

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2525

8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CO, C2H2, C2H6, C2H4, H2, CH4, CO2, BALANCE N2) **Product Name** 

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA) Supplier Name** 

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

131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Telephone** 

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

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

http://www.boc.com.au/ **Web Site** 

Synonym(s) 2525 - MSDS NUMBER · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE **CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS** Use(s)

**SDS Date** 15 March 2012

#### 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 **DG** Division 2.2

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

2TE **Hazchem Code** 

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Cas No.	Content (v/v)
ACETYLENE	C2-H2	74-86-2	<1%
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	<1%
ETHYLENE	C2-H4	74-85-1	<1%
HYDROGEN	H2	1333-74-0	<1%
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	<1%
CARBON MONOXIDE	C-O	630-08-0	<0.5%
CARBON DIOXIDE	C-O2	124-38-9	<1%
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

None required. Eve

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.

ChemAlert.

Page 1 of 6

15 Mar 2012 SDS Date:

#### Product Name 8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CO, C2H2, C2H6, C2H4, H2, CH4, CO2, BALANCE N2)

**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

Spillage If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. 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

Storage Do not store near 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 Standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
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			
Hydrogen	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
		Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm



SDS Date: 15 Mar 2012

Page 2 of 6

#### Product Name 8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CO, C2H2, C2H6, C2H4, H2, CH4, CO2, BALANCE N2)

**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

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 NON FLAMMABLE **Flammability** NOT RELEVANT Flash point **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE **NOT APPLICABLE** Ηq Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity NOT APPLICABLE Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT **Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT **Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE % Volatiles 100 %

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

Material to Avoid Aluminium, chrome and manganese dust may explode when heated in carbon dioxide. Incompatible

with acryaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides and sodium peroxide. Avoid heating cylinders.

Hazardous Decomposition

**Products** 

No hazardous products are formed by the decomposition of this material.

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. When released into air the concentration of carbon dioxide is diluted. Carbon dioxide



Page 3 of 6 SDS Date: 15 Mar 2012

#### **Product Name 8 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CO, C2H2, C2H6, C2H4, H2, CH4, CO2, BALANCE N2)**

concentrations of 3 to 5 vol% in air cause increased respiration and headache. Adverse health affects to long term exposure to carbon dioxide have not been reported. However in environments such as submarines where exposure to levels of 0.5 - 1.0% may occur, specialist medical opinion

should be sought on the effects of long term exposure.

Eye Non irritant.

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

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

**ACETYLENE (74-86-2) Toxicity Data** 

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

METHANE (74-82-8)

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

CARBON MONOXIDE (630-08-0)

1807 ppm/4H (rat) LC50 (inhalation) 5000 ppm/5M (human) LCLo (inhalation)

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

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

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure

appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. 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. (Contains Nitrogen).	-	-
DG Class/ Division	2.2	-	-
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2C1		
Hazchem Code	2TE		

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.

ChemAlert.

Other Information

Page 4 of 6

SDS Date: 15 Mar 2012

#### 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 con

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
1.4	Standard SDS Review
1.3	Standard SDS Review
1.2	Standard SDS Review
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Standard SDS Review



SDS Date: 15 Mar 2012

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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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Revision: 1.4

**SDS Date:** 15 March 2012

**End of SDS** 



SDS Date: 15 Mar 2012

Page 6 of 6