

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name NITROGEN, FOODGRADE

Synonyms FOODGRADE NITROGEN • N2 FOODGRADE • PRODUCT CODE: B4000

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FOOD INDUSTRY ● INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name Industrial Gases New Zealand Ltd t/a Eziswap Gas

Address Unit C 42-44 Porana Road, Wairau Valley, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone +64 9 444 0357 **Fax** +64 9 444 3509

 Email
 sales@eziswapgas.co.nz

 Website
 http://www.eziswapgas.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers
Emergency 111 (NZ only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NON HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Health Hazards

Not classified as a Health Hazard

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms

 \Diamond

Hazard statements

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statements

P103 Read label before use.

Response statements

None allocated.

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Storage statements

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	>99.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.

Skin Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

5.4 Hazchem code

2T

2 Fine Water Spray.

T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

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6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 65°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Nitrogen	WES [NZ]	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. Wear leather gloves. Hands Wear safety boots. Body

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator. Respiratory







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

COLOURLESS GAS Appearance Odour **ODOURLESS Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT -195.8°C **Boiling point**

Melting point -210°C

NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.0149 cm³/cm³ **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Unreactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials. Avoid heating cylinders.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness,

exposure drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No ecological damage caused by this product. Nitrogen is the major component of the atmosphere (78 % v/v). It is a fairly unreactive gas and will not contribute to ozone depletion or global warming. If released to soil or water, nitrogen will quickly disperse to the atmosphere. Not toxic to plants or animals except at extremely high (asphyxiating) levels.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Nitrogen occurs naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is a gas, not applicable.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA



	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1066	1066	1066
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2T EmS F-C, S-V

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR001027 Group standard Nitrogen gas

Inventory listings NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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This product is used for the inert packaging of foods, sparging wines, pressurisation of head spaces in liquid containers and conveyance of beverages in pressurised pipe systems.

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CCID Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

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