**CRYOGEN HANDLING & SAFETY**

**CRYOGEN HAZARDS:**
- Cryogens can cause tissue damage on skin contact known as frostbite.
- Cryogens readily evaporate and displace oxygen in air causing a risk of asphyxiation.
- Sealed cryogenic vessels could build pressure and cause **projectiles**. Store or transport in a container that allows venting.
- Cryogens could be toxic, flammable, oxidizing and more. **Consult the material’s SDS** before using.

**SAFE USE PRACTICES**
- **Never lean over or into a cryogenic storage vessel.** If feeling faint, leave immediately.
- Only use cryogens in a well-ventilated room. **Do not enter** if room appears to be hazy.
  - An oxygen meter may be required for large amounts/poor ventilation. Contact EHS&EM for an evaluation.
- Only move storage vessels if you have been trained to do so.
  - **Do not transport in an elevator.**
- Only use **metal tongs** to handle items being dipped or stored in a cryogen.
- Work with liquid nitrogen **away from sparks and/or flames.**

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**SKIN**
- **Lab coat**, sleeves extended to the wrist
- **Long pants** and **close-toed shoes**
- **Rubber apron** if large quantities/open containers used.

**HANDS**
- **Insulated gloves**
- Additional **chemically compatible gloves**, if other chemicals are used with the cryogen.

**EYES**
- Chemical splash **goggles**
- **Face shield**

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**Did you know?**
- Common cryogens expand 700-800x between liquid and gaseous states!