

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier	
Product Name	• Hydrogen
CAS Number	• 1333-74-0
Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended use	Fuel, Chemical Production
Details of the supplie	er of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Westlake Vinyls, Inc.
	P.O. Box 527 2468 Industrial Parkway Calvert City, KY 42029 United States www.westlake.com
Telephone (General) • 270-395-4151
Emergency telephon	e number
Manufacturer	(800) 424-9300 - Chemtrec - Transportation emergency

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable Gases 1

Compressed Gas Simple Asphyxiant

Label elements OSHA HCS 2012



Hazard statements • Extremely flammable gas Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

statements	
Prevention	• Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces No smoking.
Response	 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage/Disposal	 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Other hazards	
OSHA HCS 2012	 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1

Label elements

WHMIS



 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1

Other hazards

WHMIS • This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Composition						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Hydrogen	CAS: 1333-74-0	> 99%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1, Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	NDA	

Mixtures

• Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

- **Inhalation** Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
- Not an anticipated hazard.
- Not an anticipated hazard.

Ingestion • Not an anticipated hazard.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- **Notes to** All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
- **Physician** Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Other information

 Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after overexposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	 SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No data available
Special hazards aris	ing from the substance or mixture
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Hydrogen burns with an almost invisible flame. Since hydrogen is light it rises rapidly in air and may collect in explosive concentrations in upper portions of buildings.
Hazardaya Cambuatian	No dete evolleble

Hazardous Combustion • No data available Products

Advice for firefighters

• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- **Personal Precautions** Ventilate the area before entry. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
 As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Environmental precautions

• Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up • Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
 A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
 Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
 Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
 Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage • Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines • No applicable exposure limits available for product or components.

Exposure controls

Engineering
 Good general ventilation 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. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory	 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Eye/Face	Wear safety glasses.
Skin/Body	 Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.
Environmental Exposure Controls	• Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Clear gas with no odor.
Color	Clear	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-253 C(-423.4 F)	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 0.0696 @ 21.1 C(69.98 F) Water=1	Water Solubility	Slightly Soluble
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility	-		-
Vapor Pressure	> 760 mmHg (torr) as gas	Vapor Density	0.0052 Air=1 @ 21.1C (70F)
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	100 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	100 %		
Flammability	-		-
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	75 %
LEL	4 %	Autoignition	500 C(932 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental	-		-
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

• Excess heat, sparks, open flame.

Incompatible materials

• Hydrogen may explosively react with bromine, chlorine, fluorine, nitrogen trifluoride, other strong oxidizers and with combinations of materials such as dioxane and nickel, magnesium and calcium carbonate and oxygen.

• None

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)	• If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed) Eye	No data available
Acute (Immediate)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Persistence and degradability

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Bioaccumulative potential

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Mobility in Soil

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Other adverse effects

• Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1049	Hydrogen, Compressed	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1049	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	2.1	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user

• None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications

• Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

Inventory								
Component	CAS	Australia AICS	Canada DSL	Canad	Canada NDSL China EU EINECS			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	
Inventory (Con't.)								
Component	CAS	EU ELNICS	Japan ENCS	Korea	Korea KECL New Zealand Philippines PICC			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Inventory (Con't.)								
	Component CAS TSCA							
Hydrogen	łydrogen 1333-74-0 Yes							

Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	A, B1
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Environment		
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Europe		
Other EU - Hazardous Substances Restricted or Prohibited in Electrical Equipment (2011)	(65/EU) (RoH	S)
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Japan		
Environment Japan - Pollutant Release Transfer Register (PRTR) - Class 1 Substances		
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Inventory - Japan - Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL) •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Other Agency Information		
Other		
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
United States		
Labor		
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Class I Ozone Depletors •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Class II Ozone Depletors	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	4000 74 0	Net Listed
•Hydrogen U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs	1333-74-0	NOT LISTED
•Hydrogen U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
•Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - A •Hydrogen	ppendix VIII 1333-74-0	to 40 CFR 261 Not Listed
U.S TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
United States - California		
Environment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	1333-74-0	Not Listed

U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male •Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 05/June/2015
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