

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1577

Product Name 5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C6H14, C7H8, BALANCE AIR)

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)

132 427 (24 110013)

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

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

Synonym(s) 1577 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS Date 09 Jul 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

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

UN No. 1956 DG Class 2.2 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2TE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
TOLUENE	C7-H8	108-88-3	<0.01%
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	110-54-3	<0.0050%
BENZENE	C6-H6	71-43-2	<5.0E-4%
AIR	Not Available	Not Available	>99.9%

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 Poison 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.



Product Name

5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C6H14, C7H8, BALANCE AIR)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable.

Fire and Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying **Explosion**

water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem Code

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. 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

Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Storage 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	Т	TWA		STEL	
Benzene	ASCC (AUS)	1 ppm	3.2 mg/m3			
n-Hexane	ASCC (AUS)	20 ppm	72 mg/m3			
Toluene	ASCC (AUS)	50 ppm	191 mg/m3	150 ppm	574 mg/m3	

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
BENZENE	ACGIH BEI	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L
TOLUENE	ACGIH BEI	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Hippuric acid in urine	End of shift	1.6 g/g creatinine
	ACGIH BEI	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.05 mg/L

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: self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOURLESS GAS Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE Appearance** Odour **ODOURLESS** Specific Gravity NOT APPLICABLE **NOT APPLICABLE** % Volatiles 100 %

ChemAlert.

Page 2 of 5 **RMT**

Reviewed: 09 Jul 2010 Printed: 09 Jul 2010

Product Name 5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C6H14, C7H8, BALANCE AIR)

Vapour Pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE** Flash Point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE Upper Explosion Limit NOT RELEVANT Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT

Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE

Cylinder Pressure 13000 kPa @ 15°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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

Material to AvoidCompatible with most commonly used materials.HazardousMay evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Decomposition **Products**

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. This product is a mixture of aromatic hydrocarbon solvents. In these concentrations, even if below the TLV/TWA, they must be considered toxic due to the potentiating effects of mixtures.

Eye Non irritant. May cause corneal damage.

Inhalation Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Narcotic, including nausea, headache,

dizziness and mental confusion. Possible liver toxicity.

Skin Non irritant. May cause dermititis and is a potential sensitiser. Chemicals can be absorbed via the skin.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data TOLUENE (108-88-3)

LC50 (Inhalation): 400 ppm/24 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 636 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 14100 uL/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)

TCLo (Ingestion): 50 ppm (man) TDLo (Ingestion): 400 mg/kg (rat)

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

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

LD50 (Ingestion): 25 g/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

BENZENE (71-43-2)

Carcinogenicity: Confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1)

LC50 (Inhalation): 9980 ppm (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 2 ppm/5 minutes (human)

LD50 (Ingestion): 930 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 2890 ug/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 48 mg/kg (mouse)
LDL0 (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (man)

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 1400 mg/kg (frog) TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm (human)

TDLo (Ingestion): 52000 mg/kg/52 weeks (rat)



Page 3 of 5 RMT

Reviewed: 09 Jul 2010 Printed: 09 Jul 2010

Product Name 5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C6H14, C7H8, BALANCE AIR)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Product is not harmful to 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

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, N.O.S.

UN No. 1956 DG Class 2.2 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2TE GTEPG 2C1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and

Poisons (SUSDP).

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.

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.

EC No - European Community Number.

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



Page 4 of 5

RMT

Reviewed: 09 Jul 2010

Printed: 09 Jul 2010

Product Name 5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C6H14, C7H8, BALANCE AIR)

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 09 Jul 2010 End of Report



Page 5 of 5 RMT

Reviewed: 09 Jul 2010 Printed: 09 Jul 2010