

Material Name: Hydrogen, Compressed Gas

SDS ID: UIG-H2-G01-R0

Section 1 – Product and Company Identification		
Product Identifier:	Hydrogen	
Other means of identification:	Hydrogen Gas, H2, GHY (Gaseous Hydrogen), Compressed Hydrogen	
Product Uses:	Fuel gas, Industrial manufacturing including reducing gas, metals processing,	
	etc.	
Supplier Details:	Universal Industrial Gases, Inc	
	3001 Emrick Blvd, Suite 320	
	Bethlehem, PA 18020 USA	
Emergency Phone Number:	(610) 559-7967	

Section 2 – Hazards Identification		
Classification in accordance with	Gas Under Pressure – Compressed gas	
paragraph (d) of §1910.1200	Flammable gas – Category 1	
	Simple asphyxiant	
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement(s)	Extremely flammable gas	
	Contains under pressure, cylinders/tanks may explode if heated	
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation	
	May ignite and/or form explosive mixtures in air	
	Burns with invisible flame	
	Harmful if inhaled	
Symbol(s)		
Precautionary statement(s)	Read completely and follow all Safety Data Sheets before use.	
	Colorless, odorless gas.	
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources, NO SMOKING.	
	Use and store outdoors, ensure proper ventilation, may displace oxygen and	
	cause suffocation.	
	Use equipment and materials rated for service.	
	Protect cylinders from sunlight, store in ventilated area.	
Hazards not otherwise classified	None	
Toxicity	Non-toxic but may displace oxygen which can cause dizziness,	
	unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.	

Section 3 – Compositions / Information of Ingredients		
Chemical Name & Formula	Hydrogen, H2	
Common Name and Synonyms	Hydrogen Gas, H2, GHY (Gaseous Hydrogen), Compressed Hydrogen, Di-	
	hydrogen, molecular hydrogen	
CAS Number	7333-74-0, Hydrogen Compressed	
Purity	Nominally 100%, typically provided >99.5%, by volume, often blended with up to 75% N2 for various industrial processes.	



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Section 4 – First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	Simple asphyxiant, may cause acute effects including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, rapid breathing, unconsciousness, and death. Immediately remove victim to fresh air containing sufficient oxygen. If not breathing provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel, get immediate medical attention. Rescuers must not enter an oxygen deficient area without self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Skin Contact	No adverse effects expected from gas at normal temperature. Very cold gas may cause frostbite. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Eye Contact	No adverse effects normally expected from gas. Avoid high pressure or very cold gas. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water, get medical attention if symptoms occur/ persist.	
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure, refer to inhalation section above.	
Most important symptoms, effects, acute and delayed	Refer to asphyxiation acute effects as per inhalation above.	
Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	If symptoms occur, seek medical advice and attention.	

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical or CO2, also water spray (not solid water stream which may	
	scatter and spread fire).	
	Shut off source of gas if safe to do so.	
Special hazards arising (e.g.	Extremely flammable gas, burns with almost invisible flame.	
nature of any hazardous	Explosive hazard, including mixtures with air.	
combustion process)	Can ignite from static electricity.	
	If product under pressure in closed contained, heat from fire may cause	
	pressure to rise and container to burst and possible result being an explosion.	
Special protective equipment	If venting/leaking gas catches fire, allow to burn if safe to do so.	
and precautions for firefighters	Cool any containers with water if possible from a safe position.	
	Wear appropriate protective gear and self-contained breathing apparatus.	
	Never attempt to rescue a suspected asphyxiation victim without proper	
	precautions, training and equipment to also avoid exposure to oxygen	
	deficient conditions.	
	Isolate the area.	

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures		
Personal precautions,	Evacuate surrounding area, do not allow personnel to walk or drive in area	
protective equipment,	Eliminate any source of ignition.	
emergency procedures	Ventilate the area if possible.	
	First responders should never enter area where flammable conditions exist	
	or where oxygen concentration is less than 19.5%.	
	If possible, prevent vapors from spreading to ventilation systems or confined	
	spaces	



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	Methods and materials for	Isolate any leaking sources if it can be done safely.	
	containment and clean up	Ventilate the area if possible.	
	Section 7 – Handling and Storage		
	Drocoutions for safe	an away from heat and ignition sources NO SMOKING	

Precautions for safe	Keep away from heat and ignition sources, NO SMOKING.
handling	Protect system components against physical damage.
	Use adequate ventilation, avoid breathing.
	Avoid inhalation and potential confined space areas, use oxygen monitors where appropriate.
	Consider the use of fixed or portable LEL sensors with audible and/or visual alarms
	in situations where H2 gas is used, piped, has possibility to leak, or is vented in an
	area that could be considered a confined space hazard.
	Never work on a pressurized system.
	Wear gloves when moving cylinders.
	Safety glasses always recommended when working with compressed gases.
	For additional information, refer to CGA Publications G-5, G-5.3 thru G-5.6, G-5.9,
	G-5.9.
Conditions for safe	Protect cylinders against physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated,
storage, including any	fireproof area, away from flammable materials and corrosive atmospheres. Store
incompatibilities	away from heat and ignition sources and out of direct sunlight. Do not store near
	elevators, corridors or loading docks. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52°C (125°F).
	Move cylinders with a suitable hand-truck. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Do
	not drop cylinders or permit them to strike each other. Secure cylinders firmly.
	Leave the valve protection cap in-place (where provided) until cylinder is placed into service and after it is taken out of service.
	Use designated CGA fittings and other support equipment. Do not heat cylinder by
	any means to increase the discharge rate of the product from the cylinder.
	Use check valve or trap in discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the
	cylinder. Do not use oils or grease on gas-handling fittings or equipment.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection		
Permissible exposure	There are no exposure limits for this product.	
limits	Oxygen levels should be kept above 19.5% for all personnel.	
Appropriate Engineering	Adequate ventilation, either via natural means or explosion proof measures to	
Controls	ensure no flammability conditions can exist.	
	Use proper explosion proof devices/systems.	
	Low Oxygen monitors and alarms in areas where oxygen deficiency is possible.	
	Pressurized systems to have relief valves properly sized, calibrated and vented.	
Individual protection	Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entering any suspected oxygen	
measures / personal	deficient area provided no explosive conditions exist.	
protective equipment	Personnel oxygen monitors.	
	Gloves and safety shoes for handling containers/cylinders.	
	Safety glasses / face protection if exposure to discharged gases, eye wash station.	
	Check systems regularly for leaks.	



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Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties			
Property	Value	Property	Value
Appearance	Colorless	Lower/Upper Explosive Limit	4% to75% in air
Odor	Odorless	Vapor Pressure	NA
Odor Threshold	NA	Vapor Density	0.005 lb/ft3 @ 70°F
			0.0837 kg/m3 @ 21.1°C
Molecular Weight	2 g/mol	Specific Volume	191.9 ft3/lb @ 70°F
			11.95 m3/kg @ 21.1 °C
рН	NA	Relative Density to Air (=1)	0.07
Melting / Freezing Point	-435°F / -259°C	Water Solubility	0.0016 g/L (1.82%)
Boiling Point	-423°F / -253°C	Partition Coefficient: n-	NA
		octanol / water	
Flash Point	NA	Auto Ignition Temperature	1040°F / 560°C
Evaporation Rate	NA	Decomposition Temperature	NA
Flammability	Highly Flammable	Viscosity (dynamic)	NA

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity			
Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions		
Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Can ignite in air, may be explosive when mixed with air, may react		
	violently with oxidizers.		
Conditions to Avoid	Ignition sources such as flames, sparks, heat, static electricity		
	Oxidizing materials such as chlorine, fluorine, halogens		
	Reactive metals such as lithium.		
	High concentrations causing oxygen deficiency atmosphere leading to		
	asphyxiation effects (see sections 4, 6, 7 & 8)		
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing materials		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None		

Section 11 Toxicology Information		
Information on likely routes of	No chemical toxicity	
exposure	Inhalation – simple asphyxiant in high concentrations	
	Ingestion – not an expected route	
	Skin – no affects expected normally, cold gas may cause frostbite	
	Eye – no effects expected normally, cold gas may cause frostbite	
Symptoms related to physical,	As a simple asphyxiant, the presence of high concentrations causing an	
chemical, toxicological	oxygen deficiency in air has symptoms which include dizziness, drowsiness,	
characteristics	nausea, unconsciousness, and death.	
Delayed, Immediate, chronic	As a simple asphyxiant, the immediate effects of high concentrations	
effects from short and long term	causing oxygen deficiency in air include dizziness, drowsiness, nausea,	
exposure	unconsciousness, and death.	
Numerical measures of toxicity	LD50 – not available	
	LC50 – > 15000 ppm 1 hr	
Carcinogen Listing	Not carcinogenic	



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Section 12 – Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	None	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable	
Bio-accumulative potential	No information available	
Mobility in Soil	No information available	
Other Adverse effects	No known other effects	

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations	
Waste residues and disposal	Product will normally dissipate in air.
guidelines	Dispose of any contents or containers in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Cylinders should be returned in original shipping container/method
	with any valves closed and protective plugs or caps securely in place.
	Do not discharge into area where oxygen deficient or flammable/explosive
	conditions can occur

Section 14 – Transport Information	
US DOT UN ID Number	UN1049
UN Proper Shipping Name	Hydrogen, compressed
DOT Transportation Hazard	DOT Class 2.1
Class	(Flammable compressed gas)
	Emergency Response Guide No. 115
Packing Group	Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards	None
Transport Bulk Codes	Not Applicable
Special Precautions	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. Isolate area to avoid personnel exposure or other vehicles entering the area. High pressure gas cylinders should have outlet valves closed, with plugs/valve caps secured in place. Load space must be separated from driver compartment. Cylinders should be firmly secured from moving or falling during transport.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal TSCA 8(b)

US EPA SARA Title III Section 312 Hazard Category: Sudden release of pressure hazard US CAA (Clean Air Act) Accidental Release Prevention – Flammable Substances – 10,000 lbs US States Right-To-Know Lists: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania



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USE OF THIS INFORMATION:

Universal Industrial Gases, LLC offers this information to promote the safe use of this product through awareness of hazards and safety information. Those who use or transport or sell this product to others should: 1) Disseminate this information internally to all workplace areas, employees, agents and contractors likely to encounter this product

2) Provide supplemental hazards awareness, safety information, operation and maintenance procedures to the workplace areas and employees, agents and contractors likely to encounter this product

3) Furnish this information to all their customers who purchase this product

4) Ask each purchaser or user of the product to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

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