# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nitric Oxide

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>Nitric Oxide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>nitric oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Nitrogen oxide; Nitrogen monoxide; Nitrosyl radical; NO; Amidogen, oxo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonym</td>
<td>Nitrogen oxide; Nitrogen monoxide; Nitrosyl radical; NO; Amidogen, oxo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS #</td>
<td>001039</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Supplier's details     | Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates  
259 North Radnor-Chester Road  
Suite 100  
Radnor, PA 19087-5283  
1-610-687-5253 |
| 24-hour telephone      | 1-866-734-3438 |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA/HCS status</th>
<th>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Classification of the substance or mixture | OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |

### GHS label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pictograms" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal word</th>
<th>Danger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Hazard statements | May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Fatal if inhaled.  
Symptoms may be delayed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Causes serious eye damage. |

### 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.  
Open valve slowly.  
Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service. |

| Prevention | Wear protective gloves.  
Wear eye or face protection.  
Wear protective clothing.  
Wear respiratory protection.  
Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials.  
Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Do not breathe gas.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |

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| Date of previous issue | 9/1/2015 |
| Version | 0.02 |
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Substance
Chemical name: nitric oxide
Other means of identification: Nitrogen oxide; Nitrogen monoxide; Nitrosyl radical; NO; Amidogen, oxo-

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric oxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10102-43-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. 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.

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.

Protection of first-aiders:
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. 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. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. 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). Store locked up. Separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. 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
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Ingredient name | Exposure limits
--- | ---
nitric oxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
 | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
 | TWA: 31 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
 | TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
 | TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
 | TWA: 30 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
 | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
 | TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

##### Skin 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**: 30.01 g/mole
- **Molecular formula**: N-O
- **Boiling/condensation point**: -151.8°C (-241.2°F)
- **Melting/freezing point**: -163.6°C (-262.5°F)
- **Critical temperature**: -93.15°C (-135.7°F)
- **Odor**: Sharp. Unpleasant.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- **Burning time**: Not applicable.
- **Burning rate**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: 2600 (butyl acetate = 1)
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials and combustible materials.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: 1.04 (Air = 1)
- **Specific Volume (ft³/lb)**: 12.987
- **Gas Density (lb/ft³)**: 0.077
- **Relative density**: Not applicable.
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Solubility in water**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **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: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials. Reactions may include the following: risk of causing fire

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
- combustible materials
- reducing materials
- grease
- oil

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric oxide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>115 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDLH: 100 ppm

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.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/15/2016
Date of previous issue: 9/1/2015
Version: 0.02
## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Eye contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

### Inhalation
- No specific data.

### Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur

### Ingestion
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### Delays 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.

### Bioaccumulative potential
- Not available.

### 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 Airtgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airtgas. 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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
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<td>Nitric oxide; Nitrogen oxide NO</td>
<td>10102-43-9</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>P076</td>
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Section 14. Transport information

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<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<td>UN1660</td>
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<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
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<td>NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED</td>
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<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reportable quantity</td>
<td>10 lbs / 4.54 kg</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited quantity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packaging instruction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passenger aircraft</td>
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<td>Cargo aircraft</td>
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<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>1, B37, B46, B50, B60, B77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERAP Index</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden
Section 14. Transport information

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric oxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 10 lbs / 4.5 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification: Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric oxide</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.
New York: This material is listed.
New Jersey: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/15/2016
Date of previous issue: 9/1/2015
Version: 0.02
Section 15. Regulatory information

**National inventory**
Australia : This material is listed or exempted.
Canada : This material is listed or exempted.
China : This material is listed or exempted.
Europe : This material is listed or exempted.
Japan : This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada**

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class C: Oxidizing material.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

**CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is listed.
**Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
**Canadian NPRI**: This material is 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.
Class C: Oxidizing material.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ox. Gas 1, H270</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 1, H330</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1, H314</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing : 3/15/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/15/2016
Date of previous issue : 9/1/2015
Version : 0.02

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
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.