SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Substance
Substance name: Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)
CAS-No.: 10102-44-0
Formula: NO₂
Other means of identification: Nitrito, Nitrogen oxide, Nitrogen peroxide, nitrogen tetroxide, NTO, red oxide of nitrogen

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial use; Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification
Ox. Gas 1 H270
Press. Gas (Liq.) H280
Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas) H330
Skin Corr. 1B H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS US):

Signal word (GHS US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US):
H270 - MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
H314 - CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE
H330 - FATAL IF INHALED
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED
CGA-HG22 - CORROSIVE TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT
Precautionary statements (GHS US):
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials
P244 - Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)

Safety Data Sheet P-4633

Issue date: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 02/15/2021  Supersedes: 10/21/2016  Version: 1.0

P260 - Do not breathe gas/vapors
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection.
P370+P376 - IN CASE OF FIRE: Stop leak if safe to do so
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN OR (HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water/shower.
P336 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313 - IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG20 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly.
CGA-PG22 - Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug.

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards which do not result in classification: None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Name: Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)
CAS-No.: 10102-44-0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen dioxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10102-44-0</td>
<td>≥ 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen tetroxide</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10544-72-6</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixtures
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician. WARNING: To avoid possible chemical burns, the rescuer should avoid breathing any exhaled air from the victim.

First-aid measures after skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.
First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION! Symptoms may be delayed. Seek medical attention even if no symptoms are present.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Oxidizing agent; vigorously accelerates combustion. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion.

Explosion hazard: Heating may cause an explosion. PRESSURIZED CONTAINER: MAY BURST IF HEATED.

Reactivity: Cylinders are NOT equipped with a pressure relief valve. MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: DANGER: Toxic, oxidizing, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure.

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Specific methods: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Other information: Cylinders are NOT equipped with a pressure relief valve.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: DANGER: Toxic, oxidizing, corrosive liquid and gas under pressure. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Do not approach area without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. If cylinders are leaking, reduce toxic vapors with water spray or fog. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. (See section 16.) Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available
Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)


Issue date: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 02/15/2021  Supersedes: 10/21/2016  Version: 1.0

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe gas/vapor. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Avoid oil, grease and all other combustible materials.

Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking/No Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)</th>
<th>ACGIH ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]</th>
<th>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (Ceiling)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.2 ppm</td>
<td>9 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>USA OSHA</th>
<th>IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL C [ppm]</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDLH [ppm]</td>
<td>13 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]</th>
<th>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (Ceiling)</th>
<th>USA OSHA OSHA PEL C [ppm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 ppm</td>
<td>9 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only in a closed system. A corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

LOCAL EXHAUST: A corrosion-resistant system is acceptable. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

Eye protection: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Other information: Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>46 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Brownish gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Pungent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-11.2 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>21.2 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical temperature</td>
<td>158.2 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>100 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical pressure</td>
<td>10100 kPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available
Relative density : 1.4
Relative gas density : 2.8
Solubility : Water: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable.
Explosive properties : Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties : Oxidizer.
Explosion limits : Non flammable.

9.2. Other information
Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)
Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Cylinders are NOT equipped with a pressure relief valve. MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
May explode on contact with: Incompatible materials.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
High temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]</th>
<th>ATE US (gases)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)</td>
<td>57.5 ppm/4h</td>
<td>57.5 ppmV/4h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)</td>
<td>57.5 ppm/4h</td>
<td>57.5 ppmV/4h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)</td>
<td>57.5 ppm/4h</td>
<td>57.5 ppmV/4h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ATE US (vapors) : 0.5 mg/l/4h
Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)

ATE US (dust, mist) 0.05 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns.
  pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation: CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
  pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

STOT-single exposure: Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Ecology - general: No data available. No known ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)
Persistence and degradability: Not applicable for inorganic gases.

Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)
Persistence and degradability: Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow): Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow): Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow): Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)
BCF - Fish [1] (no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Ecology - soil: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)
Ecology - soil: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on ozone layer: None.
Effect on the global warming: No known effects from this product.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT
Transport document description (DOT): UN1067 Dinitrogen tetroxide, 2.3
UN-No.(DOT): UN1067
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Dinitrogen tetroxide
Class (DOT): 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT): 2.3 - Poison gas 5.1 - Oxidizer 8 - Corrosive

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): 1 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone A (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.
B7 - Safety relief devices are not authorized on multi-unit tank car tanks. Openings for safety relief devices on multi-unit tank car tanks shall be plugged or blank flanged.
B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.
B45 - Each tank must have a reclosing combination pressure relief device equipped with stainless steel or platinum rupture discs approved by the AAR Tank Car Committee.
B46 - The detachable protective housing for the loading and unloading valves of multi-unit tank car tanks must withstand tank test pressure and must be approved by the Associate Administrator.
B61 - Written procedures covering details of tank car appurtenances, dome fittings, safety devices, and marking, loading, handling, inspection, and testing practices must be approved by the Associate Administrator before any single unit tank car tank is offered for transportation.
B66 - Each tank must be equipped with gas tight valve protection caps. Outage must be sufficient to prevent tanks from becoming liquid full at 55 C (130 F). Specification 110A500W tanks must be stainless steel.
B67 - All valves and fittings must be protected by a securely attached cover made of metal not subject to deterioration by the lading, and all valve openings, except safety valve, must be fitted with screw plugs or caps to prevent leakage in the event of valve failure.
B77 - Other packaging are authorized when approved by the Associate Administrator.
T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.
TP21 - The wall thickness must not be less than 8 mm. Portable tanks must be hydraulically tested and internally inspected at intervals not exceeding 2.5 years.

Additional information
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 124
Other information: No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions:
Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. 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. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1067
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE)
Class (IMDG) : 2.3 - Toxic gases
Division (IMDG) : 2.3 - Toxic gases
Subsidiary risks (IMDG) : 5.1, 8

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1067
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Nitrogen dioxide
Class (IATA) : 2.3 - Gases : Toxic
Subsidiary hazard (IATA) : 5.1, 8

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

**Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)**
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>10 lb releases to the air in amounts &lt;1000 pounds per 24 hours which are the result of combustion and combustion-related activities are exempt from the notification requirements per 40 CFR 302.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</td>
<td>100 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)**
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>10 lb releases to the air in amounts &lt;1000 pounds per 24 hours which are the result of combustion and combustion-related activities are exempt from the notification requirements per 40 CFR 302.6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</td>
<td>100 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>10 lb listed under Nitrogen oxide NO2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

15.2. International regulations

**CANADA**

**Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)**
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
### Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### EU-Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing &amp; New Chemical Substances) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing &amp; New Chemical Substances) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)</td>
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#### 15.3. US State regulations

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<tr>
<th>Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide) (10102-44-0)</th>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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State or local regulations

| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| No |
| No |
| No |

No significant risk level (NSRL)
# Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen dioxide)

**Safety Data Sheet P-4633**


**Issue date:** 01/01/1979  **Revision date:** 02/15/2021  **Supersedes:** 10/21/2016  **Version:** 1.0

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### Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)

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### Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0)

- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### Nitrogen tetroxide (10544-72-6)

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information:

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user’s obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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Revision date: 02/15/2021

NFPA health hazard: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA instability: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA specific hazard: OX - Materials that posses oxidizing properties.

SDS US GHS DUAL BRANDED LINDE->PRAXAIR

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.