may suffer delayed retinal damage that can progress to retinal detachment and blindness. Retinal damage may also occur in adults exposed to 100% oxygen for extended periods (24 to 48 hr). At two or more atmospheres central nervous system (CNS) toxicity occurs. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, dizziness or vertigo, muscle twitching, vision changes and loss of consciousness and generalized seizures. At three atmospheres, CNS toxicity occurs in less than two hours and at six atmospheres in only a few minutes.

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Toxicity to other organisms : No data is available on the product itself.

Persistence and degradability
No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data is available on the product itself.

Mobility in soil
No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

Other adverse effects

No ecological damage caused by this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Contaminated packaging: Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR

UN/ID No.: UN1072
Proper shipping name: OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Class or Division: 2
Tunnel Code: (E)
Label(s): 2.2 (5.1)
ADR/RID Hazard ID no.: 25

IATA

UN/ID No.: UN1072
Proper shipping name: Oxygen, compressed
Class or Division: 2.2
Label(s): 2.2 (5.1)

IMDG

UN/ID No.: UN1072
Proper shipping name: OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Class or Division: 2.2
Label(s): 2.2 (5.1)

RID

UN/ID No.: UN1072
Proper shipping name: OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
Class or Division: 2
Label(s): 2.2 (5.1)

Further Information
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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact an Air Products customer service representative.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulatory list</th>
<th>Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
<td>Included on Inventory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
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</table>

Chemical Safety Assessment

Refer to extended SDS for CSA information
This product is either exempt from REACH, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for a CSA, or the CSA has not yet been completed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

R-phrase(s) - Components

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Hazard Statements:
H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

Prepared by : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Product Safety Department

For additional information, please visit our Product Stewardship web site at http://www.airproducts.com/productstewardship/


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