

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Airgas

Nitrogen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Nitrogen
Chemical name	: nitrogen
Other means of identification	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG
SDS #	: 001040
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention : Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Version : 0.05

1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: nitrogen
Other means of identification	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: 7727-37-9
Product code	: 001040

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nitrogen	100	7727-37-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
nitrogen oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Nitrogen	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 28.02 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : N₂
- Boiling/condensation point** : -196°C (-320.8°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -210.01°C (-346°F)
- Critical temperature** : -146.95°C (-232.5°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.967 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 50.46 lb/ft³ (808.3 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 13.8889
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.072
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.67
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

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

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>	<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Nitrogen	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Sta-Rite Industries, LLC
 293 Wright Street
 Delavan, WI 53115

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Water System Pressure Tanks

Shipment Data:	Booking # Containers:
Product Data:	FP7110T, FP7110TH-08, FP7110-08, FP7110T-08, FP7120-08, FP7125-08, FP7100H-08, FP7100-08, FP7130-08, FP7135

Description:

These are water pump system tanks, designed for use in residential water systems, for the purpose of regulating the water pressure in the home. Typically pre-charged with either compressed air or compressed nitrogen, they are ruggedly built to withstand over 300 psi of test pressure. Maximum operating pressure is 100 to 125 psi depending on model of tank.

They are articles under OSHA’s description, so the concept of an MSDS really does not apply to these products. Nevertheless, because they qualify as hazardous materials under Dangerous Goods regulations when pressurized, we have prepared this document to clarify their HazMat status when shipped as Limited Quantity shipments.

Materials and contents (in transportation):

Steel Tanks: These models have a heavy-gauge steel construction, corrosion-resistant high-gloss, appliance-quality finish, and rugged seamless water cell. They may be charged with air or nitrogen, as indicated above.

Fiberwound Tanks: These models are constructed of a durable composite construction – a one-piece molded inner liner of high-density polyethylene, fiberglass wrap, and ethylene-vinyl acetate air cell. They may be charged with air or nitrogen, as indicated above.

Health and Safety Hazards

The contents of these tanks do not present a real danger in ground or sea transportation, so no emergency response or first aid explanations are necessary. However, the varying HazMat definitions employed by the applicable regulators do require that these tanks sometimes be shipped as HazMat products. See the below tables for specifics.

Transportation Safety

See the below table for applicable shipping instructions:

Product	Mode	Transportation Text and Rules
All Tanks, empty (no pre-charge at all)*	All Modes	Non-Hazardous / Not Regulated
All Tanks, pre-charged 25 psi per gauge (psig) and below, of either nitrogen or air	Truck, Rail, or Sea	Non-Hazardous / Not Regulated
Steel Tanks, 26-40 psig of nitrogen	Truck, Rail, and Domestic Water only	49 CFR 173.306(g) Limited Quantity Exception. UN1066, Nitrogen, compressed, 2.2 Ltd Qty ___cyl. See HazMat Shipping Instructions.
Composite (Fiberwound) Tanks, 26-48 psig of air	Truck, Rail, and Domestic Water only	DOT Special Permits 14700 and 14818 Limited Quantity Exception. UN1002, Air, compressed, 2.2 Ltd Qty ___cyl. See HazMat Shipping Instructions.
Steel Tanks, 26-40 psig of nitrogen	International Water	IMO Competent Authority Approval CA2009020012 Limited Quantity Exception. UN1066, Nitrogen, compressed, 2.2 Ltd Qty ___cyl. See HazMat Shipping Instructions.

Nota Bene: Company policy prohibits shipping tanks at precharges or modes contrary to the options listed above. Pressurized tanks by airfreight, for example, would be classified as HazMat shipments and are currently prohibited by Company policy.

* Company policy is to remove all precharge and leave the valve open when shipping airfreight. The tank is then merely an empty, clean, non-hazardous, unregulated article. This applies to both domestic and international air shipping.

Limited Quantity Exception Summary

49 CFR 173.306(g), Special Permits SP-14700 and 14818, and CA2009020012 are all Limited Quantity exceptions for water pump system tanks, for road, rail, and sea transport, issued by the DOT, either on their own behalf (for domestic transport) or on behalf of the IMO (for international water transport). These provisions allow our water pump system tanks to be shipped under Ltd Qty exceptions, instead of being treated as a regular HazMat load. For example:

- The product and package are not subject to labeling. See 172.400a(b) and 173.306(g).
- The product and package are not subject to marking (See 172.315(a) and 173.306(g)(2), other than the four following required marks:
 - a test pressure mark on the tank itself,
 - either the UN identification number in diamond or the proper shipping name, on the overpack.
 - the manufacturer name, city and state, on the overpack.
 - The words “Inside containers comply with prescribed regulations,” on the overpack.
- The net product weight is not stated on the shipping papers. Instead of a weight or volume, only the total number of tanks (called “cylinders”) is shown, as required by 49CFR 172.202(a)(5)(iii)(B).
- The truck/railcar/container/equipment is not subject to placarding. See 172.500(b)(3), and the line in 173.306(g) stating that it is not subject to Subpart F of part 172 (placarding).
- The carrier does not have to be a HazMat carrier, and the driver does not need HazMat certification. See 173.306(g), the bottom line of the first paragraph, stating that it is not subject to parts 174 or 177, other than the standard retention of shipping papers.
- The only carrier requirement is the 375-day retention rule for the shipping papers. See 174.24 and 177.817.

Limited Quantity Exceptions – additional for international seafreight, when shipped above 26 psig

Chapter 7.9 of the International Maritime Organization Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) allows for the Competent Authority of an exporting state to issue approvals on behalf of the IMO, and are binding among all countries that subscribe to the IMO. See the definition of Competent Authority and Competent Authority Approval in 49CFR 107.1.

- In addition to the above points, international ocean shipments do require a HazMat Declaration, and a copy of the Competent Authority Approval must be included in the shipping papers.
- Contrary to the domestic exception from placarding, international ocean shipments do require a “Limited Quantities” or “Ltd Qty” placard on the container wherever a class placard is usually required.

Emergency Response Information

Immediate hazards to health	If pre-charged as above, these tanks contain either nitrogen or air – non-flammable, non-poisonous gases. They present no hazard to health. The risk of transportation danger is immeasurably low, and includes transportation risks attendant to moving large items plus the remote possibility of injury from flying or dislodged parts in the event of a transportation collision.
Risks of fire or explosion	Because these tanks contain a pre-charge of air or nitrogen as stated above, they would not be at special risk of causing a fire or explosion, but if there were another cause for a fire or explosion, there is a slim chance that a tank could burst, adding projectiles to the inherent dangers of the fire.
Immediate precautions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident	Control or prevent fire. Remove tanks from vicinity of fire if safe to do so.
Immediate methods for handling fires	These tanks are not flammable, though their cardboard boxes are. Use standard means for fighting paper fires.
Initial methods for handling spills or leaks in the absence of fire	None. There is nothing to spill, and nitrogen and air mix with the nitrogen and air in the vehicle, so a leak would be harmless unless a charged tank were shipped by airfreight (which would have been contrary to company policy).