

Safety Data Sheet

Version 1.16 Revision Date 08/01/2016 SDS Number 30000000074 Print Date 07/15/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| Product name | : | Hydrogen |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Chemical formula | : | H2 |
| Synonyms | : | Hydrogen |
| Product Use Description | : | General Industrial |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Distribu tor | : | Air Products and Chemicals, Inc 7201 Hamilton Blvd. Allentown, PA 18195-1501 GST No. 123600835 RT0001 QST No. 102753981 TQ0001 |
| Telephone | : | 1-610-481-4911 Corporate 1-800-345-3148 Chemicals Cust Serv 1-800-752-1597 Gases/Electronics Cust Serv |
| Emergency telephone number (24h) | : | 800-523-9374 USA +1 610 481 7711 International |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

Flammable gases - Category 1 Gases under pressure - Compressed gas.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Air Products and Chemicals,Inc

H220:Extremely flammable gas. H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May form explosive mixtures in air. Burns with invisible flame.

Precautionary Statements:

| Prevention | 210:Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flame nition sources. No smoking. | es, and other |
|------------|---|-----------------|
| Response | 377 :Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be 381 :Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. | stopped safely. |
| Storage | 410+P403:Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated p | lace. |

Hazards not otherwise classified

Burns with an invisible flame. Can ignite on contact with air. High pressure gas. Can cause rapid suffocation. Extremely flammable. May form explosive mixtures in air. Immediate fire and explosion hazard exists when mixed with air at concentrations exceeding the lower flammability limit (LFL). High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered. Avoid breathing gas. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Concentration (Volume) |
|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Hydrogen | 1333-74-0 | 100 % |

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to technical specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| General advice | Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. |
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| Eye contact | : In case of direct contact with eyes, seek medical advice. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse effects not expected from this product. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
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| shortness of breath, give oxygen. Move to fresh air. If breathing has r is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin monary resuscitation immediately. Seek medical advice. |
|---|
| to oxygen deficient atmosphere may cause the following symptoms: . Salivation. Nausea. Vomiting. Loss of mobility/consciousness. |
| r |

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

| Treatment | : If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. |
|-----------|--|
|-----------|--|

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. | |
|--|---|--|
| Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons. | Carbon dioxide (CO2). | |
| Specific hazards | Ignitable by static electricity. Burns with an invisible flame. Ga air and can accumulate in the upper sections of enclosed spa exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly an violently. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water s fire only if gas flow can be stopped. If possible, shut off the se allow the fire to burn itself out. Do not extinguish a leaking ga absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may any other fire. Move away from container and cool with water position. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large until fire burns itself out. If flames are accidentally extinguishe ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should b evacuation to protect persons from cylinder fragments and to rupture occur). Most cylinders are designed to vent contents elevated temperatures. | aces. Upon nd or rupture spray. Extinguish purce of gas and s flame unless v occur. Extinguish from a protected amounts of water ed, explosive re- e taken(e.g. total xic fumes should a |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if ne | cessary. |
| Further information | The presence of a hydrogen flame can be detected by appro with an outstretched straw broom to make the flame visible. | aching cautiously |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures | : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Never enter a confined space or other area where the flammable gas concentration is greater the 10% of its lower flammable limit. Ventilate the area. |
|--|---|
| Environmental precautions | : Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or |
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| | spillage if safe to do so. |
| Methods for cleaning up | : Ventilate the area. Approach suspected leak areas with caution. |
| Additional advice | : Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

May ignite if valve is opened to air. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. 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. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Always use backflow protective device in piping. Purge air from system before introducing gas. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). All piped systems and associated equipment must b e grounded.

Storage

Do not change or force fit connections. Always keep container in upright position. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Open/close valve slowly. Close when not in use. Wear Safety Eye Protection. Check Safety Data Sheet before use. Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in

conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers 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. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Smoking should be prohibited within storage areas or while handling product or containers. Display "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage areas. The amounts of flammable or toxic gases in storage should be kept to a minimum. Return empty containers in a timely manner. Flammable storage areas should be separated from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. (6.1 m.) or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. (1.5 m.) high, having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour.

Technical measures/Precautions

Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance whit local regulations. Keep away from combustible material. All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with flammable materials stored. Containers containing flammable gases should be stored away from other combustible materials. Where necessary containers containing oxygen and oxidants should be separated from flammable gases by a fire resistant partition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures

Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to ensure flammable gas does not reach its lower explosive limit.

Personal protective equipment

| Respiratory protection | : High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered. |
|--|---|
| Hand protection | : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. |
| Eye protection | : Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders. |
| Skin and body protection | Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear as appropriate: Flame retardant protective clothing. |
| Special instructions for protection and hygiene | : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | Compressed gas. Colorless gas |
|------------|---|
| Odor | None. |
| Odor | Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odor: No |

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| | odor warning properties. |
|---|---|
| Odor threshold | : No data available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/range | : -435 °F (-259.2 °C) |
| Boiling point/range | : -423 °F (-252.9 °C) |
| Flash point | : Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Refer to product classification in Section 2 |
| Upper/lower explosion/flammability limit | : 75 %(V) / 4 %(V) |
| Vapor pressure | : Not applicable. |
| Water solubility | : 0.0016 g/l |
| Relative vapor density | : 0.07 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | : 0.07 (water = 1) |
| Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water) | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 560 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : No data available. |
| Viscosity | : Not applicable. |
| Molecular Weight | : 2.02 g/mol |
| Density | : 0.006 lb/ft3 (0.0001 g/cm3) at 70 °F (21 °C) Note: (as vapor) |
| Specific Volume | : 191.97 ft3/lb (11.9830 m3/kg) at 70 °F (21 °C) |
| | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Chemical Stability | Stable under normal conditions. | |
|---------------------|---|----|
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. May form explosive mixtures with air and oxidizi agents. | ng |

| Materials to avoid | Oxygen. Oxidizing agents. | |
|--|---|-----|
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposit products should not be produced. | ion |
| Possibility of hazardous Reactions/Reactivity | No data available. | |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 11.1. Information on toxicological effects | | |
|--|--|--|
| Likely routes of exposure | | |
| Effects on Eye | : In case of direct contact with eyes, seek medical advice. | |
| Effects on Skin | : Adverse effects not expected from this product. | |
| Inhalation Effects | In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves. | |
| Ingestion Effects | : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. | |
| Symptoms | : Exposure to oxygen deficient atmosphere may cause the following symptoms: Dizziness. Salivation. Nausea. Vomiting. Loss of mobility/consciousness. | |
| Acute toxicity | | |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | : No data is available on the product itself. | |
| Inhalation | : No data is available on the product itself. | |
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | : No data is available on the product itself. | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : No data available. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | : No data available. | |
| Sensitization. | : No data available. | |
| Chronic toxicity or effects from lo | ng term exposures | |
| Carcinogenicity | : No data available. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No data is available on the product itself. | |

| Germ cell mutagenicity | : No data is available on the product itself. |
|---|---|
| Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) | : No data available. |
| Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) | : No data available. |
| Aspiration hazard | : No data available. |

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Not applicable.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

| Aquatic toxicity | : No data is available on the product itse | lf. |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|
| Toxicity to other organisms | : No data available. | |

Persistence and degradability

| Biodegradability | : No data is available on the product itself. |
|------------------|--|
| Mobility | : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground pollution. |
| Bioaccumulation | : Refer to Section 9 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)". |
| | |

Further information

This product has no known eco-toxicological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| Waste from residues / unused products | : | Contact supplier if guidance is required. Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor. |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Contaminated packaging | : | Return cylinder to supplier. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

| UN/ID No. | : UN1049 |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | : Hydrogen, compressed |
| Class or Division | : 2.1 |
| Label(s) | : 2.1 |
| Marine Pollutant | : No |

IATA

| UN/ID No. | : UN1049 |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | : Hydrogen, compressed |
| Class or Division | : 2.1 |
| Label(s) | : 2.1 |
| Marine Pollutant | : No |

IMDG

| UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Class or Division | : UN1049 : HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED : 2.1 |
|--|---|
| Label(s) | : 2.1 |
| Marine Pollutant | : No |

TDG

| UN/ID No. | : UN1049 |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | : HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED |
| Class or Division | : 2.1 |
| Label(s) | : 2.1 |
| Marine Pollutant | : No |

Further 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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact customer service.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s):

None.

| Country | Regulatory list | Notification |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| USA | TSCA | Included on Inventory. |
| EU | EINECS | Included on Inventory. |
| Canada | DSL | Included on Inventory. |

| Australia | AICS | Included on Inventory. |
|-------------|-------|------------------------|
| South Korea | ECL | Included on Inventory. |
| China | SEPA | Included on Inventory. |
| Philippines | PICCS | Included on Inventory. |
| Japan | ENCS | Included on Inventory. |

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification Fire Hazard. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating

| 0 | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Health | : 0 |
| Fire | : 4 |
| Instability | : 0 |
| HMIS Rating | |
| Health | : 0 |
| Flammability | : 4 |
| Physical hazard | : 3 |
| | |
| Prepared by | : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Product Safety Department |
| Telephone | 1-610-481-4911 Corporate 1-800-345-3148 Chemicals Cust Serv 1-800-752-1597 Gases/Electronics Cust Serv |
| Preparation Date | : 07/15/2017 |
| For additional information, please | e visit our Product Stewardship web site at |

http://www.airproducts.com/productstewardship/

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.