



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: DEUTERIUM

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

**BOC Gases,
Division of
The BOC Group, Inc.
575 Mountain Avenue
Murray Hill, NJ 07974**

**BOC Gases
Division of
BOC Canada Limited
5975 Falbourne Street, Unit 2
Mississauga, Ontario L5R 3W6**

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (908) 464-8100
24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (905) 501-1700
24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
(905) 501-0802
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN NO: 20101

PRODUCT NAME: DEUTERIUM
CHEMICAL NAME: Deuterium
COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS: Normal Deuterium
TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION: 2.1
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: A, B1

PREPARED BY: Loss Control (908)464-8100/(905)501-1700
PREPARATION DATE: 6/1/95
REVIEW DATES: 6/7/96

2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA ¹	TLV-ACGIH ²	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Deuterium FORMULA: D ₂ CAS: 7782-39-0 RTECS #: Not in RTECS	Not Available	Simple Asphyxiant	Simple Asphyxiant	Not Available

¹ As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

² As stated in the ACGIH 1994-95 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Simple Asphyxiant - This product does not contain oxygen and may cause asphyxia if released in a confined area. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5%. Flammable.

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Skin Contact No	Skin Absorption No	Eye Contact No	Inhalation Yes	Ingestion No
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HEALTH EFFECTS:

Exposure Limits No	Irritant No	Sensitization No
Teratogen No	Reproductive Hazard No	Mutagen No
Synergistic Effects None reported		

Carcinogenicity: -- NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

EYE EFFECTS:

None known.

SKIN EFFECTS:

None known.

INGESTION EFFECTS:

None known. Ingestion is unlikely as product is gas at room temperature.

INHALATION EFFECTS:

Product is a non-toxic simple asphyxiant. High concentrations may exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs. Effects of oxygen deficiency resulting from simple asphyxiants may include: rapid breathing, diminished mental alertness, impaired muscular coordination, faulty judgement, depression of all sensations, emotional instability, and fatigue. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration, and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma, and death.

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

NFPA HAZARD CODES

Health: 0
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0

HMIS HAZARD CODES

Health: 0
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0

RATINGS SYSTEM

0 = No Hazard
1 = Slight Hazard
2 = Moderate Hazard
3 = Serious Hazard
4 = Severe Hazard

4. First Aid Measures

EYES:

None required.

SKIN:

None required.

INGESTION:

None required.

INHALATION:

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, and if breathing has stopped, administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Flammable		
Flash point: Not Available	Method: Not Applicable	Autoignition Temperature: 1058°F (570°C)
LEL(%): 4.9	UEL(%): 75	
Hazardous combustion products: None		
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None		
Sensitivity to static discharge: Not Available		

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Extremely flammable gas. Deuterium is very light and may collect in the upper portions of storage areas. Deuterium burns with an almost invisible flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If possible, stop the flow of gas mixture. Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. A water fog may be used to create ventilation. Ventilation fans must be explosion proof.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest BOC location.

7. Handling and Storage

Electrical Classification:

Class 1, Group B.

Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the deuterium system. Electrical equipment should be non sparking and explosion proof.

This gas mixture is noncorrosive. However, deuterium can interact with some metals (hardened steels) to cause embrittlement.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve protection outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F (54°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1, P-14, P-9, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS¹:

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA ²	TLV-ACGIH ³	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Deuterium FORMULA: D ₂ CAS: 7782-39-0 RTECS #: Not in RTECs	Not Available	Simple Asphyxiant	Simple Asphyxiant	Not Available

¹ Refer to individual state of provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

² As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

³ As stated in the ACGIH 1994-1995 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Local exhaust to prevent accumulation of high concentrations so as to reduce the oxygen level in the air to less than 19.5% and to keep gas mixture below lower explosive limit (4 %).

EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

Safety goggles or glasses as appropriate for the job.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Protective gloves of material appropriate for the job.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Positive pressure air line with full-face mask and escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION:

Safety shoes or other footwear as appropriate for the job.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas	
Vapor pressure	: Supercritical	
Vapor density (Air = 1)	: 0.14	
Evaporation point	: Not Available	
Boiling point	: -417.3	°F
	: -249.7	°C
Freezing point	: -426	°F
	: -254	°C
pH	: Not Applicable	
Specific gravity	: Not Available	
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available	
Solubility (H ₂ O)	: Slight	
Odor threshold	: Not Applicable	
Odor and appearance	: Colorless, odorless gas	

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:

Stable

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Oxidizers. Fluorine and deuterium react at elevated temperatures when impurities are present.

Chlorine/Deuterium mixtures explode if exposed to light. Lithium metal will burn in deuterium atmosphere.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

No data given in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) or Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 7th ed.

12. Ecological Information

No data given.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to BOC Gases or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

14. Transport Information

PARAMETER	United States DOT	Canada TDG
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Deuterium	Deuterium
HAZARD CLASS:	2.1	2.1
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 1957	UN 1957
SHIPPING LABEL:	FLAMMABLE GAS	FLAMMABLE GAS

15. Regulatory Information

SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

16. Other Information

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:

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