# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Helium, Refrigerated Liquid

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium, Refrigerated Liquid
Chemical name	: helium
Other means of identification	: UN 1963; Liquid Helium; Helium, Refrigerated Liquid
Product type	: Liquefied gas
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym SDS # Supplier's details	<ul> <li>: UN 1963; Liquid Helium; Helium, Refrigerated Liquid</li> <li>: 001184</li> <li>: WSM Supplier LLC 3535 Nw 60th St Miami Florida 33142</li> <li>(305)-455-1220</li> </ul>

24-hour telephone	: 1(800)-424-9300
24-nour telephone	. 1(000)-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 substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. May cause frostbite.</li> <li>May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.</li> <li>Can solidify in Air and Block vent lines.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. See Container operating instructions to avoid solidifying air in and blocking vent lines. 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. Always keep container in upright position. Do not change or force fit connections. Avoid spills. Do not walk or roll equipment overspills.
Prevention	: Wear cold insulating gloves and face shield. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
Response	<ul> <li>Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Notapplicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: helium
Other means of identification	: UN 1963; Liquid Helium; Helium, Refrigerated Liquid
Product code	: 001184

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number : 7440
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

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 necessary 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Ingestion	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.		

Most important symptoms	/effects. acute	and delayed			
Potential acute health eff	ects				
Eye contact	: Extremely	cold material. Liquid can c	ause burns similar to	o frostbite.	
Inhalation	: No known	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact		<ul> <li>Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.</li> </ul>			
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.				
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.				
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	nptoms				
Eye contact	: Adverse s	ymptoms may include the f	ollowing:, frostbite		
Inhalation	: No specific data.				
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite				
Ingestion	: Adverse s	symptoms may include the	following:,frostbite		
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
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. Contains refrigerated gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
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.
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. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
Large spill	· Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
Protective measures	-	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels that contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperatures and will easily fracture. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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 in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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
Helium	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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.
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. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. 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

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
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.
Thermal hazards	: If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid – cryogenic coolant
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: -272.2°C (-458°F)
Boiling point	: -268.9°C(-452°F)
Critical temperature	:-267.9°C(-450.2°F)
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Notavailable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: 0.14 (Air= 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft3 (125 kg/m3)
Specific Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> /lb)	: 96.1538
Gas Density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	: 0.0104
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Notavailable.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 0.28
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Notavailable.
Viscosity	: Notapplicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Notavailable.
Molecular weight	: 4 g/mole

# Section 10. Stability 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.

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Notavailable.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Notavailable.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
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.

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

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	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1963	UN1963	UN1963	UN1963	UN1963
UN proper shipping name	Helium, Refrigerated Liquid	Helium, Refrigerated Liquid	Helium, Refrigerated Liquid		Helium, Refrigerated Liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
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: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
TDG Classification	<ul> <li>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</li> <li><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0.125</li> <li><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75</li> </ul>
ΙΑΤΑ	: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.
Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Section 15. Regul	
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
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	<u>i 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 Conve	ntion List Schedules I. II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Annex	<u>(es A, B, C, E)</u>
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention or	n Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
	<u>n Prior Informed Consent (PIC)</u>
Not listed.	
	an DODa and Usana Matala
Not listed.	on POPs and Heavy Metals
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.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
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 orexempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

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### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 ownrisk.

#### **Justification Classification** GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas Expert judgment **History Date of printing** : 2/27/2018 : 2/27/2018 Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue : 9/1/2015 : 0.02 Version Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

### Section 16. Other information

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.