

Nitrous Oxide MD Sapio Life

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Trade name : Nitrous Oxide MD Sapio Life
SDS code : 093_MD
Other means of identification : Nitrous oxide
CAS-No. : 10024-97-2
EC-No. : 233-032-0
EC Index-No. : ---
REACH registration No : 01-2119970538-25
Chemical formula : N2O

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

Relevant identified uses : Cryotherapy
Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against : Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation.
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sapio Life Srl
Via S. Pellico, 48 20900 Monza (MB)
+39 039 83981 | +39 039 836068
<http://www.sapiolife.it>
sds@sapio.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +39 0295705444 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Oxidising Gases, Category 1 H270
Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :   GHS07
GHS03 GHS04

Signal word (CLP) : Danger
Hazard statements (CLP) : H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements (CLP)
- Prevention : P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
- Response : P370+P376 - In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Nitrous oxide	CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 EC-No.: 233-032-0 EC Index-No.: --- REACH registration No: 01-2119970538-25	100	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 STOT SE 3, H336

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
Skin contact	: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.
See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray or fog. Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	: Supports combustion. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products	: Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
- For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Safe use of the product :
- Use no oil or grease.
 - Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
 - Do not smoke while handling product.
 - Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>.
 - Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
 - Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
 - Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
 - The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
 - Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
 - For more guidance on safe use, refer to the EIGA Doc.176 "Safe practices for storage and handling of Nitrous oxide", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> and consult your supplier.
 - Do not breathe gas.
 - Avoid release of product into work area.
 - Temperatures above 150°C (300°F) shall be avoided by all practical means, to reduce the likelihood of an explosive decomposition of the nitrous oxide.
 - Clean all surfaces in direct contact with nitrous oxide as for oxygen service.
 - Nitrous oxide transfer pumps shall be provided with an interlock to prevent dry running.
 - Use self-limiting heating devices. Direct contact electric immersion heaters are not allowed.
 - Use only lubricants and sealings approved for the specific gas service.

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Safe handling of the gas receptacle

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Do not allow backfeed into the container.

Protect containers 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.

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.

If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.

Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.

Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.

Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.

Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.

Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.

Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.

Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

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

Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.

Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)

Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation

183 mg/m³

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration)

: None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Gas detectors should be used when oxidising gases may be released.

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

Product to be handled in a closed system.

Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.

Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:

PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

Eye/face protection

: Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

Skin protection

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Hand protection	: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
Other	: Wear cold insulating gloves when refilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves. : Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing. Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	: Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
Thermal hazards	: None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Gas
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Colourless.
- Colour	: Sweetish. Poor warning properties at high concentrations.
Odour	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -90,81 °C
Boiling point	: -88,5 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Explosive limits	: Non flammable.
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: Not available
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	: Not available
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 50,8 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Density	: Not applicable
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1,2
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1,5
Water solubility	: 1500 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 0,4
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidising properties	: Oxidiser.
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (Ci)	: 0,6
	:
Critical temperature [°C]	: 36,4 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	: 44 g/mol
Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

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10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.
At temperatures over 575°C and at atmospheric pressure, nitrous oxide decomposes into nitrogen and oxygen.
In the presence of catalysts (e.g. halogen products, mercury, nickel, platinum) the rate of decomposition increases and decomposition can occur at even lower temperatures.
Nitrous oxide dissociation is irreversible and exothermic, leading to a considerable rise in pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violently oxidises organic material.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>.
May react violently with combustible materials.
May react violently with reducing agents.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Classification criteria are not met.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	500000 ppm/4h
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Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure : No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.
Target organ(s) : No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : Inhalation causes narcotic effects.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic products.
Study scientifically unjustified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4).
See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Global warming potential [CO₂=1] : 298
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.
Contact supplier if guidance is required.
May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 1070

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : NITROUS OXIDE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Nitrous oxide
Transport by sea (IMDG) : NITROUS OXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.2 : Non flammable, non-toxic gases.
5.1 : Oxidizing substances.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 20

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Hazard identification number	: 25
Tunnel Restriction	: C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2 (5.1)
Transport by sea (IMDG)	
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2 (5.1)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire	: F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage	: S-W
<u>14.4. Packing group</u>	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: Not applicable
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: Not applicable
<u>14.5. Environmental hazards</u>	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: None.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: None.
<u>14.6. Special precautions for user</u>	
Packing Instruction(s)	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: 200.
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200
Special transport precautions	: 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 there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure 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.
<u>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</u>	
	: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use	: None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	: Covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes	: Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.
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Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
 PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
 LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 RMM - Risk Management Measures
 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 STOT - SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
 CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
 EN - European Standard
 UN - United Nations
 ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 IATA - International Air Transport Association
 IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 WGK - Water Hazard Class
 STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
 UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

Training advice : None.

Further information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
 Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.Eiga.eu> .

Training advice

Further information

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
 Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
 Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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