

# SIG SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL GAS SDN BHD

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HYDROGEN

#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product name</b>	Hydrogen
<b>Synonyms</b>	None
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	H <sub>2</sub>
<b>CAS No</b>	1333-74-0
<b>Use of Substance</b>	Hydrocracking & refining, hydrogenation of oil & fats, reducing agent in metallurgical processes.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL GAS SDN. BHD. PLO 137, Kawasan Perindustrian Senai III, 81400 Senai, Johor.
<b>Contact Number</b>	07-598 3863
<b>Emergency Phone Number (24 hr)</b>	07-598 3863

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Classification Code	Labeling		
			H-code	Signal Word	Hazard Pictogram
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas	H 220 H 280	Danger	

**Classification of the substance**

Flam. Gas 1	:	Flammable gases category 1
Press. Gas	:	Gases under pressure (Compressed gas)

**Hazard Statement**

H 220	:	Extremely flammable gas
H 280	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

<b>Precautionary Statement</b>	P210	: Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces – No smoking
	P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
	P381	: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
	P403	: Store in a well-ventilated place
<b>Other Hazards</b>	None	

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name	Ingredient	CAS Number	% volume	OSHA-PEL
Hydrogen	Hydrogen	1333-74-0	>99,99 %	None established

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye Contact</b>	None known or expected
<b>Inhalation</b>	Product is a simple asphyxiant. High concentrations may exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with water. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed. Soak the contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before remove it as to avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion is not considered as a potential route of exposure.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/ consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration, and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma, and death.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing media**

Water  
Foam  
Dry powder  
Use water spray or fog to control fire fumes  
Do not extinguish until hydrogen source is shut off.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

None known

**Special hazards arising from the chemical**

Hydrogen is very light and may collect in the upper portions of storage areas. Hydrogen burns with an almost invisible flame. High pressure releases may ignite with no apparent ignition source possibly via static electricity. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinder until flames are extinguished. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters**

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely as otherwise an explosive reignition may occur.  
If the fire is extinguished and the flow of gas continues, use increased ventilation to prevent build-up of explosive atmosphere.  
Water fog may be used to create ventilation.  
Use non-sparking tools to close container valves.  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
If possible stop the flow of product.  
Continue spray water from protected area until the container stays cool.  
Use Self-contained breathing apparatus while in confined space.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions**

Evacuate area.  
Provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation.  
Eliminate ignition sources.  
Post warning notices (including no smoking).

**Environmental precautions**

Try to stop release.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and work pits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Hydrogen is unlikely to cause an environmental hazard; however emergency responders should be aware of other substances that may be involved in the release.

**Clean up methods**

Provide adequate ventilation.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precaution for safe handling

Only properly trained or experienced persons should handle the gases under pressure.

Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature.

Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. Nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.

Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder.

Use a check valve in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

### Condition for safe storage

Store in segregated and approved area.

Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).

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

Use a 'first-in-first-out' inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the hydrogen system.

Separate hydrogen from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft or by a 5 ft high barrier with a minimum fire resistance rating of a half an hour.

Keep cylinder stored upright.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Exposure Limit – None established.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate air ventilation.

Use local exhaust and general explosive proof ventilation systems to prevent buildup of flammable concentrations.

Small quantities can be handled in forced ventilation hoods.

If product is handled routinely where the potential for leaks exists, all electrical equipment must be rated for use in potentially flammable atmospheres.

Gas detectors should be used when quantities of flammable gases/vapors may be released.

System under pressure should be regularly checked for leakage.

Always use a flashback arrestor on both the torch and cylinder ends of a hose.

### Personal protection equipment

Wear goggles for eye protection.

Contact lens should not be worn when working.

Wear suitable hand, body and head protection.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless, gas
<b>Odour</b>	Odorless
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point / Freezing point</b>	-259.2 °C
<b>Boiling point</b>	-252.8 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability</b>	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
<b>Upper/lower explosive limit</b>	<b>LOWER:</b> 4 % <b>UPPER:</b> 75 %
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air =1)</b>	0.07
<b>Relative density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O)</b>	0.019 (vol/vol)
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available
<b>Auto ignition temperature</b>	500 – 571 °C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	Unreactive under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Condition to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. May decompose violently at high temperature and/ or pressure in the presence of a catalyst.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Oxidizing agents Lithium Hydrogen ignites in bromine fluoride and explodes in nitrile fluoride.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral: LD <sub>50</sub> > No information available. Dermal: LD <sub>50</sub> > No information available. Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> > No information available. Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Skin corrosion / irritation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Serious eye damage/ irritation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No specific data.
<b>Carcinogenicity product</b>	No specific data.
<b>Reproductive toxicity product</b>	No specific data.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure product.</b>	No specific data.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure product</b>	No specific data.
<b>Aspiration hazard product</b>	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity effect</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity product</b>	No ecological damage caused by this product
<b>Additional ecological information</b>	No ecological damage caused by this product
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Not available
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Not available
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse effects are identified Hydrogen does not contain any class 1 or class II ozone depleting chemicals. Hydrogen is not listed as a marine pollutant.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste from residue / unused product**

Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.  
Do not discharge into a place where its accumulation could be dangerous.

**Contaminated packaging**

Do not reuse empty containers.  
Empty remaining contents.  
Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with local and national regulation.  
Return cylinder to supplier

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****UN Number**

UN 1049

**UN proper shipping name**

Hydrogen, Compressed

**Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

**Packing group**

-

**Environmental hazards**

None

**Special precautions for user**

None

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable

**Information**

Ensure the driver is understand well on the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.  
Secured the product containers before transporting it.  
Ensure that the cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.  
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Contact local government authority.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Date of Preparation / Revision of SDS**

22-October-2014 / Rev. 04

**Legend to the abbreviations and acronyms used****Classification of the substance**

Flam. Gas 1 : Flammable gases category 1

Revision Date: 22 October 2014

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	P403	:	Store in a well-ventilated place
<b>Abbreviations</b>	LC <sub>50</sub>	:	median lethal concentration
	LD <sub>50</sub>	:	median lethal dose
	PEL	:	Permissible exposure limits

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