

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2277

Product Name 16 COMPONENT MIXTURE IN ETHYLENE

### 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) 2277 - SDS NUMBER · PRODUCT CODE: 288-3691 · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS Date 07 February 2012

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R12 Extremely Flammable. R45 May cause cancer.

R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**SAFETY PHRASES** 

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

oossible).

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

### 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	Formula	Cas No.	Content
ETHYLENE	C2-H4	74-85-1	30%
HYDROGEN	H2	1333-74-0	20%
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	17%
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	15%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	5%
PROPYLENE	C3-H6	115-07-1	5%
1,3-BUTADIENE	C4-H6	106-99-0	1%
1-BUTENE	C4-H8	106-98-9	1%
ACETYLENE	C2-H2	74-86-2	1%

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ISOBUTENE	C4-H8	115-11-7	1%
TRANS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	624-64-6	1%
BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	0.5%
ISOBUTANE	C4-H10	75-28-5	0.5%
CIS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	590-18-1	1%
METHYL ACETYLENE	C3-H4	74-99-7	0.5%
PROPADIENE	C3-H4	463-49-0	0.5%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for Eye

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. 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 for asphyxia and cold burns.

# 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. This product will add fuel to a fire. This material is capable of forming explosive mixtures in air. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach

cylinders suspected of being hot.

**Extinguishing** Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

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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

**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.

### 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

physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.



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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1,3-Butadiene	SWA (AUS)	10	22		
Acetylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Ethylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Hydrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methyl acetylene	SWA (AUS)	1000	1640		
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

#### **Biological Limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1,3-BUTADIENE		1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcy steinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
		Mixture of N-1 and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	Not critical	2.5 pmol/g Hb

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion **Engineering Controls** 

proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly

ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

Wear safety glasses. Eye / Face

Hands Wear leather or cotton gloves.

**Body** Wear safety boots.

Respiratory If spraying, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance COLOURLESS GAS** Odour HYDROCARBON ODOUR **Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 0°C

**NOT RELEVANT Boiling point NOT RELEVANT Melting point NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate** рΗ **NOT APPLICABLE** Vapour density 0.77 (Air = 1)Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure **NOT APPLICABLE Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit 3 % (Estimated) NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature** 

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NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient** 

% Volatiles 100 %

### 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** Explodes spontaneously when mixed with chlorine in sunlight. Reacts vigorously with some oxidising

agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions** Violent polymerisation catalysed by copper above 400°C and 5,400 kPa.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard** 1,3-Butadiene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

Summary

Inhalation Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Vapours may cause dizziness or

drowsiness.

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. Ingestion

**Toxicity Data** METHANE (74-82-8)

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

PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

1.3-BUTADIENE (106-99-0)

LC50 (inhalation) 270 g/m<sup>3</sup>/2 hours (mouse)

ACETYLENE (74-86-2)

LCLo (inhalation) 50pph/5M (human) TCLo (inhalation) 20 pph (human)

BUTANE (106-97-8)

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

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** Avoid release of this material to the environment. When discharged into the atmosphere, methane

may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Methane has a global warming potential of 21 (CO2 = 1).

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents. **Waste Disposal** 

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



**AIR TRANSPORT** LAND TRANSPORT **SEA TRANSPORT** (IMDG / IMO) (IATA / ICAO) (ADG)

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COMPRESSED GAS, **Proper Shipping Name** 

ChemAlert. SDS Date:

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FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

DG Class/ Division 2.1 -

Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated - - - Packing Group None Allocated - - -

GTEPG 2A1 Hazchem Code 2SE

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 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/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
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

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

### **Revision History**

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review



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#### **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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**End of SDS** 



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