

Review Date: 08/09/2023 v02

Emergency: 0860 02 02 02

**Document Number: AFX-SDS-0031** 

1. PRODUCT	AND COMPA	NY IDENTIFICATION
Product	Oxygen	
Synonym	Oxygen	
Chemical	O <sub>2</sub>	
Formula		
Trade Name	Medical Oxyge	n
Colour Coding	Cylinders Black	k with white shoulder
	and valve guar	d
	Liquid tanks	
Product Code	P101-AD-P125	0,25Kg PI
	101-CB-PI	0,47Kg Pl
	P101-BD-PI	0,49Kg PI
	101-BE-IVR	0,56Kg IVR
	101-EB-PI	0,94Kg Pl
	101-FE-IVR	1,4 KG IVR
	101-JE-IVR	2,8Kg IVR
	101-HB-PI	2,8KG PI
	101-HH-PI 101-KB	1,84Kg Pl 4,6Kg BN
	101-KB-PI	4,6Kg Pl
	101-RC	10,2Kg BN
Company	African Oxyger	, 0
Identification		e Park Building 7
		•
		d Sandown, Sandton,
	2196	
	Tel. No: (011)	
	Fax No: (011)	490-0530
	Email:	
	customer.servi	<u>ce@afrox.linde.com</u>
	www.afrox.com	า
Emergency Numbers	0860 02 02 0	2 (Afrox)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
Classification	<ul> <li>Classification under South African Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations subsequently amended. (HCS)</li> <li>Classification under the Globally</li> </ul>	
	Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)	
Emergency Overview	Colour: None Odour: None Taste: None Physical State: Compressed Gas Form: Gas under pressure	
	- All cylinders are portable gas containers and must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times.	
Adverse Health Effects	- None	
Chemical Hazards	- Oxidising gas	
Biological Hazards	- None.	
Vapour Inhalation	- None	

GHS	- Oxidizing gases
Classification	- Gas under pressure
GHS Pictogram	
GHS Signal Words	Danger
GHS Hazard Statements	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
GHS Precautionary Statements	Storage:         - P403 : Store in a well-ventilated place.         Prevention:         - P280 : Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.         Response:         - None         Disposal         - None
Other Hazards that do not result in classification	- Asphyxiant in high concentrations

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS	
Chemical name	Oxygen
Chemical family	Oxygen
CAS No	7782-44-7
UN No	1072 (gas) 1073 (liquid
ERG No	122 (gas) 122 (liquid)
Hazard class	2.2 + 5.1
Hazchem Warning	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES Eye contact - No known effect. Skin Contact The liquid may cause from the l

Skin Contact	The liquid may cause frostbite. - For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 41°C. Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. - Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal colouring and
Ingestion	sensation have returned to the affected area. - In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. - Ingestion is not considered a potential route
ingeenen	of exposure.



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Inhalation	<ul> <li>In high concentrations may cause oxidising atmosphere.</li> <li>Remove victim to uncontaminated area</li> </ul>
	-Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

5. FIRE-FIGH	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media:	<ul> <li>Material will not burn but will support a fire.</li> <li>In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing agent.</li> <li>None.</li> </ul>	
Specific Hazards	<ul> <li>May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> </ul>	
Special fire fighting procedures:	<ul> <li>In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire.</li> </ul>	
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	- Exposed Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces a self-contained breathing apparatus.	

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

•••••••==	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	<ul> <li>WARNING! Liquid and gas under pressure. Rapid release of gaseous Oxygen through a pressure relief device (PRD) or valve can result is very cold and can cause frostbite.</li> <li>Evacuate area.</li> <li>Provide adequate ventilation.</li> <li>Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In an enclosed or non-ventilated space, a self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.</li> </ul>
Environmental Precautions	- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	- Provide adequate ventilation.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	-Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with
	good industrial hygiene and safety

<ul> <li>procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valve quiscontinue use and container caps were supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be in place.</li> <li>Containers should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers away from combustible material.</li> </ul>		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities -Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers		physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the 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. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps were supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or
safe storage, including any incompatibilities conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers		
containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers	including any	conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or
		containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep pressure containers

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational	-Not specified
Exposure	



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Hazards	
(HCS)	
Engineering Control Measures	<ul> <li>Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce exposures.</li> <li>General methods include mechanical ventilation, process or personal enclosure, and control of process conditions.</li> <li>Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required.</li> <li>A Risk assessment should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of PPE to the task being performed</li> </ul>
Personal Protection	- When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD
Eyes	-Wear safety glasses
Hands	<ul> <li>Guideline: Protective gloves against mechanical risks.</li> <li>Additional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers</li> </ul>
Body protection:	-Wear leather apron when handling liquid containers.
Feet	- Wear safety shoes while handling containers

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAI	L PROPERTIES
Chemical Name	<u>Oxygen</u>
Chemical Symbol	O <sub>2</sub>
Physical state	Gas/liquid
Form:	Gas
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Odourless
	Odour threshold is
Odour Threshold:	subjective and is
	inadequate to warn
	of over-exposure.
pH:	No effect in water
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	-183°C
Sublimation Point:	Not applicable
Critical Temp. (°C):	-118.15°C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Flammability (gas):	Supports fire
Flammability limit - upper (%):	Not applicable
Flammability limit - lower(%):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Permanent gas
Vapour density	1.31 @ 20°C
Relative density:	1.08 @ 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	

Solubility in Water:	0.03 l/kg water 20°C
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water):	0.65
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not known
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available
Explosive properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising Properties:	Strong oxidiser
Molecular weight	32 g/mol

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	-Not reactive
Chemical stability	- Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	- Gas under high pressure. Accumulate in low lying areas.
Conditions to avoid	<ul> <li>Overheating of cylinders. Never use cylinders as rollers or supports; or for any other purpose than the storage of Oxygen</li> </ul>
Incompatible Materials	Oil and grease will spontaneously combust.
Hazardous Decomposition of Products	Will not decompose under normal circumstances.

#### 11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute Toxicity Non toxic Skin & eye contact No adverse effect **Chronic Toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Reproductive Hazards** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Toxicity No ecological damage caused by this product. Persistence Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures. and degradability Bio-No bio-accumulating hazard. accumulative Potential Product Mobility in soil No hazard **Results of** Not classified as persistent, bio-PBT and vPvB accumulating and toxic (PBT). assessment Other adverse No ecological damage caused by this effects product. Effect on None ozone layer Effect on the 0 global warming



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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal	- Do not discharge into any place where	
Methods	its accumulation could be dangerous.	
	Vent to atmosphere in a well-ventilated	
	place	
Disposal of	- The container is the property of the	
Packaging	supplier, and the disposal of the	
	containers must only be handled by the	
	supplier.	

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road Transportation		
UN No.	1072 (gas)	
	1073 (liquid)	
Shipping Name	Oxygen	
ERG No.	122	
Class	2.2+5.1	
Subsidiary Risk	Oxidizer	
Hazchem Warning	Oxidizer	
Sea Transportation		
IMDG	1072 (gas)	
	1073 (liquid)	
Shipping Name	Oxygen	
ERG No.	122	
Class	2.2+5.1	
Subsidiary Risk	Oxidiser	
Label	Danger	
Air Transportation		
ICAO/IATA Code	1072 (gas)	
	1073 (liquid)	
Class	2.2+5.1	
Packing Group:	-	
Packaging	Cargo: 150 kg	
instructions	Passenger:75 kg	

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EEC Hazard class: Oxidiser.

National legislation OHSact and Regulations 85 of 1993.

SANS 11014:2010 Edition 1	Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections
SANS 10228:2012 Edition 6	The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes
SANS 10234:2019 Edition 2	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)
SUPPLEMENT TO SANS 10234 Edition 1	List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

- Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
   Ensure users and relevant persons understand the
- asphyxiation hazard - Regularly check supplier's information sources for updated
- Revision Date
   08/09/2023 v02

Bibliography Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia Handbook of Compressed Gases - 3rd Edition Matheson Gas Data Book - 6th Edition SANS 11014 - Safety data sheet for chemical products: Content and order of sections SANS 10234 - List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) SANS 10265 – Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances

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