

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1133

GREATER THAN 15% CARBON DIOXIDE BALANCE AIR Product Name

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

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

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

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

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

1133 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Synonym(s)

CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS Use(s)

SDS Date 29 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC 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

EPG Packing Group Hazchem Code 2TE 2C1 None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
CARBON DIOXIDE	CO2	124-38-9	<50%
AIR	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable.

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

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 2TE

ChemAlert.

RMT

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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

Storage

Do not store near 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 may cause the controlled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Deference		TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Carbon dioxide	ASCC (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000	
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	ASCC (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000	

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).







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS Solubility (Water) 0.759 cm3/cm3 (Carbon dioxide) Odour **ODOURLESS Specific Gravity** NOT APPLICABLE рΗ NOT APPLICABLE % Volatiles 100 % **NOT AVAILABLE Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Vapour Pressure Vapour Density **NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point** NOT RELEVANT **Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE Upper Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE** 13000 kPa @ 15°C **Cylinder Pressure**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

Material to Avoid Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (stainless steel). Certain

properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide, ie. embrittlement, leaching of

plasticisers, etc.

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant gas - non irritant. When released into air the concentration of carbon dioxide is diluted. Carbon dioxide concentrations of 3-5 % in air cause increased respiration and headache. Concentrations of 8-15% cause headache, nausea and vomiting which may lead to unconsciousness if not moved to open air and given oxygen. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes. Adverse health affects to long term exposure to carbon dioxide have not been reported. However, in environments such as submarines where exposure to levels of 0.5-1.0% may occur, specialist medical opinion should be sought on the effects of long term exposure.

Eye Non irritant.

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

Skin

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. Ingestion

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9) **Toxicity Data**

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

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

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



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

Shipping Name COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.

UN No. 1956 DG Class 22 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

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

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.

ChemAlert.

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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



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