

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1461

8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C4H10, C2H6, C5H12, C3H8, CH4, BALANCE N2) **Product Name**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name **BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)**

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

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

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

http://www.boc.com.au

1461 - MSDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Synonym(s)

CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS Use(s)

SDS date 28 October 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Risk Phrases

None allocated

Safety Phrases

None allocated

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

UN Number 1956 **Transport Hazard Class** 2.2 **Packing Group** None Allocated 2TE **Hazchem Code**

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content (v/v) |
|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| BUTANE | 106-97-8 | 203-448-7 | <1% |
| ETHANE | 74-84-0 | 200-814-8 | <1% |
| ISOBUTANE | 75-28-5 | 200-857-2 | <1% |
| ISOPENTANE | 78-78-4 | 201-142-8 | <1% |
| METHANE | 74-82-8 | 200-812-7 | <1% |
| PENTANE | 109-66-0 | 203-692-4 | <1% |
| PROPANE | 74-98-6 | 200-827-9 | <1% |
| NITROGEN | 7727-37-9 | 231-783-9 | 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.

ChemAlert.

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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.

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

applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being

hot.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem code 2TE

Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

T 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 Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

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 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 standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| ingredient | Reference | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Butane | SWA (AUS) | 800 | 1900 | | |
| Ethane | SWA (AUS) | Asphyxiant | | | |
| Isobutane | SWA (AUS) | 1000 | | | |
| Methane | SWA (AUS) | | Asph | yxiant | |
| Nitrogen | SWA (AUS) | | Asph | yxiant | |
| Pentane | SWA (AUS) | 600 | 1770 | 750 | 2210 |
| Propane | SWA (AUS) | Asphyxiant | | | |

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.



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PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. **Hands** Wear leather gloves.

Body Wear coveralls and 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 Odour SLIGHT ODOUR **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE** Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.0149 L/L (Nitrogen) Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE 1,300 kPa @ 15°C Cylinder pressure (when full)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

100 %

Conditions to avoid Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid Compatible with most commonly used materials.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

% Volatiles

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.



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Inhalation Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Acts as a simple asphyxiant by

displacing oxygen in the lungs thereby diminishing the supply of oxygen to the blood and tissues.

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)

METHANE (74-82-8)

LC50 (inhalation) 326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)

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)

PROPANE (74-98-6)

LC50 (inhalation) > 800000 ppm/15M (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.

Other adverse effects Product is not harmful to 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

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 | 1956 | - | - |
| Proper Shipping Name | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | - | - |
| Transport Hazard Class | 2.2 | - | - |
| Packing Group | None Allocated | - | - |

Environmental hazards

No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2TE GTEPG 2C1

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

affect gas storage and transport.



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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

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 |
|--------|---|
| 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

pH 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)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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

Revision history

| Revision | Description | |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| 1.1 | Standard SDS Review | |
| 1.0 | Initial SDS creation | |



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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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