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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** 3 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CL, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CL<sub>2</sub>, BALANCE AIR) (PRODUCT OBSOLETE)  
**Synonym(s)** 2060 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • 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)

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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: Compressed gas

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

**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.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	107-06-2	203-458-1	0.0015%
VINYL CHLORIDE	75-01-4	200-831-0	0.0015%
AIR	-	-	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	No information provided.

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

Vinyl chloride concentrations above 1% gradually produce symptoms such as drowsiness, blurred vision, heaviness of legs, tingling and numbness in the hands and feet. Vinyl chloride is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Long term exposure may result in changes to the neurological system, skeletal system, liver and spleen, skin and peripheral circulation.

#### 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

2TE	
2	Fine Water Spray.
T	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. 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 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 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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylene dichloride	SWA (AUS)	10	40	--	--
Vinyl chloride, monomer	SWA (AUS)	5	13	--	--

**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 coveralls and safety boots.
- Respiratory** Wear a Type E (Sulphur dioxide) respirator. At high vapour levels, 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>	ODOURLESS
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT APPLICABLE

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

Vapour density	0.967 (Nitrogen) (Air = 1)
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
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

Cylinder pressure (when full)	13000 kPa @ 15°C
% Volatiles	100 %

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**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**

Long term exposure of vinyl chloride to air may result in formation of peroxides which can initiate explosive polymerisation.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Can explode on contact with oxides of nitrogen. Corrosive when moist.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic chlorine gas when heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May be harmful if inhaled. Vinyl chloride concentrations above 1% gradually produce symptoms such as drowsiness, blurred vision, heaviness of legs, tingling and numbness in the hands and feet.
<b>Skin</b>	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.
<b>Eye</b>	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. Some evidence suggests vinyl chloride is a possible skin sensitiser.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic effects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Vinyl chloride is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). May result in effects to the liver, brain, lung and haematopoietic system. 1,2-Dichloroethane is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Dichloroethane is also an experimental transplacental carcinogen. However, due to only trace amounts of each gas present, the risk of exposure is greatly reduced.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ effects from single exposure.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Long term exposure to sufficiently high concentrations may result in “vinyl chloride disease”. This consists of changes to the neurological system, skeletal system, liver and spleen, skin and peripheral circulation.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Vinyl chloride is not expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Vinyl chloride is expected to polymerise and/or volatilise quickly. It breaks down in the atmosphere to form hydrogen chloride, chloroacetaldehyde, chloroethylene epoxide, formyl chloride, formaldehyde, formic acid and carbon monoxide.

## 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	1956	1956	1956
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains air)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains air)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Contains air)
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 2TE

GTEPG 2C1

EMS F-C, S-V

**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

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) 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)].

**PRODUCT NAME 3 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C2H3CL, C2H4CL2, BALANCE AIR) (PRODUCT OBSOLETE)**

<b>Hazard codes</b>	None allocated.
<b>Risk phrases</b>	None allocated.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	None allocated.
<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.

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 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

**PRODUCT NAME 3 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C2H3CL, C2H4CL2, BALANCE AIR) (PRODUCT OBSOLETE)**

**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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