

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2783

Product Name WATER, BALANCE METHANE

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)	2783 - SDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE
Use(s)	CALIBRATION GAS • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
SDS date	10 September 2014

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

UN Number	1971	Transport Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2SE

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	>99%
WATER	CAS: 7732-18-5 EC: 231-791-2	Not Available	<1%

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.
Skin	None required.
Ingestion	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.

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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 with air.		
Extinguishing	Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. If the gas source cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical powder extinguisher. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.		
Hazchem code	 2SE Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable) Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves. 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

StorageDo 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.HandlingUse 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient		Reference		VA	ST	EL
		Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methane		SWA (AUS)		Asph	yxiant	
Biological limits	No biological limit al	located.				
Engineering controls	Provide suitable ver adequately ventilate	ntilation to minimise d or gas tested.	or eliminate ex	posure. Confine	ed areas (eg. ta	anks) should be
PPE						
Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses	3.				
Hands	Wear leather gloves	i.				
Body	Wear safety boots.					
Respiratory	Where an inhalatio respirator.	n risk exists, wear	Self Contained	Breathing App	oaratus (SCBA) or an Air-line



suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	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.	
Еуе	Non irritant.	
Inhalation	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.	
Skin	Non irritant.	
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.	
Toxicity data	METHANE (74-82-8) LC50 (inhalation)	326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No information provided.



Product Name WATER, BALANCE METHANE

Persistence and degradability	No information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information provided.
Mobility in soil	No information provided.
Other adverse effects	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

Waste disposalCylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.LegislationDispose 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	1971	1971	1971	
Proper Shipping Name	METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content	METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content	METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content	
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated	
Environmental hazards No information provided				
Special precautions fo	or user			
Hazchem code	2SE			
GTEPG	2A1	2A1		
EMS	F-D, S-U	F-D, S-U		
Other information	ther information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.			

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.



ACGIH

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.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hydienists

Abbreviations

ACGIN	American Conference of Governmental muustral 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
рН	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

sion history	Revision	Description
	1.0	Initial SDS Creation

Report status

Revis

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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