## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### **Helium SDS**

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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

#### Product identifier

Product name: Helium

CAS: 7440-59-7

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

### Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

# GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Pictogram(s) Signal word Warning Hazard statement(s) H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal none

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance

Chemical name: Helium
Common names and Helium

synonyms:

CAS number: 7440-59-7 EC number: 231-168-5

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

ON FROSTBITE: rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes. Refer for medical attention.

### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 121 [Gases - Inert]: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. (ERG, 2016)

Excerpt from ERG Guide 120 [Gases - Inert (Including Refrigerated Liquids)]: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. (ERG, 2016)

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Simple asphyxiants and related compounds

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 121 [Gases - Inert]: Non-flammable gases. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. (ERG. 2016)

Excerpt from ERG Guide 120 [Gases - Inert (Including Refrigerated Liquids)]: Non-flammable gases. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. (ERG, 2016)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media. In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precautions: Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof if in building. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Helium				
CAS No.	7440-59-7				
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term		
	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3	
Canada - Ontario	(1)	?	?	?	
New Zealand	(1)	?	?	?	
	Remarks				
Canada - Ontario	(1) Simple asphyxiant				
New Zealand	(1) Simple asphyxiant				

## Biological limit values

no data available

## Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

## Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or face shield.

## Skin protection

Cold-insulating gloves. Protective clothing.

## Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Helium is a colorless, odorless, noncombustible gas. Can asphyxiate. Inhalation causes the

voice to become squeaky (Mickey Mouse voice). Exposure of the container to prolonged heat or fire can cause it to rupture violently and rocket. If liquefied, contact of the very cold liquid with water causes violent boiling. Pressures may build to dangerous levels if the

liquid contacts water in a closed container. Used in arc welding, to trace leaks in refrigeration and other closed systems and as a lifting gas for lighter-than-air aircraft.

Colorless gas

Odour: Odorless

 $\textit{Melting} \qquad \quad -272.2\,^{\circ}\text{C(lit.)}$ 

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or -268.934°C(lit.)

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: Not combustible. Heating will cause rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: none

Auto-ignition

no data available

no data available

temperature:

**Decomposition** no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic

1.953 at 20 deg C, 0.1 MPa; 1.977 at 20 deg C, 20 MPa

viscosity:

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in water: at 0 deg C, 0.97 mL/100 mL; at 50 deg C, 1.08 mL/100 mL

Partition 0.28

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: no data available

Density and/or 0.1785 (0°C)

relative density:

Relative vapour 0.14 (vs air)

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### Reactivity

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

### Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not combustible. Heating will cause rise in pressure with risk of bursting. The gas is lighter than air. Chemically inert. These substances undergo no chemical reactions under any known circumstances. They are nonflammable, noncombustible and nontoxic. They can asphyxiate.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous decomposition products

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

## Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

## STOT-single exposure

The liquid may cause frostbite. Asphyxiation.

## STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

## Aspiration hazard

On loss of containment this substance can cause suffocation by lowering the oxygen content of the air in confined areas.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

## Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1963 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1963 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1963 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: (For reference only, please check.)

#### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## Special precautions for user

no data available

## Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

**EC Inventory** 

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

#### Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

#### Other Information

UN number 1046 is for helium, compressed. High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death. Check oxygen content before entering area.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any