

### Danger



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	: Nitrous oxide 2.0; Nitrous oxide 2.5; Gourmet L - E942
SDS no	: RS-N2O-093A
CAS no.	: 10024-97-2
EC no.	: 233-032-0
Index no.	: ---
REACH registration No.	: 01-2119970538-25
Chemical formula	: N <sub>2</sub> O

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

Relevant identified uses	: <a href="#">See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet.</a> Perform risk assessment prior to use. Industrial and professional uses. <a href="#">Food applications.</a> <a href="#">Medicinal application.</a>
Uses advised against	: Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation or narcotic effects. <a href="#">Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.</a> <a href="#">Attention: These products must not be applied to humans or animals unless they are expressly designated as medical or medicinal gases!</a>

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Messer Tehnogas AD  
Banjicki put , 62  
RS- 11090 Beograd  
Srbija  
T +381 11 35 37 200 - F +381 11 35 37 291  
[www.messer.rs](http://www.messer.rs)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	: Poison Control Center, VMA Crnotravska 17, Belgrade Serbia Tel. : +381(0) 11 360 8440 (24h)
----------------------------	--

## 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 : Liquefied gas	H280
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS03

GHS04

GHS07

Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention

P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.  
P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.  
P261 - Do not breathe gas.

- Response

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

- Storage

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P370+P376 - In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.  
P403+P410+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with supplier recommendations.

Supplemental information :

Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation or narcotic effects.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.  
Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation.  
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Nitrous oxide	CAS No.: 10024-97-2 EC No.: 233-032-0 Index No.: --- REACH No.: 01-2119970538-25	≤ 100	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 STOT SE 3, H336

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

### 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. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

- Skin contact

: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.

- 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

In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.  
See section 11.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.  
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- 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

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Eliminate ignition sources.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Stay upwind.  
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

### 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. Do not smoke while handling product. 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. Clean all surfaces in direct contact with nitrous oxide as for oxygen service. Use no oil or grease. Keep equipment free from oil and grease. **Use only lubricants and sealings approved for the specific gas service.** Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Temperatures above 150°C (300°F) shall be avoided by all practical means, to reduce the likelihood of an explosive decomposition of the nitrous oxide. Use self-limiting heating devices. Direct contact electric immersion heaters are not allowed. **Nitrous oxide transfer pumps shall be provided with an interlock to prevent dry running.** Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into work area. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

For more guidance on safe use, refer to the EIGA Doc.176 "Safe practices for storage and handling of Nitrous oxide", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> and consult your supplier.

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Protect containers 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.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. If user experiences any difficulty operating 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.

Do not allow backfeed into the container.

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 content of the container.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.

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.

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

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	183 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None established.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.  
[Product to be handled in a closed system.](#)  
 Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.  
 Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).  
 Gas detectors should be used when oxidising 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 when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection :
  - Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, [performance level 1 or higher.](#)  
[Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.](#)  
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
  - Other : Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing.  
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.  
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.  
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : [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.  
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.  
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.  
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
- 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	: Gas.
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Colourless.
- Colour	: Sweetish. Poor warning properties at high concentrations.
Odour	: -90.81 °C
Melting point / Freezing point	: -88.5 °C
Boiling point	: Non flammable.
Flammability	: Not available
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flash point	: Non flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
pH	: No reliable data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: 1500 mg/l
Water solubility [20°C]	: <b>Not available</b>
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 50.8 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Density and/or relative density	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: 1.5
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable.

*Nanoforms are not relevant for gases and gas mixtures.*

#### 9.2. Other information

##### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Explosion limits	: Non flammable.
Oxidising properties	: Oxidiser.
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (Ci)	: 0.6
Critical temperature [°C]	: 36.4 °C

##### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	: 44 g/mol
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Gas group	: Press. Gas (Liq.).
Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

At temperatures over 575°C and at atmospheric pressure, nitrous oxide decomposes into nitrogen and oxygen.

In the presence of catalysts (e.g. halogen products, mercury, nickel, platinum) the rate of decomposition increases and decomposition can occur at even lower temperatures.

Nitrous oxide dissociation is irreversible and exothermic, leading to a considerable rise in pressure.

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violently oxidises organic material.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>  
May react violently with combustible materials.  
May react violently with reducing agents.  
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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Classification criteria are not met.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	500000 ppm/4h
-----------------------------	---------------

Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.

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.

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

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

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Hemotoxic effect.

Neurologic effect.

At low concentrations:

Target organ(s) : Central nervous system.

Erythrocytes.

Kidneys.

Liver.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : Inhalation causes narcotic effects.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

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 products.  
Study scientifically unjustified.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4).  
See section 9.

### 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 : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment :

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.  
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.  
Global warming potential [CO<sub>2</sub>=1] : 298  
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.  
Contains greenhouse gas(es).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.  
Contact supplier if guidance is required.  
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.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 \*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous 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 or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN  
UN-No. : 1070

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : NITROUS OXIDE  
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Nitrous oxide  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : NITROUS OXIDE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.2 : Non flammable, non-toxic gases.  
5.1 : Oxidizing substances.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class : 2



Classification code : 20  
 Hazard identification number : 25  
 Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

### Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)

### Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2 (5.1)

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-W

### 14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Not applicable.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.

Cargo Aircraft only : 200.

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 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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012).  
 Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021).

Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

#### National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

- Indication of changes : In Section 1 product identifier and identified uses are modified.  
In Section 2 label element are modified.  
In Section 4 indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed are modified.  
In Section 7 precautions for safe handling are modified.  
In Section 8 control parameters and exposure controls are modified.  
In Section 9 physical and chemical properties are modified.  
In Section 10 conditions to avoid are modified.  
In Section 11 toxicological information are modified.  
In Section 12 ecotoxicological information are modified.  
In Section 13 waste treatment methods and additional information are modified.  
In Section 15 national regulations are modified.  
In Section 16 indication of changes and further information are modified and abbreviations and acronyms are added.  
Exposure scenario are added in Annex to the safety data sheet.
- Abbreviations and acronyms : ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number  
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008  
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment  
DNEL - Derived No Effect Levels  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
EC- European Community number  
EIGA - European Industrial Gases Association  
EN - European Standard  
IATA - International Air Transport Association  
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization  
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
IMO - International Maritime Organization  
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population  
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%  
LEL - Lower Explosive Limit  
OEL - Occupational exposure limits  
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration  
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment  
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006  
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
RMM - Risk Management Measures  
STOT - RE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
STOT- SE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit  
TWA –8-hour total weight average  
UEL - Upper explosive limit  
UFI - Unique Formula Identifier  
UN - United Nations  
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
WGK - Water Hazard Class
- Training advice : None.

# Safety Data Sheet

## Nitrous oxide

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A

Further information

: Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 :  
'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

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.

**Annex to the safety data sheet**

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

**Table of contents of the Annex**

Identified Uses	Es N°	Short title	Page
Feedstock in chemical processes	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Formulation of mixtures in pressure receptacles	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Transfilling in pressure receptacles	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Calibration of analysis equipment	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Refilling of refrigeration equipment	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Electronic component manufacture	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Pressure gas in airbag inflators	EIGA093-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Aerosol propellant.	EIGA093-2	Professional uses in open conditions.	19

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 1. EIGA093-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

#### 1.1. Title section

##### Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

ES Ref.: EIGA093-1  
Revision date: 1/31/2017

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems
--------------------------------------	--

Environment	Use descriptors
CS1	ERC4, ERC6b, ERC7

Worker	Use descriptors
CS2	PROC1
CS3	PROC2
CS4	PROC3
CS5	PROC9

Assessment method	MEASE EUSES v2.1
-------------------	---------------------

#### 1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

##### 1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: ERC4, ERC6b, ERC7

ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).
ERC6b	Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).
ERC7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site.

##### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

##### Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Annual site tonnage:	250
Emission Days (days/year)	365

##### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Soil emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to soil. No additional requirement
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
 Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
 CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater

### Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

See section 13 of the SDS. No additional information

### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

No additional information

### 1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: PROC1

PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
-------	--

### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

### Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure

The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.

Duration of task	≤ 8 h/day
Exposure duration	Occasional exposure, e.g. during maintenance and sampling, connecting/ disconnecting containers.
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

- Handle product within a closed system
- During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points where emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.
- Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.
- Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.
- Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
- Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.
- See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.
- Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure
- Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

See section 8 of the SDS.

### Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

### 1.2.3. Control of worker exposure: PROC2

PROC2

Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product

See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information

Concentration of substance in product

≤ 100 %

### Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure

The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.

Duration of task

≤ 8 h/day

Exposure duration

Occasional exposure, e.g. during maintenance and sampling, connecting/ disconnecting containers .

Covers frequency up to:

5 days/week

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Handle product within a closed system

During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points where emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.

Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.

Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.

See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure

Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.

See section 8 of the SDS.

### Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 1.2.4. Control of worker exposure: PROC3

PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
-------	--

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Duration of task	≤ 8 h/day
Exposure duration	Occasional exposure, e.g. during maintenance and sampling, connecting/ disconnecting containers .
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points where emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use	

### 1.2.5. Control of worker exposure: PROC9

PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
-------	---



# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
 Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
 CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Duration of task	≤ 8 h/day
Exposure duration	Occasional exposure, e.g. during maintenance and sampling, connecting/ disconnecting containers.
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points where emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Personal protection measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use	

### 1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### 1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure:

The exposure of aquatic, terrestrial, sediment and sewage treatment microorganisms is considered to be negligible because the substance partitions primarily to air when released to the environment. The resulting environmental exposure is not expected to add significantly to already present background levels of the gas in the environment

#### 1.3.2. Worker exposure: PROC1

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
 Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
 CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	0.018 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indoor use, General ventilation, Without LEV, MEASE	0

### 1.3.3. Worker exposure: PROC2

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	14.937 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indoor use, General ventilation, Without LEV, MEASE	0.082

### 1.3.4. Worker exposure: PROC3

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	37.342 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indoor use, General ventilation, Without LEV, MEASE	0.204

### 1.3.5. Worker exposure: PROC9

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	74.683 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indoor use, General ventilation, Without LEV, MEASE	0.408

## 1.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

### 1.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
------------------------	--

### 1.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. For scaling see : MEASE model available at: <a href="http://www.ebrc.de/industrial-chemicals-reach/projects-and-references/mease.php">http://www.ebrc.de/industrial-chemicals-reach/projects-and-references/mease.php</a>
-------------------	--

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 2. EIGA093-2: Professional uses in open conditions.

#### 2.1. Title section

##### Professional uses in open conditions.

ES Ref.: EIGA093-2  
Revision date: 1/31/2017

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Professional uses of a processing aid in non-industrial settings.
--------------------------------------	---

Environment	Use descriptors
-------------	-----------------

CS1	ERC8a
-----	-------

Worker	Use descriptors
--------	-----------------

CS2	PROC11
-----	--------

Assessment method	ConsExpo EUSES v2.1
-------------------	------------------------

#### 2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

##### 2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
-------	---

##### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
--------------------------	---

Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %
---------------------------------------	---------

##### Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

No additional information
---------------------------

##### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure
--

##### Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

No additional information
---------------------------

##### Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

See section 13 of the SDS. No additional information
--

# Exposure scenario

## Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet  
Reference number: RS-N2O-093A  
CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

No additional information

### 2.2.2. Control of worker exposure: PROC11

PROC11	Non industrial spraying
--------	-------------------------

### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

### Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure

Maximum daily site tonnage	0.5
Duration of task	≤ 8 h/day
Exposure duration	Individual events, not totalling more than 1hour, per working day.

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

General ventilation

See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

See section 8 of the SDS. Personal protection measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.

### Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

## 2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### 2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: ERC8a

The exposure of aquatic, terrestrial, sediment and sewage treatment microorganisms is considered to be negligible because the substance partitions primarily to air when released to the environment, The resulting environmental exposure is not expected to add significantly to already present background levels of the gas in the environment

### 2.3.2. Worker exposure: PROC11

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Acute - Local - Inhalation	158 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Indoor use, General ventilation, Without LEV, ConsExpo	

## Exposure scenario

### Nitrous oxide

Annex to the safety data sheet

Reference number: RS-N2O-093A

CAS-No.: 10024-97-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

#### 2.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

##### 2.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
------------------------	--

##### 2.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. For scaling see : ConsExpo model available at: <a href="http://www.rivm.nl/en/Topics/Topics/C/ConsExpo/Spray_model">http://www.rivm.nl/en/Topics/Topics/C/ConsExpo/Spray_model</a>
-------------------	--

End of document