

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1736

Product Name **8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (HE, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, CO, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, BALANCE N<sub>2</sub>)**

### 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)** 1736 - MSDS NUMBER · PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE  
**Use(s)** CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS  
**SDS Date** 26 April 2012

### 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.  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

<b>UN Number</b>	1954	<b>DG Division</b>	2.1
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2SE		

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	28%
OXYGEN	CAS: 7782-44-7 EC: 231-956-9	O;R8	1%
CARBON MONOXIDE	CAS: 630-08-0 EC: 211-128-3	F+;R12 T;R23 T;R48/23 T;R61	0.02%
ETHANE	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8	F+;R12	0.014%
ETHYLENE	CAS: 74-85-1 EC: 200-815-3	F+;R12 Xn;R67	0.014%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	7.5%
HELIUM	CAS: 7440-59-7 EC: 231-168-5	Not Available	0.009%

NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	Remainder
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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. Contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
<b>Skin</b>	None required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	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 in air.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	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.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Spillage</b>	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

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<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Handling</b>	Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and 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	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Carbon monoxide	SWA (AUS)	30	34	--	--
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Ethylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Helium	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

**Biological Limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE	ACGIH BEI	Carboxyhemoglobin in blood	End of shift	3.5% of hemoglobin
	ACGIH BEI	Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm

**Engineering Controls**

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE****Eye / Face**

Wear safety glasses.

**Hands**

Wear leather gloves.

**Body**

Wear safety boots.

**Respiratory**

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 0°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	0.759 l/l (Carbon dioxide)
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	14.3 % (Methane in nitrogen)
Autoignition temperature	595°C
Cylinder pressure (when full)	13,000 kPa @ 15°C (Approximately)
% Volatiles	100 %

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	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. Corrosive when moist. Ethylene explodes spontaneously when mixed with chlorine in sunlight. Reacts vigorously with oxidising agents. Ethylene is phytotoxic. Dusts of aluminium, chrome, manganese, ignite then explode when heated in carbon dioxide. Incompatible with acrylaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides, sodium peroxide. Carbon monoxide reacts violently with oxygen difluoride, chlorine, barium peroxide. Can react with iron, nickel and other metals to form highly toxic carbonyls.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	This material will not decompose to form hazardous products.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Asphyxiant gas. 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. Carbon monoxide can be fatal at low levels. Over exposure may result in permanent CNS/brain damage with numerous side effects. Chronic exposure may result in heart damage. Over exposure may result in birth defects. Those who smoke, have heart disease, brain disease or anaemia are at an increased risk of adverse health effects.										
<b>Eye</b>	Non irritant.										
<b>Inhalation</b>	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.										
<b>Skin</b>	Non irritant.										
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.										
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	<p>METHANE (74-82-8)</p> <table> <tr> <td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)</td></tr> </table> <p>CARBON MONOXIDE (630-08-0)</p> <table> <tr> <td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>1807 ppm/4H (rat)</td></tr> <tr> <td>LCLo (inhalation)</td><td>5000 ppm/5M (human)</td></tr> </table> <p>CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)</p> <table> <tr> <td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>470000 ppm/30M (rat)</td></tr> <tr> <td>LCLo (inhalation)</td><td>9 pph/5M (human)</td></tr> </table>	LC50 (inhalation)	326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)	LC50 (inhalation)	1807 ppm/4H (rat)	LCLo (inhalation)	5000 ppm/5M (human)	LC50 (inhalation)	470000 ppm/30M (rat)	LCLo (inhalation)	9 pph/5M (human)
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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Environment</b>	When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.
<b>Legislation</b>	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.	-	-
DG Class/ Division	2.1	-	-
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2A1		
Hazchem Code	2SE		
Other Information	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.		

## 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)	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> 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.
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Application Method: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder valve or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert 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
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
	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
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA/OEL	Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

**Product Name**      **8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (HE, C2H4, C2H6, CO, O2, CO2, CH4, BALANCE N2)**

**Revision History**

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review.

**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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**Revision:** 1

**SDS Date:** 26 April 2012

**End of SDS**