SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Trade name: Nitric oxide, NITRIC OXIDE (N25)
SDS no: 088
Chemical description: Nitric oxide
CAS-No.: 10102-43-9
EC-No.: 233-271-0
EC Index-No.: ---
Registration-No.: Registration deadline not expired.
Chemical formula: NO

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Test gas/Calibration gas.
Laboratory use.
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against: Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company identification

Supplier
AIR LIQUIDE Deutschland GmbH
Luise-Rainer-Straße 5
40235 Düsseldorf - GERMANY
T +49 (0)211 6699-0 - F +49 (0)211 6699-222
info@airliquide.de

E-Mail address (competent person): info.SDB@airliquide.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone number: +49 (0)2151 398668
Availability: (24 / 7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards
- Oxidising Gases, Category 1
  - H270
- Gases under pressure: Compressed gas
  - H280

Health hazards
- Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 1
  - H330
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B
  - H314
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
  - H318

2.2. Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP):

- GHS03
- GHS04
- GHS05
- GHS06

Signal word (CLP): Danger
Hazard statements (CLP): H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser..
Nitric oxide

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated..
H330 - Fatal if inhaled..
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage..
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract..

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention:
P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials..
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection..
P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease..
- Response:
P370+P376 - In case of fire: stop leak if safe to do so..
P303+P361+P353+P315 - IF ON SKIN : (or hair) Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing; Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P305+P351+P338+P315 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Storage:
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place..
P405 - Store locked up..

2.3. Other hazards

: None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Composition [V-%]:</th>
<th>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric oxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10102-43-9 (EC-No.) 233-271-0 (EC Index-No.)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.
*2: Registration deadline not expired.
*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product. Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema. Delayed adverse effects possible. Material is destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea. Refer to section 11.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Obtain medical assistance.
- Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards: Supports combustion. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products: Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Specific methods: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
- If possible, stop flow of product.
- Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
- Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
- Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
- Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Try to stop release.
- Evacuate area.
- Monitor concentration of released product.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
- Eliminate ignition sources.
- Use chemically protective clothing.
- Ensure adequate air ventilation.
- Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
- Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions
- Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.
- Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
- Hose down area with water.
- Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections
- See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage
7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product:
- The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
- Keep equipment free from oil and grease.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.
- Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
- Do not breathe gas.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle:
- Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- 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.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
- Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s):
- None.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitric oxide (10102-43-9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>TWA IOELV (EU) 8 h [mg/m³] 2.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA IOELV (EU) 8 h [ppm] 2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>SCOEL Recommendations (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>TWA (DE) OEL 8h [mg/m³] TRGS 900 2.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (DE) OEL 8h [ppm] TRGS 900 2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak exposure limitation factor (DE) OEL TRGS 900</td>
<td>2(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remark (TRGS 900)</td>
<td>EU, AGS, 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : No data available.
PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

- Eye/face protection
  - Wear goggles and a face shield when transferring or breaking transfer connections.
  - Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
  - Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

- Skin protection
  - Hand protection
    - Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
    - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
    - Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
    - Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
    - Consult glove manufacturer`s product information on material suitability and material thickness.
    - The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.
  - Other
    - Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
    - Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.
    - Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
    - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

- Respiratory protection
  - Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
  - Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
  - Recommended: Filter NO (blue).
  - Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
  - Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.
  - Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
  - Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
  - Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

- Thermal hazards
  - None in addition to the above sections.
8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa: Gas.
- Colour: Brownish gas.

**Odour**
- Odour: Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
- Odour threshold: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

**Melting point**: -164 ºC
**Boiling point**: -152 ºC
**Flash point**: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

**Flammability range**: Non flammable.
**Relative vapour density at 20 ºC**: Not applicable.
**Evaporation rate (ether=1)**: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
**Vapour pressure [20°C]**: Not applicable.
**Vapour pressure [50°C]**: Not applicable.
**Relative density, gas (air=1)**: 1
**Relative density, liquid (water=1)**: 1.3
**Solubility in water**: 67 mg/l
**pH value**: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]**: Not applicable for inorganic gases.
**Decomposition point [ºC]**: Not applicable.
**Auto-ignition temperature**: Non flammable.
**Viscosity [20°C]**: No reliable data available.
**Explosive Properties**: Not applicable.
**Oxidising Properties**: Oxidiser.
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (CI): 0.3

9.2. Other information

**Molar mass**: 30 g/mol
**Critical temperature [ºC]**: -93 ºC

**Other data**: No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.
Decomposes at room temperature to other nitrogen oxides and nitrogen. Oxidises in air to form nitrogen dioxide which is extremely reactive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violently oxidises organic material.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.
10.5. Incompatible materials
May react violently with combustible materials.
May react violently with reducing agents.
Keep equipment free from oil and grease.
Air.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Fatal if inhaled.
Delayed fatal pulmonary oedema possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</th>
<th>57.5 ppm/4h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity
No known effects from this product.

Reproductive toxicity
No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility
No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child
No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure
Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

STOT-repeated exposure
Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

Aspiration hazard
Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Assessment
: No data available.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
: No data available.

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]
: No data available.

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]
: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Assessment
: Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Assessment
: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Assessment
: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Assessment
: No data available.
12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on the ozone layer : None.
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC):
16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

13.2. Additional information
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number
UN-No. : 1660

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Transport by road/air (ADR/RID) : NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Nitric oxide, compressed
Transport by sea (IMDG) : NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Labelling:

- 2.3 : Toxic gases.
- 5.1 : Oxidizing substances.
- 8 : Corrosive substances.

Transport by road/air (ADR/RID)
Class : 2.
Classification code : 1TOC.
Tunnel Restriction : D - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E.

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.3 (5.1, 8)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C.
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-W.

14.4. Packing group
Transport by road/air (ADR/RID) : Not established.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not established.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not established.
14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200.

Special transport precautions : 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.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations
Restrictions on use : None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

National regulations
National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Germany
Water hazard class (WGK) : Water hazard class (WGK) 1, low hazard to waters (Classification according to VwVwS, Annex 1 or 2; ID No. 285)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has not yet been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information


Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Nitric oxide

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC)
No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class

Training advice
Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

Further information
This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas)</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ox. Gas 1</td>
<td>Oxidising Gases, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press. Gas (Comp.)</td>
<td>Gases under pressure : Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B</td>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H270</td>
<td>May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H280</td>
<td>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H330</td>
<td>Fatal if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUH071</td>
<td>Corrosive to the respiratory tract.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY
Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.

Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.