



# INERT CRYOGENIC LIQUIDS

---

## ***Emergency Contact Numbers:***

---

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>911</b>            | <i>(If using a cell phone, specify UMass/Amherst)</i> |
| <b>545-2682</b>       | <b>Environmental Health and Safety (EH&amp;S)</b>     |
| <b>577-5000</b>       | <b>University Health Services Urgent Care</b>         |
| <b>(413) 781-6554</b> | <b>Air Gas</b>  |

## ***Types of Inert Cryogenic Liquids:***

---

| <b>Liquid Nitrogen</b> | <b>Liquid Helium</b> | <b>Liquid Argon</b> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

## ***Hazards:***

---

**Asphyxiation** – Risk when cryogenic liquids are stored or used in poorly ventilated areas as they displace oxygen in the air.

**Cryogenic Burns** – Risk when skin contacts liquid nitrogen or surfaces that are/have been in contact with liquid nitrogen. The risk is greater for eyes and other delicate tissue.

**Frostbite** – Risk where there is a continued exposure of unprotected skin to cold atmospheres.

**Hypothermia** – Risk from low temperatures arising from the proximity of liquefied gases.

**Explosion Hazard** – Risk from pressure buildup (due to the large expansion ratio of cryogenic liquids) in containers where ventilation is blocked.

## ***Personal Protective Equipment:***

---

- **Cryogenic gloves** should be loose fitting.
- **Full face shield** over safety goggles compliant to ANSI Z87.1.
- **Lab coat or cryogenic apron at all times.**
- Pants, **NO SHORTS.**
- Sturdy shoes, **NO OPEN TOES.**

## ***Storage and Transport:***

---

- Room must have **6-10 air changes per hour**. Call EH&S at: 545-2682, to check for proper ventilation.
- **Provide oxygen monitor and alarm** if room is not well-ventilated.
- Do not store cryogenic liquids in corridors, stairwells, or enclosed spaces (ie closets).
- **Do not store with corrosive or flammable materials.**
- Transport only in an insulated Dewar approved for the transport of cryogenic liquids.
- Do not store or transport in a container with a screw top lid or airtight cover.
- **Conduct periodic inspection of equipment.** Remove ice and frost blockages from openings, inspect pressure relief valves and gauges, replace old and damaged equipment.
- For elevator transport of large Dewars, use a freight elevator if possible and do not allow any other passengers on the elevator.
- For any location where cryogenic liquids are drawn, maintain emergency number information, appropriate logs, and safety accessories.
- **Sample storage in LN2 containers.** Use extreme caution when preserving samples in LN2. When cryovials are immersed in the liquid phase, LN2 can still enter the closed screw-top cryovials with o-rings during storage. The cryovial could explode when it is removed from storage due to the vaporization and expansion ratio of the LN2.

## ***First Aid:***

---

**Inhalation:** If experiencing light-headedness, dizziness, or confusion, immediately exit area, and seek fresh air and medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Remove any clothing that may restrict circulation to the frozen area. Do not rub frozen parts, as tissue damage may result.

Place the affected area in a lukewarm water bath or under running water not in excess of 105°F. Do not apply heat. Once thawed, cover the area with a sterile, dry dressing, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush with warm water (at least 15 minutes), seek medical attention.