Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Deuterium, compressed (MSDS No. P-4585-D)		Trade Name: Deuterium		
Chemical Name: Deuterium		Synonyms: Heavy hydrogen		
Formula: D ₂			Chemical Family:	Permanent gas
Telephone:	Emergencies: CHEMTREC: Routine:	1-800-645-4633* 1-800-424-9300* 1-800-PRAXAIR	Company Name:	Praxair, Inc. 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810-5113

^{*} Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier, Praxair sales representative, or call 1-800-PRAXAIR (1-800-772-9247).

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

See section 16 for important information about mixtures.

INGREDIENT		CONCEN- TRATION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA (2004)
Deuterium	7782-39-0	>99%*	None currently established	None currently established

^{*} The symbol > means "greater than."

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER! Flammable high-pressure gas. Can form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite if valve is opened to air. Burns with invisible flame. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

Odor: None

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA, none currently established (ACGIH, 2004).

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION-Asphyxiant. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

SKIN CONTACT—No harm expected.

SWALLOWING—An unlikely route of exposure; this product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT—No harm expected.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: No harm expected.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Deuterium is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can kill.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: The toxicology and the physical and chemical properties of deuterium suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION: None known.

CARCINOGENICITY: Deuterium is not listed by NTP, OSHA, or IARC.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SWALLOWING: An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Get medical attention if discomfort persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures		
FLASH POINT (test method):	Flammable gas	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	752°F (400°C)	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: 5%	UPPER: 75%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO₂, dry chemical, water spray, or fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: DANGER! Flammable high-pressure gas. 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. Continue cooling water spray while moving cylinders. Do not extinguish flames emitted from cylinders; allow them to burn out. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Flammable gas. Flame is nearly invisible. Escaping gas may ignite spontaneously. Deuterium has a low ignition energy. Fireball forms if gas cloud ignites immediately after release.

Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder and cause it to rupture. Deuterium cylinders are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.) No part of a cylinder should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C). If venting or leaking deuterium catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable gas may spread from leak, creating an explosive re-ignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with approved explosion meter.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: DANGER! Flammable high-pressure gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air. (See section 5.) Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if without risk. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Flammable gas may spread from leak. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE: Store and use with adequate ventilation. Separate deuterium cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 20 ft (6.1 m), or use a barricade of noncombustible material. This barricade should be at least 5 ft (1.53 m) high and have a fire resistance rating of at least ½ hour. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Storage areas must meet national electric codes for Class 1 hazardous areas. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

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. Deuterium is among the lightest known gases. It may leak out of systems that are air-tight for other gases and may collect in poorly ventilated upper reaches of buildings. All piped deuterium systems and associated equipment must be grounded. Electrical equipment must be non-sparking or explosion-proof. Leak check system with soapy water; never use a flame. Do not crack or open disconnected deuterium cylinder valves; escaping gas may ignite spontaneously. 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 your supplier. For other precautions in using deuterium, see section 16.

For further information on storage, handling, and use of this product, see NFPA 55, *Standard for the Storage*, *Use*, *and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders*, published by the National Fire Protection Association.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST—An explosion-proof local exhaust system is acceptable. See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (general)-Inadequate; see SPECIAL.

SPECIAL—Use only in a closed system.

OTHER–See SPECIAL.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required under normal use. An air-supplied respirator must be used in confined spaces. Respiratory protection must conform to OSHA rules as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves for cylinder handling.

EYE PROTECTION: Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 and 1910.133. Regardless of protective equipment, never touch live electrical parts.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	4.032	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Air = 1) at 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 atm:	0.139	
GAS DENSITY at 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 atm:	0.0104 lb/ft ³ (0.167 kg/m ³)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER, wt/wt at 77°F (25°C) and 1 atm:	3.16 ppm	
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME:	100	
BOILING POINT at 1 atm:	-417.1°F (-249.5°C)	
MELTING POINT at 1 atm:	-425.96°F (-254.42°C)	

APPEARANCE, ODOR, AND STATE: Colorless, odorless gas at normal temperature and pressure

10. Stability and Reactivity			
STABILITY:	Unstable	⊠ Stable	
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Oxidizing agents, halo	gens, alkali metals, alkaline earth	
metals, ductile metals, cold-worked ferritic ste	eels	_	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODU	UCTS: None		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	May Occur	⊠ Will Not Occur	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.			

See section 3.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. Deuterium does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. Deuterium is not listed as a marine pollutant by DOT.

13. Disposal Considerations

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

14. Transport Information

DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Deuterium, compressed

HAZARD	IDENTIFICATION		PRODUCT	
CLASS: 2.1	NUMBER:	UN 1957	RQ:	Not applicable
SHIPPING LABEL(s):	FLAMMABLE GAS			
PLACARD (when required):	FLAMMABLE GAS			

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

Shipment of compressed gas cylinders that have been filled without the owner's consent is a violation of federal law [49 CFR 173.301(b)].

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

EPA (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY)

CERCLA: COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (40 CFR Parts 117 and 302):

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

SARA: SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT:

SECTIONS 302/304: Require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ) of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) (40 CFR Part 355):

TPQ: None EHS RQ: None

SECTIONS 311/312: Require submission of MSDSs and reporting of chemical inventories with identification of EPA hazard categories. The hazard categories for this product are as follows:

IMMEDIATE: No PRESSURE: Yes DELAYED: No REACTIVITY: No

FIRE: Yes

SECTION 313: Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR Part 372.

Deuterium does not require reporting under Section 313.

40 CFR 68: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION: Requires development and implementation of risk management programs at facilities that manufacture, use, store, or otherwise handle regulated substances in quantities that exceed specified thresholds.

Deuterium is not listed as a regulated substance.

TSCA: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: Deuterium is listed on the TSCA inventory. OSHA: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:

29 CFR 1910.119: PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: Requires facilities to develop a process safety management program based on Threshold Quantities (TQ) of highly hazardous chemicals.

Deuterium is not listed in Appendix A as a highly hazardous chemical. However, any process that involves a flammable gas on site in one location in quantities of 10,000 lb (4536 kg) or greater is covered under this regulation unless the gas is used as a fuel.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA: Deuterium is not listed by California under the SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (Proposition 65).

PENNSYLVANIA: Deuterium is subject to the PENNSYLVANIA WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (35 P.S. Sections 7301-7320).

16. Other Information

Be sure to read and understand all labels and instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: Flammable high-pressure gas. Use only in a closed system. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures and temperatures to be encountered. Use only in a closed system. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Blow the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

MIXTURES: When you mix two or more gases or liquefied gases, you can 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 evaluate the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties that can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

NFPA RATINGS: HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH= 0HEALTH= 0FLAMMABILITY= 4FLAMMABILITY= 4INSTABILITY= 0PHYSICAL HAZARD= 3

SPECIAL = None

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-350

CGA-180, 110 (lecture bottle)

PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not applicable ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION: None assigned

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlet V-1 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, http://www.cganet.com/Publication.asp.

AV-1	Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases
P-1	Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers

SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres

V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections

— Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition

Praxair 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.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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