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Product Name: Liquid Helium MSDS No.: MSDS002 Date: 28 September 2010

**MY GAS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** 

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name:	Liquid Helium	Trade Name:	Liquid Helium
Product Use:	Many	UN Number:	1963
Chemical Name:	Helium	Synonym:	Helium-4
Chemical Formula:	Не	Chemical Family:	Rare Gas
Telephone: Emergencies:	010-072 0995	Supplier /Manufacture:	My Gas
	* 0861 HELIUM	Fax:	086 508 3271
		Phone:	010-072 0995
*Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills leaks fire exposure or accidents involving this product			

\*Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your My Gas sales representative.

# 2. Hazards Identification

# EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**WARNING!** Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure. Can cause rapid suffocation. Can cause severe frostbite. Liquid or cold gas will freeze air in vent lines. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Rescue workers may require self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. This is a colourless, odourless, cryogenic liquid.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	Inhalation. Swallowing. Skin contact. Eye contact.		
<b>EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE</b>	EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:		
INHALATION:	Asphyxiate. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Moderate concentrations may		
	cause headaches, drowsines	s, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting,	
	and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.		
SKIN CONTACT:	No harm expected from vapor. Liquid may cause frostbite.		
SKIN ABSORPTION:	No evidence of adverse effects from available information. Liquid may cause		
	frostbite.		
SWALLOWING:	An unlikely route of exposure, but frostbite of the lips and mouth may result		
	from contact with the liquid.		
EYE CONTACT:	No harm expected from vapor. Liquid may cause frostbite.		
EFFECTS OF REPEATED	ED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: No evidence of adverse effects from available		
	information.		
OTHER E	R EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Asphyxiate. Lack of oxygen can kill.		
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY A knowledge of the available to		A knowledge of the available toxicology	
	OVEREXPOSURE: information and of the physical and chemica		
	properties of the material suggests that		
	overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing		
	medical conditions.		
SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE None currently known.		None currently known.	
RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:			
CARCINOGENICITY:	Not listed as carcinogen.		

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients		
COMPONENTS: Helium		
UN NUMBER:	1963	
CONCENTRATION % by Mole:	100	

4. First Aid Me	asures		
INHALATION:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is		
	difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.		
SKIN CONTACT:	Immediately warm frostbite area with warm water (not to exceed 40o C). In case of massive		
exposure, remove clothing and shoes while showering with warm water. Get medical			





	attention immediately.
SWALLOWING:	This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician, preferably an
	ophthalmologist, immediately.
NOTES TO	There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control
PHYSICIAN:	of symptoms and the clinical condition.

## **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS? Not applicable.
PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: None
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## PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

**CAUTION!** Asphyxiate. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately deluge cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool; then move them away from fire area if without risk. Rescue workers may require self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SPECIFIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Liquid or vapor cannot catch fire. Container may rupture due to heat of fire. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperature. Liquid causes cryogenic "burns" (frostbite-like injury). Liquid material will freeze water rapidly. Air will condense on exposed liquid or cold-gas surfaces, such as vaporizers and piping. Nitrogen, having a lower boiling point than oxygen, will evaporate first, leaving an oxygen-enriched condensation on the surface. To prevent the possible ignition of grease, oil, or other combustible materials on such surfaces, all areas of possible air condensation should be kept free of these materials.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:	SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:
Avoid impact against container.	Not applicable.

# PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

## FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:

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LOWER: Not applicable.	UPPER: Not applicable.
FLASH POINT: Not applicable.	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

## PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

**CAUTION!** High-pressure gas. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Shut off flow if you can do so without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Test for sufficient oxygen, especially in confined spaces, before allowing re-entry.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner.

# 7. Handling and Storage

# PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact My Gas.

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

Extremely cold liquid and gas. Contact with liquid or cold gas causes severe frostbite. Vapors can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Protect containers against physical damage. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures and temperatures to be encountered. Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin or clothing. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve when not in use and when empty. Do not ground container.





## OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

High-pressure gas. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Prevent reverse flow. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. When returning cylinder to supplier, be sure valve is closed, then install valve outlet plug tightly. Never work on pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Vent the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

#### **RECOMMENDED PUBLICATIONS:**

Additional information on storage, handling, and use of this product is available from the South African Compressed Gas Association (SACGA).

UN NUMBER 1936	LD50(Species & Routes)		
1936	• • • • •	LC50 (Rat, 4 hrs.)	Exposure Limits
1550	Not applicable	Not available	Simple asphyxiate
ROUS TO LIFE AND HE	ALTH (IDLH):		
VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:			
Use a local exhaust s	ystem, if necessary, to	maintain an adequate	e supply of oxygen in
the worker's breathing zone.			
Acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of oxygen in the worker's breathing			
zone.			
None			
None			
PERSONAL PROTECTION:			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local			
exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below a safe level. Select in accordance with the South African			
regulations or guidelines.			
SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves when handling cylinders.			
EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders.			
<b>OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:</b> Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed.			
	ERING CONTROLS: Use a local exhaust si the worker's breathing Acceptable if it can n zone. None None N: CTION: Use air suppl does not keep exposu es. ear work gloves when ar safety glasses when	Use a local exhaust system, if necessary, to the worker's breathing zone. Acceptable if it can maintain an adequate zone. None None None <b>N:</b> CTION: Use air supplied respirator when we does not keep exposure below a safe level. es. ear work gloves when handling cylinders. ar safety glasses when handling cylinders.	ERING CONTROLS: Use a local exhaust system, if necessary, to maintain an adequate the worker's breathing zone. Acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of oxygen in th zone. None None None N: CTION: Use air supplied respirator when working in confined s does not keep exposure below a safe level. Select in accordance w es. ear work gloves when handling cylinders. ar safety glasses when handling cylinders.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties			
PHYSICAL STATE: Gas	FREEZING POINT: -272°C		pH: Not applicable
BOILING POINT: -268.9°C	VAPOUR PRESSURE: NA MOLECULAR WI		MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 4g/mole
EVAPORATION RATE: High	ODOUR THRESHOLD: Odourless		SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.147 @ -271C LIQUID (water=1)		COEFFICIENT OF V	WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.14g/ml @ 21.1 C VAPOUR (air=1)		VAPOUR DENSITY	/: 0.000165 g/ml @ 21.1 C
% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100% (v/v)		APPEARANCE & C	DOUR: Colourless. Odourless

10. Stability and Reactivity	
STABILITY:	The product is stable.
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	None
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None Known.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None Known.

11. Toxicological Information	
ACUTE DOSE EFFECTS:	Helium is a simple asphyxiate.
STUDY RESULTS:	None known.





## **12.** Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals.

13. Disposal Considerations		
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities.	
	Return cylinder to supplier.	

14. Transport Information			
TDG/IMO SHIPPING NAME:		Helium, Refrigera	ted Helium
HAZARD CLASS: CLASS 2.2: Non-flammable, non-corrosive and non-poisonous gas.	IDENTIFICATION #	<b>#:</b> UN1936	<b>PRODUCT RQ:</b> Any accidental release in a quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or any sustained release of 10 minutes or more.
SHIPPING LABEL(s):	Non-flammable, non-poisonous gas		
PLACARD (When Required):	Non-flammable, non-poisonous gas		

#### **SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:**

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, non-ventilated compartment of vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

## **15. Regulatory Information**

Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and local regulations.

## **16. Other Information**

## **MIXTURES:**

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

My Gas asks users of this product to study this MSDS and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this MSDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.