

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1972

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (H2S, CO, C5H12, BALANCE N2)

Synonym(s) 1972 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 292 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

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)

Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

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

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

None allocated.

Response statement(s)

None allocated.

Storage statement(s)

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.



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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
PENTANE	109-66-0	203-692-4	0.35%
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	211-128-3	0.01%
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	7783-06-4	231-977-3	0.002%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of 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). 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** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

First aid facilities No information provided.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. May cause irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable gas.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Ensure work area is thoroughly ventilated before re-entry.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

2TE

2 Fine Water Spray.

T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.



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#### 6.3 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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. Do not drop, roll or drag cylinders. The uncontrolled release of any gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Neierence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon monoxide	SWA (AUS)	30	34		
Hydrogen sulfide	SWA (AUS)	10	14	15	21
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210

## **Biological limits**

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

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses.

Hands Wear leather or cotton gloves.Body Wear coveralls and safety boots.

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







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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



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# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance ROTTEN EGG ODOUR** Odour **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE pН NOT APPLICABLE Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity NOT APPLICABLE Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

Cylinder pressure (when full) 13000 kPa @ 15°C

% Volatiles 100 %

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), metals, metal oxides, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), lithium, ozone, titanium and lithium tetrahydroaluminate under specific conditions.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases.

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CARBON MONOXIDE

LC50 (Inhalation): 1807 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

LC50 (Inhalation): 444 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant.

**Sensitization** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.



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**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness,

drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT – repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ effects from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Microorganisms in soil and water are involved in oxidation-reduction reactions which oxidise hydrogen sulphide to elemental sulphur. Not anticipated to bioaccumulate or concentrate in the food chain.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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)
14.1 UN Number	1956	1956	1956
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains nitrogen)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

## 14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2TE

 GTEPG
 2C1

 EMS
 F-C, S-V

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and foodstuffs. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory

Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

ChemAlert.

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

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.

#### 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.

## 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

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide 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

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

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

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

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average



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#### 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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## Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au.

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