

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1594

Product Name LESS THAN 50% HELIUM, BALANCE HYDROGEN

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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)

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

Web site <a href="http://www.boc.com.au">http://www.boc.com.au</a>

Synonym(s) 1594 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288
Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 10 September 2014

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Risk Phrases** 

R12 Extremely Flammable.

**Safety Phrases** 

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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

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

UN Number1954Transport Hazard Class2.1Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2SE

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
HYDROGEN	CAS: 1333-74-0 EC: 215-605-7	F+;R12	>50%
HELIUM	CAS: 7440-59-7 EC: 231-168-5	Not Available	<50%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye** Adverse effects not expected from this product.

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 Poison Information Centre

on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

**Skin** Adverse effects not expected from this product.

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



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Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing

switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

Fire and explosion 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.

**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. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.

Hazchem code 2SE

2 Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

S Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

E Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions 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 ignition sources. Consider the risk of potentially explosive

atmospheres.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be

dangerous.

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.

**References** See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 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. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. When handling gas cylinders, the use of appropriate mechanical handling

devices is recommended.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Helium	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Hydrogen	SWA (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. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours may also travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

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**PPE** 

Eye / FaceWear safety glasses.HandsWear leather gloves.BodyWear safety boots.

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

respirator.







#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS

Odour ODOURLESS

Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE
pH NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour density< 1 (Air = 1)</th>Specific gravityNOT APPLICABLESolubility (water)0.018 L/L (Hydrogen)Vapour pressureNOT AVAILABLEUpper explosion limit75 % (Hydrogen)

Lower explosion limit 3 % (Hydrogen in helium)

Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 13,000 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 avoid

Hydrogen is explosive with peroxides, oxidising agents and metal catalysts. Hydrogen can cause embrittlement of steels under special conditions and preference given to copper, bronze or stainless

steel

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

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.

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Eye Non irritant.

**Inhalation** Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

**Skin** Non irritant.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

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

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** No ecological damage caused by this product.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects No information provided.

## 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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1954	-	-
Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-

Environmental hazards

No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2SE GTEPG 2A1

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

## 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 Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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SUSMP

**SWA** 

TLV

TWA

#### 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:

Safe Work Australia

Threshold Limit Value

Time Weighted Average

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 ChemAlert 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
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
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
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly
	alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

#### 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.



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**End of SDS** 



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