

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2780

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 14 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE METHANE) (# 2780)

Synonyms 2780 - SDS NUMBER ● CCS14121G - MATERIAL NUMBER ● SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CALIBRATION ● INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)
Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classifications Flammable Gases: Category 1

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response statements

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

Page 1 of 7

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage statements

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

None allocated.

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SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017

Version No: 2.2

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
METHANE	74-82-8	200-812-7	Remainder
ETHANE	74-84-0	200-814-8	<10%
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	<5%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	<5%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	<2%
2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE	75-83-2	200-906-8	<1%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	<1%
HEPTANE	426260-76-6	610-052-1	<1%
ISOBUTANE (CONTAINING <0.1% BUTADIENE)	75-28-5	200-857-2	<1%
ISOPENTANE	78-78-4	201-142-8	<1%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<1%
NONANE	111-84-2	203-913-4	<1%
OCTANE	111-65-9	203-892-1	<1%
PENTANE	109-66-0	203-692-4	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye None required.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. Contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a

doctor. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Skin None required.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot. This material is capable of forming explosive mixtures in air.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

5.4 Hazchem code

2SE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- S Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Hexane, other isomers	SWA (AUS)	500	1760	1000	3500
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nonane	SWA (AUS)	200	1050		
Octane	SWA (AUS)	300	1400	375	1750
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20	72		



SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

Page 3 of 7

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated

areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses.
Hands Wear leather gloves.
Body Wear safety boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS
Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point -233°C (Methane)
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE
pH NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour densityNOT AVAILABLESpecific gravityNOT APPLICABLESolubility (water)0.033 cm³/cm³ (Methane)Vapour pressureNOT AVAILABLE

15.0 % (Methane) Upper explosion limit 5.3 % (Methane) Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature 537°C (Methane) **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

Page 4 of 7

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (e.g. stainless steel). Certain properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide (i.e. embrittlement, leaching of plasticisers, etc).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low concentrations of carbon dioxide cause

increased respiration and headache.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
METHANE			326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)
ETHANE			658 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
CARBON DIOXIDE			470000 ppm/30M (rat)
PROPANE	Study technically not	Study technically not	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
BUTANE	Study technically not	Study technically not	658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)
ISOPENTANE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)		> 20 mg/L (rat)
N-HEXANE	25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
PENTANE			364 g/m³/4 hours (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness,

exposure drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide and methane may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Methane has a global warming potential of 21 (CO2 = 1).

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1954	1954	1954
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Methane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Methane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains Methane)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2SE

 GTEPG
 2A1

 EMS
 F-D, S-U

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codesF+Extremely flammableRisk phrasesR12Extremely Flammable

Safety phrases S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and

handling of gases in cylinders.



SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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SDS Date: 15 Nov 2017 Version No: 2.2

Page 7 of 7