

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1586

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 20 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE N2)

Synonym(s) 1586 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 288-2447, -3661 • 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) Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

Flammable Gases: Category 1

#### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







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# Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

#### Prevention statement(s)

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

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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.

ChemAlert.

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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)	
ETHYLENE	74-85-1	200-815-3	<10%	
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	<10%	
PROPYLENE	115-07-1	204-062-1	<10%	
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	203-450-8	0.2%	
1-BUTENE	106-98-9	203-449-2	0.2%	
ACETYLENE	74-86-2	200-816-9	0.2%	
BENZENE	71-43-2	200-753-7	0.2%	
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	0.2%	
ETHANE	74-84-0	200-814-8	0.2%	
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	200-857-2	0.2%	
ISOBUTENE	115-11-7	204-066-3	0.2%	
ISOPENTANE	78-78-4	201-142-8	0.2%	
METHANE	74-82-8	200-812-7	0.2%	
METHYL ACETYLENE	74-99-7	200-828-4	0.2%	
PENTANE	109-66-0	203-692-4	0.2%	
PROPADIENE	463-49-0	207-335-3	0.2%	
TRANS-2-BUTENE	624-64-6	210-855-3	0.2%	
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder	
CIS-2-BUTENE	590-18-1	209-673-7	0.2%	
CYCLOPROPANE	75-19-4	200-847-8	0.2%	

# 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). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. Give oxygen if available.

**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.

IngestionNo information provided.First aid facilitiesNo 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. Direct contact with eyes or skin of liquid form may result in severe frostbite. 1,3-Butadiene is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). May cause heritable genetic damage.



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### 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.

#### 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

2SF

- 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	
	Kererence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1,3-Butadiene	SWA (AUS)	10	22		
Acetylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Benzene	SWA (AUS)	1	3.2		
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Ethylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methyl acetylene	SWA (AUS)	1000	1640		
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1,3-BUTADIENE	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
	Mixture of N-1 and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	Not critical	2.5 pmol/g Hb
BENZENE	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift	25 ug/g creatinine
	t,t-Muconic acid in urine	End of shift	500 ug/g creatine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

## 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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses.

**Hands** Wear leather or insulated 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 SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 0°C

Boiling pointNOT AVAILABLEMelting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT APPLICABLEpHNOT APPLICABLE



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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Vapour density 1.1 (Air = 1)Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.0149 L/L (Nitrogen) Vapour pressure **NOT APPLICABLE Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 3000 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 shock, friction, heavy impact, 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

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:

No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not

met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
PROPANE			> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
1,3-BUTADIENE			270 g/m³/2 hours
BENZENE	930 mg/kg (rat)	48 mg/kg (mouse)	9980 ppm (mouse)
BUTANE			658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)
METHANE			326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)
PENTANE			364 g/m³/4 hours (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, redness and rash.Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.

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

**Mutagenicity** May cause heritable genetic damage.

**Carcinogenicity** 1,3-Butadiene and benzene are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).



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**Reproductive** Some studies have detected effects on the reproductive performance of animals exposed to 1,3-Butadiene.

However, the concentration is below that to require classification 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 damage 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

Avoid release to the environment.

## 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 ethylene and propane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains ethylene and propane)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains ethylene and propane)
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.



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## 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 Carc. Carcinogen

S16

F+ Extremely flammable

Muta. Mutagen

**Risk phrases** R12 Extremely Flammable.

R45 May cause cancer.

R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

Safety phrases S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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.



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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)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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

#### 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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