

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2484

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

9 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CH4, C2H4, C2H6, CO, CO2, H2, HE, O2, BALANCE NITROGEN) (# 2484) **Product name** 

2484 - SDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Synonym(s)

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

131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Telephone** 132 427 (24 hours) Fax Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

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

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

Flammable Gases: Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER** 

Pictogram(s)







# Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P210

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. P281



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#### Response statement(s)

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage statement(s)

P405 Store locked up.

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

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
METHANE	74-82-8	200-812-7	10 to 30%
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	211-128-3	1 to 9%
ETHANE	74-84-0	200-814-8	<1%
ETHYLENE	74-85-1	200-815-3	<1%
HYDROGEN	1333-74-0	215-605-7	<1%
OXYGEN	7782-44-7	231-956-9	<1%
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	<30%
HELIUM	7440-59-7	231-168-5	<1%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye** No information provided.

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** No information provided.

**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. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Over exposure to carbon monoxide may result in rapid breathing, nausea, lack of coordination, unconsciousness and coma. Carbon monoxide reacts with haemoglobin in the blood to prevent oxygen uptake and release.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

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



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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2SE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- S Risk of violent reaction or explosion. 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. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.



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# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Iverence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
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			
Helium	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Hydrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

# **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

Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. tanks) should be **Engineering controls** 

adequately ventilated or gas tested. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated

areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses. Hands Wear leather gloves. **Body** Wear safety boots.

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







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** COLOURLESS GAS Odour **ODOURLESS** 

**Flammability** EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point **NOT APPLICABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE pН Vapour density 0.9 to 1.0 (Air = 1)**NOT APPLICABLE** Specific gravity Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT APPLICABLE Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE** 

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% 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 heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Carbon monoxide can react with iron, nickel and other metals. Below 3,500 kPa corrosion is negligible and common materials can be used. Incompatible with acrylaldehyde, aziridine, sodium peroxide. Corrosive when moist. Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (e.g. stainless steel). Certain properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide (i.e. embrittlement, leaching of plasticisers, etc).

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if inhaled. Carbon monoxide effects depend on the percentage of carboxyhaemoglobin:

> 10-20% mild headache and breathlessness on mild exertion; 20-30% headache, irritability, rapid fatigue and impaired memory; 30-40% severe headache, weakness, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, visual impairment and confusion; 40-50% increasing confusion, ataxia and collapse; 50-60% coma; >80% rapid death.

CARBON MONOXIDE

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

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Not classified as an eye irritant. Eve

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Reproductive May cause harm to the unborn child.

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 Increased evidence of cardiovascular problems have been demonstrated upon chronic exposure to carbon exposure

monoxide. Can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system such as coronary artery disease. The effect is enhanced by cigarette smoking. Adverse behavioural effects have been noted including impairment of vigilance, co-ordination, timing, behaviour, visual perception and certain cognitive functions. Some

adaptation occurs in individuals repeatedly exposed to moderate concentrations.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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#### 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

No information provided.

# 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	1954	1954	1954
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains methane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains methane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains methane)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
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
 2SE

 GTEPG
 2A1

 EMS
 F-D, S-U

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

affect gas storage and transport.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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).

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)].



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Hazard codesF+Extremely flammableRepr.Reproductive toxinXnHarmful

**Risk phrases** R12 Extremely Flammable.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety phrases S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

where possible).

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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.

## Abbreviations ACGIH

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)

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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#### **Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.1	Standard SDS Review
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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