

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2340

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name < 0.293% NITRIC OXIDE, <0.2% CARBON MONOXIDE IN NITROGEN
Synonym(s) 2340 - SDS NUMBER • CCS20952 - MATERIAL NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 288-, 292- • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) 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 number(s)

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

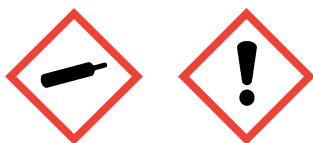
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Prevention statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage statement(s)

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

PRODUCT NAME < 0.293% NITRIC OXIDE, <0.2% CARBON MONOXIDE IN NITROGEN

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

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)
NITRIC OXIDE	10102-43-9	233-271-0	<0.293%
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	211-128-3	<0.2%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.
- Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Ingestion** Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
- First aid facilities** No information provided.

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. May cause irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 2TE
2 Fine Water Spray.
T 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. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

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 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 use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Carbon monoxide	SWA (AUS)	30	34	--	--
Nitric oxide	SWA (AUS)	25	31	--	--
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE	Carboxyhemoglobin in blood	End of shift	3.5% of hemoglobin
	Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. 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 an Air-line respirator or a Type NO (Nitrogen Oxides) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT APPLICABLE
Boiling point	NOT RELEVANT
Melting point	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	0.967 (Nitrogen) (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT APPLICABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT APPLICABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Nitric oxide reacts in air to form nitrogen dioxide which is highly oxidising. Reacts violently with fluorine and chlorine in the presence of moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition. May evolve carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

Harmful if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.

NITRIC OXIDE
 LC50 (Inhalation): 115 ppm / 1 hour (rat)

CARBON MONOXIDE
 LC50 (Inhalation): 1807 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

PRODUCT NAME < 0.293% NITRIC OXIDE, <0.2% CARBON MONOXIDE IN NITROGEN**Information available for the ingredient(s):**

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
NITRIC OXIDE	--	--	115 ppm (rat)
CARBON MONOXIDE	--	--	1807 ppm/4H (rat)

Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may cause temporary mild skin irritation.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – single exposure	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT – repeated exposure	Repeated exposure may result in chronic bronchitis and shortness of breath.
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

Nitrogen oxides react with volatile organic compounds to produce ozone, a principal factor in photochemical smog. Will form nitric acid in contact with water. Nitrates can persist for prolonged periods in water. Not expected to concentrate in the food chain.

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

PRODUCT NAME < 0.293% NITRIC OXIDE, <0.2% CARBON MONOXIDE IN NITROGEN

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1956	1956	1956
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	2.2	2.2	2.2
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 2TE
GTEPG 2C1
EMS F-C, S-V

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

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 codes Xn Harmful
Risk phrases R20 Harmful by inhalation.
Safety phrases S23 Do not breathe vapour.

Inventory listing(s) **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.

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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.

PRODUCT NAME < 0.293% NITRIC OXIDE, <0.2% CARBON MONOXIDE IN NITROGEN**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/m ³	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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au.

[End of SDS]