

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1231

Product Name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C3H4, C4H10, C3H4, BALANCE C3H6)

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)

http://www.boc.com.au

Synonym(s) 1231 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 13 November 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Risk Phrases

R12 Extremely Flammable.

Safety Phrases

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	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PROPADIENE	463-49-0	207-335-3	22%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	6%
METHYL ACETYLENE	74-99-7	200-828-4	5%
PROPYLENE	115-07-1	204-062-1	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 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.

ChemAlert.

Page 1 of 6

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 with air.

ExtinguishingStop 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

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

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

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

of leak. Use personal protective equipment. Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area,

(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 standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Methyl acetylene	SWA (AUS)	1000	1640		
Propylene	SWA (AUS)		Asph	yxiant	

Biological limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. tanks) should be

adequately ventilated or gas tested. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure

standard.



Page 2 of 6

Product Name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C3H4, C4H10, C3H4, BALANCE C3H6)

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

COLOURLESS GAS Appearance UNPLEASANT ODOUR Odour **Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point** -47.7°C (Propylene) **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE** Vapour density 1.48 (Air = 1) (Propylene) Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.22 cm³/cm³ (Propylene)

Vapour pressureNOT AVAILABLEUpper explosion limit11.1 % (Propylene)Lower explosion limit2.0 % (Propylene)

Autoignition temperature

Explosive propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLECritical temperature91.6°C (Propylene)Critical pressure4610 kPa (Propylene)

460°C

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 940 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.

Avoid fleat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides. Pure propadiene can decompose explosively under pressure of 2 bar. Increased cylinder temperature may indicate self polymerisation. Polymerisation products may cause blockages. Copper and copper alloys are unsuitable for propadiene. Polyethylene not

suitable for butane.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Material to avoid

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

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minutes.

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 BUTANE (106-97-8)

LC50 (inhalation) 658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
No information provided.

Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

Mobility in soil
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.

ChemAlert.

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.

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:

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
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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

Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LC50

Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre OEL Occupational Exposure Limit PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Ηq relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals REACH

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Safe Work Australia **SWA** TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	Included Risk Phrase.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

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.

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Page 5 of 6

Product Name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C3H4, C4H10, C3H4, BALANCE C3H6)

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End of SDS



Page 6 of 6 SDS Date: 13 Nov 2014