SAFETY DATA SHEET



Hydrogen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Hydrogen
Chemical name	: hydrogen
Other means of identification	: Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049
Product type	: Gas.
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym SDS # Supplier's details	: Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049 : 001026 : WSM Supplier LLC
	3535 Nw 60th St Miami, Florida, 33142
	(305)-455-1220
24-hour telephone	: 1(800)-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
substance or mixture	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Extremely flammablegas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Burns with invisible flame.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Notapplicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Hydrogen

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: hydrogen
Other means of identification	: Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049
Product code	: 001026

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 1	1333-74-0
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hydrogen	100	1333-74-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessa	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptom	s/effects. acute and delayed	
Potential acute health e	ffects	
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	r <u>mptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: No specific data.	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate n	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: No specific data.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	 Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Large spill	 Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling			
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
hydrogen	California PEL for Chemical Contaminants(<i>Table AC-1</i>) (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
	Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
	Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
	showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Physical state	: Gas
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: -259.15°C (-434.5°F)
Boiling point	: -253°C (-423.4°F)
Critical temperature	:-240.15°C(-400.3°F)
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 4% Upper: 76%
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: 0.07 (Air=1) Liquid Density@BP: 4.43 lb/ft3 (70.96 kg/m3)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 12.0482
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.083
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Notavailable.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 500 to 571°C (932 to 1059.8°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Notavailable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Hydrogen	
Section 9. Physica	al and chemical properties
Viscosity	: Notapplicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Notavailable.
Molecular weight	: 2.02 g/mole
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: -116486080 J/kg
Section 10. Stabili	ty and reactivity
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Hydrogen

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	·
Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Short term exposure	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Notavailable.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Notavailable.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-	-

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal
of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the
requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any
regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products
via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to
the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Empty WSM Supplier-owned pressure vessels should be returned to WSM Supplier.
Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered
when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a
safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not
puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

r	•				
	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049
UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information	
DOT Classification	: Limited quantity Yes. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
TDG Classification	 Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
ΙΑΤΑ	: <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.
Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Oection 15: Regula	•
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: hydrogen
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	<u>on ingredients</u>
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Notapplicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: This material is listed.
New York	: This material is notlisted.
New Jersey	: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conver	ntion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Annex	es A. B. C. E)
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol o	on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	
Inventory list	
Australia	: This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	: This material is listed or exempted.
China	: This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	: This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Notdetermined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia	: This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification		Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas		Expert judgment According to package
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 9/27/2018	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/27/2018	
Date of previous issue	: 2/2/2018	

Version

:1

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate		
-	BCF = BioconcentrationFactor		
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals		
	IATA = International Air Transport Association		
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container		
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods		
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient		
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973		
	as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)		
	UN = United Nations		
References	: Not available.		

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.