# Chemical Book India

MC		Chem	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS	TANA	¥Ø	
Krypton SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16		
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product identifier Product name: Krypton									
CAS: Relevant identified use		7439-90-9 s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against							
Relevant identified uses:		For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.							
Uses advised against:		none							
	lentification								
Company: Address: Telephone:		Chemicalbook.in 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090 +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:	Krypton
Common names and synonyms:	Krypton
CAS number:	7439-90-9
EC number:	231-098-5

# **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

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 121 [Gases - Inert]: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from

maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

#### 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. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

## Environmental precautions

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

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# 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. Cooled.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

## Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

## 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.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

## Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Krypton, compressed, is a colorless, odorless gas. It is shipped as a liquid under its own vapor pressure. Contact with the liquid may cause frostbite to unprotected skin. It can asphyxiate by displacement of air. Exposure of the container to prolonged heat or fire may cause it to rupture violently and rocket.
Colour:	no data available
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-157°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	-153°C
Flammability:	Not combustible. Heating will cause rise in pressure with risk of bursting.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	in water: none
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	1.2 (estimated)
Vapour pressure:	no data available

Density and/or<br/>relative density:3.736Relative vapour<br/>density:(air = 1): 2.9Particle<br/>characteristics:no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

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

#### Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

The gas is heavier than air and may accumulate in lowered spaces causing a deficiency of oxygen. 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

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# 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.

## 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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1056 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1056 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1056 (For reference only, please check.)

## **UN Proper Shipping Name**

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

Not 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=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO 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/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

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

## Other Information

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