

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# MA3555

Product Name NATURAL GAS STANDARD MA3555

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

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

**Telephone** 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

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

Web Site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) BOC NATURAL GAS STANDARD • MA3555 - SDS NUMBER • MA83555 - RECIPE NUMBER

Use(s) CALIBRATION • STANDARD

**SDS Date** 26 Mar 2010

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R12 Extremely Flammable.

**SAFETY PHRASES** 

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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

UN No. 1971 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2SEEPG2A1

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	>60%
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	8%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	1.5%
BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	0.25%
PENTANE	C5-H12	109-66-0	0.25%
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	110-54-3	<0.1%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CO2	124-38-9	7.5%
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	3%



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## 4. 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. 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.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability** Highly flammable gas - potentially explosive. May form explosive mixtures with air. Combustion products include

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen and water vapour.

Fire and Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Cool **Explosion** 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.

**Extinguishing** Stop flow of gas if safe to do so. If safe, extinguish fire using dry chemical. Contact manufacturer for further

advice. If the gas source cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical

powder extinguisher. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.

**Hazchem Code** 2SF

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** 

If the cylinder is leaking, eliminate all potential ignition sources and evacuate area of personnel. Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use personal protective equipment. Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage

Do not store near sources of ignition, oxidising agents, poisons, flammable liquids or combustible materials. Cylinders should be stored: upright, prevented from falling, in a secure area; below 45°C, 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.

Handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Stds**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Butane	ASCC (AUS)	800	1900		
Carbon dioxide	ASCC (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	ASCC (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Ethane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
n-Hexane	ASCC (AUS)	20	72		
Nitrogen	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Pentane	ASCC (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			



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#### **Biological Limits**

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

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Generally no vapour hazard exists unless accidental discharge occurs. Gas is lighter than air & will disperse readily in well ventilated areas. Use explosion proof extraction ventilation where required. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** Wear safety boots, leather gloves and safety glasses.







### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

 Appearance
 COLOURLESS GAS
 Solubility (Water)
 INSOLUBLE

 Odour
 MERCAPTAN ODOUR WHEN
 Specific Gravity
 NOT APPLICABLE

ODOURISED (OTHERWISE ODOURLESS)

pH NOT APPLICABLE **% Volatiles** 100 %

 Vapour Pressure
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Flammability
 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point -218°C

Boiling Point-162°CUpper Explosion Limit15 % (Methane)Melting Point-182°CLower Explosion Limit5 % (Methane)

Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Material to Avoid** Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), halogens, heat and ignition sources.

**Decomposition** May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes.

Eye Non irritant.

**Inhalation** Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

**Skin** Non irritant.

**Ingestion** Exposure is considered unlikely.

Toxicity Data PENTANE (109-66-0)

LC50 (Inhalation): 364 g/m3/4 hours (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 325 g/m3/2 hours (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 446 mg/kg (mouse)

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

LC50 (Inhalation): 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)

LD50 (Ingestion): 25 g/kg (rat)



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LD50 (Skin): 3000 mg/kg (rabbit) CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

LC50 (Inhalation): 470000 ppm/30M (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 9 pph/5M (human)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** 

Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Shipping Name METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content

UN No. 1971 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2SE EPG 2A1

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### **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.

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

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

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

### **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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the

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availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### **Report Status**

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

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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

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