1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product Name
OXYGEN

Other means of identification
Safety data sheet number
LIND-P097
UN/ID no.
UN1072
Synonyms
LASER Oxygen; MAPAX® O, Oxygen, Compressed

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use
Industrial and professional use.
Uses advised against
Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc. - Linde LLC
200 Somerset Corporate Blvd, Suite 7000
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Phone: 908-464-8100
www.lindeus.com

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc.
Road 869, Km 1.8
Barrio Palmas, Catano, PR 00962
Phone: 787-641-7445
www.pr.lindegas.com

Linde Canada Limited
5860 Chedworth Way
Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2
Phone: 905-501-2500/ 905-501-1700
www.lindecanada.com

* May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/ divisions.

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number
+1 800-232-4726 (Linde National Operations Center, US) 905-501-0802 (Canada)
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (North America) +1-703-527-3887 (International)
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing gases</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gases under pressure</td>
<td>Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard Statements
May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep and store away from clothing and other combustible materials
Keep valves and fittings free from grease and oil
Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place
Use a backflow preventive device in piping
Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure
Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service
Open valve slowly
Close valve after each use and when empty

Precautionary Statements - Response
In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Volume %</th>
<th>Chemical Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>7782-44-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>O₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice  
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation  
Move victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin contact  
None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact  
None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion  
Not an expected route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms  
Oxygen is not acutely toxic under normal pressure. Oxygen is more toxic when inhaled at elevated pressures. Depending upon pressure and duration of exposure, pure oxygen at elevated pressures may cause cramps, dizziness, difficulty breathing, convulsions, edema and death.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians  
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific extinguishing methods

Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Will support and accelerate combustion of combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, debris, etc). Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions  
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitor oxygen level. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions  
Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment  
Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.

Methods for cleaning up  
Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep valves and fittings free from grease and oil. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. “NO SMOKING” signs should be posted in storage and use areas. Separate flammable gas cylinders 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. Dry product is non-corrosive and may be used with all materials of construction. Moisture causes metal oxides which are formed with air to be hydrated so that they include volume and lose their protective role (rust formation). Concentrations of SO₂, Cl₂, salt, etc. in the moisture enhances the rusting of metals in air. Carbon steels and low alloy steels are acceptable for use at lower pressures. For high pressure applications stainless steels are acceptable as are copper and its alloys, nickel and its alloys, brass bronze, silicon alloys, Monel®, Inconel®, and beryllium. Lead and silver or lead tin alloys are good gasket materials. Teflon®, Teflon® composites, or Kel-F® are preferred non-metallic gasket materials. Oxygen should not be used as a substitute for compressed air in pneumatic equipment since they generally contain flammable lubricants. Equipment able to use oxygen must be “cleaned for oxygen service”. Check with the equipment supplier to verify oxygen compatibility for the service conditions.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use a backflow preventive device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner’s written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets SB-7, G-4.3, G-4.1, G-4.4, P-2.5, G-4.9, P-14, and SB-2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a “first in-first out” inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Do not store near combustible materials.

Incompatible materials

Reducing agents. Combustible material. Organic material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure.
Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
Ventilation systems. Use local exhaust in combination with general ventilation as necessary to keep oxygen concentrations below 23.5%. Consider installation of leak detection systems in areas of use and storage. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/ face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection
Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Gloves must be clean and free from grease or oil.

Respiratory protection
No special protective equipment required.

General Hygiene Considerations
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-218.8 °C / -361.8 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Oxidizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Slightly soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Molecular weight</th>
<th>Boiling point</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Vapor density (air =1)</th>
<th>Gas Density kg/ m³@ 20°C</th>
<th>Critical Temperature</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>31.99</td>
<td>-182.9 °C</td>
<td>Above critical temperature</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.331</td>
<td>-118.6 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</th>
<th>None.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**
None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid**
Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials**
Reducing agents. Combustible material. Organic material.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
None known.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation**
Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing. Poisoning began in dogs 36 hours after inhalation of pure oxygen at atmospheric pressure. Distress was seen within 48 hours and death within 60 hours.

**Skin contact**
No data available.

**Eye contact**
The incompletely developed retinal circulation is more susceptible to toxic levels of oxygen. In premature infants, arterial oxygen tension above 150 mm Hg may cause retrolental fibroplasia. Permanent blindness may occur several months later. One case of severe retinal damage in an adult was reported. An individual suffering from myasthenia gravis developed irreversible retinal atrophy after breathing 80% oxygen for 150 days.

**Ingestion**
Not an expected route of exposure.

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms**
Oxygen is not acutely toxic under normal pressure. Oxygen is more toxic when inhaled at elevated pressures. Depending upon pressure and duration of exposure, pure oxygen at elevated pressures may cause cramps, dizziness, difficulty breathing, convulsions, edema and death.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Irritation**
Not classified.

**Sensitization**
Not classified.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified.

**Carcinogenicity**
This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified.

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified.

**Chronic toxicity**
Prolonged inhalation of high oxygen concentrations (>75%) may affect coordination, attention, and cause tiredness of respiratory irritation.

**Aspiration hazard**
Not applicable.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

**Product Information**

**Oral LD50**
No information available

**Dermal LD50**
No information available

**Inhalation LC50**
No information available
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Will not bioconcentrate.

Persistence and degradability
Not applicable.

Bioaccumulation
Will not bioconcentrate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes
Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ ID no. UN1072
Proper shipping name Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class 2.2
Subsidiary class 5.1
Description UN1072,Oxygen, compressed,2.2,(5.1)
Emergency Response Guide Number 122

TDG

UN/ ID no. UN1072
Proper shipping name Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class 2.2
Subsidiary class (5.1)
Description UN1072,OXYGEN, COMPRESSED,2.2(5.1)

MEX

UN/ ID no. UN1072
Proper shipping name Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class 2.2
Subsidiary class 5.1

IATA

UN/ ID no. UN1072
Proper shipping name Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class 2.2
Subsidiary hazard class 5.1
Description UN1072,Oxygen, compressed,2.2(5.1)

IMDG

UN/ ID no. UN1072
Proper shipping name Oxygen, compressed
Hazard Class 2.2
Subsidiary hazard class 5.1
EmS-No. F-C, S-W
Description UN1072, Oxygen, compressed,2.2(5.1)
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend:</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Complies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL/ NDSL</td>
<td>Complies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS/ ELINCS</td>
<td>Complies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US Federal Regulations**

**SARA 313**
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

**SARA 311/ 312 Hazard Categories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Health Hazard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Health Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden release of pressure hazard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CERCLA**
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

**Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** *(see 40 CFR 61)*
This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

**CWA (Clean Water Act)**
This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

**Risk and Process Safety Management Programs**
This material, as supplied, does not contain any regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68. This product does not contain any substances regulated as Highly Hazardous Chemicals pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110.

**US State Regulations**

**California Proposition 65**
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**
16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Physical and Chemical Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>OX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

Issue Date 24-Feb-2015
Revision Date 12-Jul-2016
Revision Note SDS sections updated; 1

General Disclaimer
For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet