

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

HELIUM

# Please ensure that this MSDS is received by an appropriate person

DATE: March 2023 Ref. No.: MS055

#### Version 2

# 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Helium Chemical
Chemical Formula	He
Trade Names	Helium, Technical (N2.7)
	Helium, High Purity (N4.5)
	Helium, Instrument, Grade (N4.5)
	Helium, UHP (5.0)
	Helium, Research (N6.0)
Colour Coding	Mid Brown
Valves	5/8 inch BSP right hand
Company Identification	Les Gaz Industriels Ltd
	Pailles Road
	G.R.N.W. Republic of Mauritius
	Tel No: (+230) 212-8306
	Fax No: (+230) 212-0235
EMERGENCY NUMBER	(+230) 800 1133

### 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Helium
Chemical Family	Inert Rare Gas
CAS No.	7440-59-7
UN No.	1046
ERG No.	121
Hazard Warning	2 C Non-flammable gas

### 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Main Hazards

All cylinders are portable gas containers and must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times. Helium does not support life. It can act as a simple asphyxiant by diluting the concentration of oxygen in air below the levels necessary to support life.

### Adverse Health Effects.

Helium is non-toxic and inert. Inhalation in excessive concentrations can result in dizziness, nausea, vomiting, loss of consciousness, and death. Death may result from errors in judgement, confusion or loss of consciousness which prevents self- rescue. At low oxygen concentrations, unconsciousness and death may occur in seconds without warning.

#### **Chemical Hazards**

Helium is extremely inert and forms no known chemical compounds. Biological Hazards

Helium is extremely light and disperses very rapidly into the atmosphere. No known hazard.

#### Vapour Inhalation.

As Helium acts as a simple asphyxiant death may result from errors in judgement, confusion, or loss of consciousness which prevents self-rescue. At low oxygen concentrations, unconsciousness and death may occur in seconds without warning.

Eye Contact	No known effects.
Skin Contact	No known effects.
Ingestion	(See "Vapour Inhalation" above).

### Label Elements Hazard Pictograms



#### **Precautionary Statements**

H280:	Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
P403:	Store in a well-ventilated place
P280:	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to Helium. Rescue personnel should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be removed to an uncontaminated area, and given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen.

#### Eye/Skin Contact Ingestion Inhalation

No known effect. (See section Above.)

Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. Low concentrations of Helium will not cause irritation.

### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Extinguishing media

As Helium disperses rapidly into the atmosphere, it would have little effect on the fire. The appropriate extinguishant should be used for the type of combustible material involved.

# Specific Hazard

Helium does not support life. It can act as a simple asphyxiant by diluting the concentration of oxygen in the air below the levels to support life.

## **Emergency Actions**

If possible, shut off the source of excess helium. Evacuate area. All cylinders should be removed from the vicinity of the fire. Cylinders that cannot be removed should be cooled with water from a safe distance. CONTACT Les Gaz Industriels Ltd.

## Protective Clothing

Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety gloves and shoes, or boots, should be worn when handling cylinders.

#### **Environmental precautions**

As the gas is lighter than air, ensure that it is not trapped in confined spaces, otherwise this could lead to the formation of an oxygendeficient atmosphere. Ventilate all confined spaces using forced draught if necessary.

# 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions

Do not enter any area where Helium has been spilled unless tests have shown that it is safe to do so.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Helium does not pose a hazard to the environment.

# Small Spills

Shut off the source of escaping Helium. Ventilate the area. Large Spills

Evacuate the area. Shut off the source of the spill if this can be done without risk. Restrict access to the area until completion of the clean-up procedure. Ventilate the area using force-draught if necessary.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not allow cylinders to slide or come into contact with sharp edges. Argon cylinders may be stacked horizontally provided that they are firmly secured at each end to prevent rolling. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Keep out of reach of children.

### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Occupational Exposure Hazards

As Helium is a simple asphyxiant, avoid any areas where spillage has taken place. Only enter once testing has proved the atmosphere to be safe.

### **Engineering Control Measures**

Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce leakage of helium into atmospheres.



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## Personal Protection

Self-contained breathing apparatus should always be worn when entering area where oxygen depletion may have occurred. Safety goggles, gloves and shoes or boots should be worn when handling cylinders. **Skin** 

No known effect.

# 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DATA	
Chemical Symbol	He
Molecular Weight	4,0026
Specific Volume @ 20°C & 101,325 kPa	6030,4 ml/g
Relative density (Air = 1) @ 101,325 kPa	0,137
Colour	None
Taste	None
Odour	None

# **10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Conditions to avoid

The dilution of the oxygen concentration in the atmosphere to levels. which cannot support life. Never use cylinders as rollers or supports, or for any other purpose than the storing of Helium. Never expose cylinders to excessive heat, as this may cause sufficient build-up of pressure to rupture the cylinders.

### **Incompatible Materials**

As Helium is inert, it may be contained in systems constructed of any of the common metals which have been designed to safely withstand the pressures involved.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products None

### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	No known effect		
Skin & eye contact	No known effect		
Chronic Toxicity	No known effect		
Carcinogenicity	No known effect		
Mutagenicity	No known effect		
Reproductive Hazards	No known effect		
(For further information see Section 3. Adverse Health effects)			

#### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Helium does not pose a hazard to the ecology.

# 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# Disposal Methods

Small amounts may be blown to the atmosphere under controlled conditions. Large amounts should only be handled by gas supplier. **Disposal of Packaging** 

The disposal of cylinders must only be handled by the gas supplier.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMA ROAD TRANSPORTATION	ATION	
UN No	1046	
Class	2.2	
Danger Group	Non- flammable, non-toxic gases	
Subsidiary Risk	Asphyxiant	
ERG No	121	
Hazchem warning	2C Non-flammable gas	
SEA TRANSPORTATION	-	
IMDG	1046	
Class	2.2	
Label	Non-Flammable Gas	
AIR TRANSPORTATION		
ICAO/IATA Code	1046	
Class	2.2	
Danger Group	Non-Flammable Gas	
Packaging instructions		
- Cargo	200	
<ul> <li>Passenger</li> </ul>	200	
Maximum quantity allowed		
- Cargo	150kg	
- Passenger	75kg	

# **15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EEC Hazard class

Risk Phrase	Description	Safety Phrase	Description
R44	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement	S2	Keep out of reach of Children
		S9	Keep container in a well- Ventilated place
		S15	Keep way from heat
		S37	Wear suitable gloves
		S39	Wear eye/face protection

Non-flammable

National legislation None

Refer to SABS 0265 for explanation of the above.

# **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Bibliography Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia

Handbook of Compressed Gases – 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Matheson Matheson Gas Data Book – 6<sup>th</sup> Edition SABS 0265 - Labelling of Dangerous Substances

## 17 EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

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