

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1616

Product Name **16 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE CH4)**

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) 1616 - MSDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE
Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
SDS Date 26 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.	1954	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2SE	EPG	2A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	15%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	15%
ETHYLENE	C2-H4	74-85-1	10%
PROPYLENE	C3-H6	115-07-1	5%
BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	2.5%
ISOBUTANE	C4-H10	75-28-5	2.5%
1,3-BUTADIENE	C4-H6	106-99-0	0.5%
1-BUTENE	C4-H8	106-98-9	0.5%
ISOBUTENE	C4-H8	115-11-7	0.5%
ISOPENTANE	C5-H12	78-78-4	0.5%
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	110-54-3	0.5%
PENTANE	C5-H12	109-66-0	0.5%
TRANS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	624-64-6	0.5%
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	remainder
1-PENTENE	C5-H10	109-67-1	0.5%
CIS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	590-18-1	0.5%

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
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Highly flammable. Product will add fuel to a fire. 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.
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. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.
Hazchem Code	2SE

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 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.
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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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	1,3-Butadiene	ASCC (AUS)	10	22	--	--
	Butane	ASCC (AUS)	800	1900	--	--
	Ethane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
	Ethylene	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
	Isobutane	ASCC (AUS)	1000	--	--	--
	Methane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
	n-Hexane	ASCC (AUS)	20	72	--	--
	Pentane	ASCC (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
	Propane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
	Propylene	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits

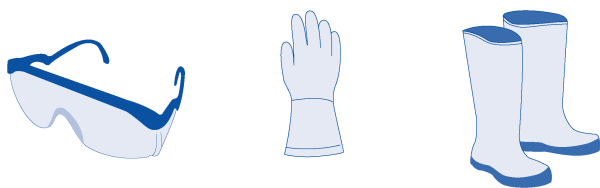
Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1,3-BUTADIENE	ACGIH BEI	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
	ACGIH BEI	Mixture of N-1 and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	Not critical	2.5 pmol/g Hb
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 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: an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS	Solubility (Water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	SWEET AND AROMATIC HYDROCARBON ODOUR	Specific Gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE	% Volatiles	100 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	15 % (Methane)
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	5.3 % (Methane)
Evaporation Rate	NOT APPLICABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	537°C (Methane)	Cylinder pressure (when full)	600 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.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides.
Decomposition	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.
Eye	Non irritant.
Inhalation	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Product Name **16 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE CH4)**

Skin Non irritant.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data 1,3-BUTADIENE (106-99-0)
 Carcinogenicity: Probable human carcinogen (IARC Group 2A)
 LC50 (Inhalation): 270 g/m3/2 hours (mouse)
 N-HEXANE (110-54-3)
 LC50 (Inhalation): 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
 LD50 (Ingestion): 25 g/kg (rat)
 LD50 (Skin): 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)
 PENTANE (109-66-0)
 LC50 (Inhalation): 364 g/m3/4 hours (rat)
 LCLo (Inhalation): 325 g/m3/2 hours (mouse)
 LD50 (Intravenous): 446 mg/kg (mouse)
 1-PENTENE (109-67-1)
 LC50 (Inhalation): 175000 mg/m3/4 hours (rat)
 TCLo (Inhalation): 150 mg/m3/7 hours/20 days intermittent (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment No known ecological damage is caused by this product.

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. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.



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

Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.				
UN No.	1954	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2SE	EPG	2A1

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.

Product Name**16 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE CH4)**

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.

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

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End of Report