

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 113

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Product name MEDICAL HELIUM, COMPRESSED

Synonym(s) 113 - SDS NUMBER • MEDICAL HELIUM • PRODUCT CODE: 0590

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) MEDICAL APPLICATIONS • RESPIRATORY TREATMENT

#### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

# Supplier nameBOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)Address10 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 SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

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2.2	Labei	elements

Signal word 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.

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**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)
HELIUM	7440-59-7	231-168-5	>99.99%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of 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	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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2T

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

# 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.

#### 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 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

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	
nigreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Helium	SWA (AUS)		Asph	yxiant	

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear leather gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls and 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

normation on basic physical a	na chemical propertie
Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	-268.9°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
рН	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
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



#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold NOT AVAIL	
9.2 Other information	
Critical temperature	-268°C
Density	0.138 (Air = 1)
% 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

**Critical pressure** 

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

2.29 kPa

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

#### 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	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant.		
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant.		
Sensitization	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.		
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.		
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.		
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

Product is not harmful to the environment.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalCylinders 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	1046	1046	1046
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
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	2T
GTEPG	2C1
EMS	F-C, S-V
Other information	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.

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)].	
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**



PRODUCT NAME	MEDICAL HELIUM	I, COMPRESSED
Additional information		e of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and gases in cylinders.
		DN METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or h low pressure gas distribution to equipment.
	The recommonly. Factor concentratio	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: nendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide rs such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product n and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection protective equipment is made.
	It should be including: fre equipment u which would	FFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: e noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors equency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report l encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and l 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
	GHS	Goods)
	GTEPG	Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	· · · ·
	LC50	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LD50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	OEL	Milligrams per Cubic Metre 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
<b>Revision history</b>	Revision	Description
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# Revision Description 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.

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.

# ChemAlert.

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> Revision: 2 SDS date: 10 March 2015

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