

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1052

Product Name LESS THAN 23% NITROUS OXIDE BALANCE NITROGEN

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) 1052 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • 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

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

SAFETY PHRASES

S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

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 EPG 2C1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | Formula | CAS No. | Content |
|---------------|---------|------------|---------|
| NITROUS OXIDE | N20 | 10024-97-2 | <23% |
| NITROGEN | N2 | 7727-37-9 | >77% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye None required.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. 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 Non flammable - oxidising agent. Supports combustion and may cause fire/explosion in contact with incompatible

substances, strong acids, reducing agents, combustibles and flammables.

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. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire if safe to do so. Ensure working area is well ventilated before re-use Notify the nearest BOC centre that you will be returning a faulty cylinder. Residual product will be disposed of when the cylinder is returned.

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem Code 2TE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage

Extinguishing

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

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure Storage 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

| Ingradiant | Reference | TWA | | STEL | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|--|
| Ingredient | Reference | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| Nitrogen | ASCC (AUS) | Asphyxiant | | | | |
| Nitrous oxide | ASCC (AUS) | 25 | 45 | | | |

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

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





13000 kPa @ 15°C



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOURLESS GAS Solubility (Water) NOT AVAILABLE **Appearance** Odour ODOURI ESS Specific Gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** pН **NOT APPLICABLE** % Volatiles 100 % **NOT AVAILABLE** Flammability Vapour Pressure NON FLAMMABLE Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE **Flash Point** NOT RELEVANT **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT RELEVANT **Boiling Point Upper Explosion Limit Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation Rate**

ChemAlert.

Cylinder Pressure

Page 2 of 4 **RMT**

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010 Printed: 29 Mar 2010

LESS THAN 23% NITROUS OXIDE BALANCE NITROGEN

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to Avoid Combustible materials such as oil and grease can spontaneously ignite at low temperatures in oxygen

> enriched atmospheres. Materials which burn in air, will burn more vigorously in oxygen enriched atmospheres. Nitrous oxide will react with powerful reducing agents such as phosphine, stannous chloride and hydrogen. Ensure that all materials and lubricants in contact with this product are oxygen compatible.

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Anaesthetic - non irritating gas. Nitrous oxide passes into all gas containing spaces in the body faster than nitrogen passes out, thus it should not be used with any condition where its expansion might be dangerous. May induce vomiting in susceptible individuals. Epidemiological studies suggest an increased risk of spontaneous abortion and low birth weight in off-spring in female workers employed in operating theatres and dental surgeries.

These findings are controversial.

Eye Non irritant.

Inhalation Non irritant - anaesthetic. After prolonged use nitrous oxide may inactivate vitamin B12, resulting in megaloblastic

changes in bone marrow. Exceptionally heavy occupational exposure and addiction may result in myeloneuropathy and sub-acute combined degeneration. This would require levels in excess of 5,000ppm to

frequent (more than once every two days) exposure to analgesic concentrations.

Skin Non irritant.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data NITROUS OXIDE (10024-97-2)

LC50 (Inhalation): 1068 mg/m3 (rat)

TCLo (Inhalation): 1 pph/8 hours (rat - reproductive effects)

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

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.

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

2TE **EPG Packing Group** None Allocated Hazchem Code 2C1

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).

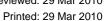
16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Additional The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases Information in cylinders.

> Page 3 of 4 **RMT**

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010



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LESS THAN 23% NITROUS OXIDE BALANCE NITROGEN

Application method: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder valve 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.

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SDS Date: 29 Mar 2010 End of Report



Page 4 of 4 RMT

Reviewed: 29 Mar 2010 Printed: 29 Mar 2010