

Blended Products Limited
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance Nitrous Oxide, (Compressed)
Identification number -
Registration number -
Synonyms None.
Issue date 26-February-2016
Version number 01

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses General industrial, chemical, technical use
Uses advised against None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name Blended Products Limited
Address Plot11b
Elsham Wold Industrial Estate
Brigg, North Lincolnshire
DN20 0SP
UK
Telephone 01652 680555
Fax
e-mail sales@blendedproducts.co.uk
Website www.blendedproducts.co.uk
1.4 Emergency telephone assistance +44(0)1652 680555 (Please use 'Option 4' for 24hr chemical / stock emergency emergency number assistance)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards		
Oxidising gases	Category 1	Gases under pressureCompressed gas H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazard summary Contents under pressure. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Not classified for health hazards. However, occupational exposure to the mixture or substance(s) may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Nitrous Oxide

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
P244	Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
Response	
P370 + P376	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
Storage	
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Supplemental label information	None.
2.3. Other hazards	May cause asphyxiation in high concentrations. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Nitrous Oxide	100	10024-97-2 233-032-0 Classification:	01-2119970538-25-xxxx	-	Ox. Gas 1;H270, Press. Gas;H280

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance. M: M-factor

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Containers may explode when heated. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. If this gas leaks without igniting, extreme caution must be used; flammable or explosive mixtures with air may be formed. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ensure adequate ventilation.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Only experienced and properly trained persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic handling liquids. Please refer to Section 16 'Other Information' for full details
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Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Keep away from combustible material. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.

Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Cylinders should be stored in a purpose built compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of cylinders. Cylinders should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Cylinders should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Cylinder valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep cylinders tightly closed in a cool well-ventilated place below 45°C and out of direct sunlight. Smoking should be prohibited within storage areas and while handling product or cylinders. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not store near combustible materials. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The specified uses for this material are shown in section 1 of this document

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Nitrous Oxide (CAS 10024-97-2)	TWA	183 mg/m3
		ppmBiological

limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Recommended monitoring Follow standard monitoring procedures. procedures

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
Nitrous Oxide (CAS 10024-97-2)	Industry	Inhalation	183 mg/l	Long term Systemic effects

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Do not get in eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face shield over safety glasses is recommended during cylinder connection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. (EN374) Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Replace damaged gloves.

- Other Wear suitable protective clothing and heavy duty work shoes

Respiratory protection Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases. controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

Physical state	Gas Liquid.
Form	Compressed gas.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Sweet. Poor warning properties at high concentrations
Odour threshold	Subjective. Inadequate to warn of over exposure
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-90.81 °C (-131.46 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-88.5 °C (-127.3 °F) @ 1013 Pa
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	50.8 bar @ 21°C
Vapour density	0.0018 vapour @ 21°C
Relative density	1.2 liquid (water = 1) 1.5 gas (air = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	1500 mg/l
Solubility (other)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	0.40
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

9.2. Other information

Density 1.50 g/cm³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Keep away from combustible material. Heat. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials Combustible material. Reducing Agents. Aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Components	Species	Test results
Nitrous Oxide (CAS 10024-97-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	0.16 mg/l, 6 Hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Exposure to nitrous oxide has produced embryo fetal toxicity in animals as evidenced by reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification, and increased incidence of visceral and skeletal variations. Repeated occupational nitrous oxide exposure (healthcare) may be associated with reduced fertility and increased incidence of fetal miscarriage in humans.
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. In humans repeated high level (>3000 hours within the prior 10 years) to Nitrous Oxide (N2O) has caused adverse liver and kidney effects and neurological damage with such symptoms as numbness or tingling of the extremities, weakness, and depression. In monkeys exposure to 50% N2O for 2 months caused incoordination, progressive ataxia and spinal cord demyelination with spongy degeneration. Nitrous Oxide inactivates vitamin B12 (an essential cofactor of certain enzymes) that adversely affects foliate metabolism, DNA synthesis and blood formation (RBC, WBC, and platelets).
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Not inherently biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	
Nitrous Oxide, (Compressed)	0.4
Nitrous Oxide	0.36
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	Not applicable.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Return unused or unwanted cylinders to the supplier. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty or unwanted cylinders should be returned to the supplier
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1070
14.2. UN proper shipping	NITROUS OXIDE name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.2
Subsidiary risk	5.1
Label(s)	2.2 +5.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	25
Tunnel restriction code	C/E
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user RID	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.1. UN number	UN1070
14.2. UN proper shipping name	NITROUS OXIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.2
Subsidiary risk	5.1
Label(s)	2.2+5.1 (+13)
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1070
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Nitrous Oxide
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.2
Subsidiary risk	5.1
Label(s)	2.2+5.1
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. user

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1070
14.2. UN proper shipping	Nitrous oxide name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.2
Subsidiary risk	5.1
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.

ERG Code 2AX

14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1070

14.2. UN proper shipping name NITROUS OXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.2

Subsidiary risk 5.1

14.4. Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

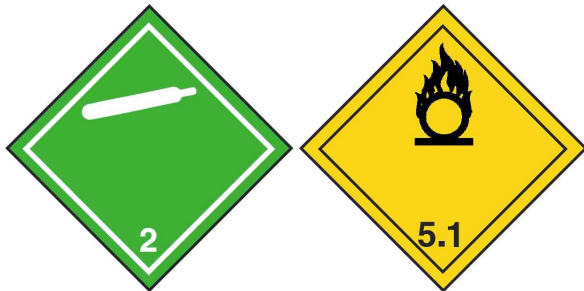
Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-C, S-W

14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

ADN; ADR; IATA; IMDG; RID



General information

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants, Annex I

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use

Not regulated.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Not regulated.

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.

Not regulated. Other

EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not listed.

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Always applicable.

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work Not

listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations Not available.

References Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture Not applicable.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Revision information

None.

Training information

Only trained persons should handle compressed gases.

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding the storage of containers.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. Ascertain the identity of the gas before using it.

Know and understand the properties and hazards associated with each gas before using it.

When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas contact the supplier.

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Other information

BLENDING PRODUCTS LTD GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE SAFE HANDLING OF COMPRESSED GAS HANDLING: Wear stout gloves. Never lift a container by the cap or guard unless the supplier states it is designed for that purpose. Use a trolley or other suitable device or technique for transporting heavy containers, even for a short distance. Where necessary wear suitable eye and face protection. The choice between safety glasses, chemical goggles, or full face shield will depend on the pressure and nature of the gas being used. Where necessary for toxic gases see that self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus or full face air line respirator is available in the vicinity of the working area. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with a lower pressure rating than that of the container. Ascertain that all electrical systems in the area are suitable for service with each gas. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 45°C. Never re-compress a gas mixture without consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Do not use containers as rollers or supports, or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never permit oil, grease or other readily combustible substances to come into contact with valves of containers containing oxygen or other oxidants. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants, particularly oil and water. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shocks which may cause damage to their valves or safety devices. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close the container valve whenever gas is not required even if the container is still connected to the equipment.

(Continued)

STORAGE: Containers should be stored in a well ventilated area. Some gases will require a purpose built area. Store containers in a location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Designation as a no smoking area may be desirable. Gas containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories. The storage area should be kept clear and access should be restricted to authorized persons only, the area should be clearly marked as a storage area and appropriate hazard warning signs displayed (Flammable Toxic etc.). The amount of flammable or toxic gases should be kept to a minimum. Flammable gases should be stored away from other combustible materials. Containers held in storage should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Containers in storage should be properly secured to prevent toppling or rolling. Vertical storage is recommended where the container is designed for this. Container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate, valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Store full and empty containers separately and arrange full containers so that the oldest stock is used first.

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Blended Products Limited cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.