

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2121

Product Name 10 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE PROPANE) (# 2121)

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)

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

Synonym(s) 2121 - MSDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 01 February 2013

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 number 1954 DG division 2.1

Packing group None Allocated Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem code 2SE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
BUTANE	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7	F+;R12	14%
ETHANE	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8	F+;R12	11%
ISOBUTANE	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2	F+;R12	8%
ISOPENTANE	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8	Xn;R65 F+;R12 Xi;R66 Xn;R67 N;R51/53	1.5%
PENTANE	CAS: 109-66-0 EC: 203-692-4	Xn;R65 F+;R12 Xi;R66 Xn;R67 N;R51/53	1.5%
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	0.1%



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N-HEXANE	CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	F;R11 Xi;R38 Repr.;R62 Xn;R65 Xn;R48/20 Xn;R67 N;R51/53	0.05%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	Remainder
NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	1%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	0.1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye 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.

Inhalation 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.

None required. Skin

Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. Ingestion

Treat symptomatically. Advice to doctor

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 in air.

Extinguishing Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve.

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2 Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

S Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Ε Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear Personal precautions

> self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Consider the risk of potentially explosive

atmospheres.

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be **Environmental precautions**

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

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below Storage

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.

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not Handling

drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause

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SDS Date: 01 Feb 2013 physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Neierence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant		
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20	72		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine	End of shift at	0.4 mg/L
		(without hydrolysis)	end of workweek	

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 / 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 SLIGHT ODOUR Odour **Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE -104°C (Propane) Flash point **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE** рΗ **NOT APPLICABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density NOT APPLICABLE Specific gravity

Solubility (water)

Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Autoignition temperature

SOLUBLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT RELEVANT
2.2 % (Propane)
450°C (Propane)
NOT AVAILABLE

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Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 1000 kPa @ 15°C (Approximately)

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 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.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard 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.

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)

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)

METHANE (74-82-8)

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

PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

LC50 (inhalation) 470000 ppm/30M (rat) LCLo (inhalation) 9 pph/5M (human)

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

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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.	-	-
DG class/ Division	2.1	-	-
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
Packing group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2A1		
Hazchem code	2SE		

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) 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.

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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

International Agency for Research on Cancer **IARC** Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

Milligrams per Cubic Metre mg/m³ Permissible Exposure Limit PEL

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

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

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

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons SUSMP

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA/OEL Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision history

Revision	Description	
2.0	Standard SDS Review.	
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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End of SDS



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