

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1479

Product Name 0.1% ISOBUTANE, BALANCE PROPANE

### 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) 1479 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 177 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

**SDS Date** 29 Mar 2010

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R12 Extremely Flammable.

SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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

UN No. 1954 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2SEEPG2A1

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	99.9%
ISOBUTANE	C4-H10	75-28-5	0.1%

# 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). 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



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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability**Highly flammable. Product will add fuel to a fire. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

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 with air.

**Extinguishing** Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. 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 2SE

# 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 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.

Handling Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid 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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds .

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Isobutane	ASCC (AUS)	1000			
Propane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear safety boots, leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance** Solubility (Water) 0.07 cm3/cm3 (Propane) Odour SLIGHT ODOUR **Specific Gravity** NOT APPLICABLE **NOT APPLICABLE** pН % Volatiles 100 % **NOT AVAILABLE** Flammability Vapour Pressure HIGHLY FLAMMABLE Vapour Density 1.55 (Air = 1)Flash Point < 0°C **Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE Upper Explosion Limit** 9.5 % (Propane) **Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit** 2.2 % (Propane)



Page 2 of 4 RMT

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010 Printed: 29 Mar 2010

#### 0.1% ISOBUTANE, BALANCE PROPANE **Product Name**

**Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE** 

**Autoignition Temperature** 460°C (Approximately, propane) **Critical Pressure** 4266 kPa (Propane) Cylinder pressure (when **Critical Temperature** 96.8°C (Propane) 752 kPa @ 15°C

## 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), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens

and metal halides.

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

**Hazardous Reactions** Polymerization will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard** Summary

Asphyxiant gas. 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 Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

**Toxicity Data** No LD50 data available for this product.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** No known ecological damage is caused by this product.

# 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

**Transport** Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.



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

**Shipping Name** COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

UN No. 1954 **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).

ChemAlert.

Page 3 of 4 **RMT** 

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010

Printed: 29 Mar 2010

# 0.1% ISOBUTANE, BALANCE PROPANE

## 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.

#### 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 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

SDS Date: 29 Mar 2010 End of Report



Page 4 of 4 **RMT** 

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010 Printed: 29 Mar 2010