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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** < 1% ETHYL MERCAPTAN IN PROPANE  
**Synonym(s)** 2501 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 16043P • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** 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)

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

**GHS classification(s)** Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas  
Flammable Gases: Category 1

### 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.

### Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

### Response statement(s)

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)

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.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	Remainder
ETHYL MERCAPTAN	75-08-1	200-837-3	<1%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**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** Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

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

**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**

2YE  
2 Fine Water Spray.  
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.  
E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**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. Ventilate area where possible and eliminate ignition sources.

**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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If the leak is irreparable, move the cylinder to a safe and well ventilated area, and allow to discharge. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any leaked or spilled liquid has evaporated.

### 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

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Do not store near incompatible substances and sources of ignition. Cylinders should be stored: upright, prevented from falling, in a secure area; below 45°C, 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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl mercaptan	SWA (AUS)	0.5	1.3	--	--
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

### 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 explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear safety glasses.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear leather or insulated gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS GAS
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	-105°C (Propane)
<b>Boiling point</b>	-42°C (Propane)
<b>Melting point</b>	-190°C (Propane)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT APPLICABLE

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

Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	9.5 % (Propane)
Lower explosion limit	2.1 % (Propane)
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**

% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
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**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**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No known toxic gases are evolved when heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin</b>	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.
<b>Eye</b>	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ effects from repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**PRODUCT NAME < 1% ETHYL MERCAPTAN IN PROPANE****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 known ecological damage is caused by this product.

**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)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	3161	3161	3161
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains propane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains propane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains propane)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided**14.6 Special precautions for user****Hazchem code** 2YE**GTEPG** 2A1**EMS** F-D, S-U**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** F+ Extremely flammable

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<b>Risk phrases</b>	R12	Extremely Flammable.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S16 S25	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information** The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

ASPHYXIANTS (1): When present in the atmospheres in high concentrations, asphyxiants reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement. Atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger and most simple asphyxiants are odourless. Therefore it is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but to maintain oxygen concentrations. However, some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard due to the potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations or an explosion hazard.

ASPHYXIANTS (2): There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly ventilated areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured.

**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/m <sup>3</sup>	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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**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.

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