

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1063

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MORE THAN 23 BUT LESS THAN 50% VOLUME % NITROUS OXIDE BALANCE OXYGEN

Synonym(s) 1063 - SDS NUMBER ● PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 ● SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS ● MEDICAL 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 SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Oxidizing Gases: Category 1

Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)





Hazard statement(s)

H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible materials.

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P244 Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil.

Response statement(s)

P370 + P376 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

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

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
OXYGEN	7782-44-7	231-956-9	50 to 77%
NITROUS OXIDE	10024-97-2	233-032-0	23 to 50%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye None required.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. For advice, contact a

Poisons 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 None allocated.

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

Non-toxic and non-irritating. An analgesic and a weak anaesthetic. May result in central nervous system effects such as europhia and pain reduction.

### 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 - oxidising agent. Supports combustion and may cause fire/explosion in contact with incompatible substances, strong acids, reducing agents, combustibles and flammables.

### 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.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

2S

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- S Risk of violent reaction or explosion. 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.

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### 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

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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Nitrous oxide	SWA (AUS)	25	45		

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 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 gloves.
Body Wear 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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance COLOURLESS GAS** Odour SLIGHT SWEET ODOUR **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE** pН **NOT APPLICABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.032 L/L (Oxygen) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit NOT RFI FVANT NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity **Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **OXIDISING GAS Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 6000 kPa to 13000 kPa @ 15°C

## 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

Combustible materials such as oil and grease can spontaneously ignite at low temperatures in oxygen enriched atmospheres. Materials which burn in air, will burn more vigorously in oxygen enriched atmospheres.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available da

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Nitrous oxide passes into all gas containing spaces in the body faster than nitrogen passes out, thus it should not be used with any condition where its

expansion might be dangerous. May induce vomiting in susceptible individuals.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
NITROUS OXIDE			1068 mg/m³ (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant.

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

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

Reproductive Reduced fertility in healthcare personnel has been reported where they have been repeatedly exposed to

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levels of nitrous oxide above the specified occupational exposure limits in inadequately ventilated rooms. There is no documented evidence to confirm or exclude the existence of any causal connection between

these cases and exposure to nitrous oxide.

STOT – single exposure

Anaesthetic gas. May have short term effects on the central nervous system, including euphoria and

anxiolytic and analgesic effects.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Chronic exposure to nitrous oxide can result in some symptoms of pernicious anaemia: Megaloblastic bone-marrow depression or peripheral and central neuropathy (tingling, numbness, impairment of

equilibrium, difficulty in thinking clearly).



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**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

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.

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)
14.1 UN Number	3156	3156	3156
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Contains oxygen)	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Contains oxygen)	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Contains oxygen)
14.3 Transport hazard classes	2.2, 5.1	2.2, 5.1	2.2, 5.1
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 28 **GTEPG** 2B1 **EMS** F-C, S-W

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classified as a Schedule 4 (S4) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Poison schedule

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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 O Oxidising

Risk phrases R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Safety phrases S17 Keep away from combustible material.

S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

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 valve 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 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
Appleviations	AUUIII	Antichican Conficience of Covernmental industrial rivalents is

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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#### **PRODUCT NAME**

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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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