

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 2809

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name **3 COMPONENT MIXTURE (NO <2%, CO <10%, BALANCE N2)**

Synonym(s) 2809 - SDS NUMBER

#### 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) Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A

#### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictogram(s)



#### Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H331 Toxic if inhaled.  
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**PRODUCT NAME 3 COMPONENT MIXTURE (NO <2%, CO <10%, BALANCE N2)****Prevention statement(s)**

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statement(s)**

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Storage statement(s)**

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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.
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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)
CARBON MONOXIDE	630-08-0	211-128-3	<10%
NITRIC OXIDE	10102-43-9	233-271-0	<2%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**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). 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	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.
Ingestion	Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

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

Immediate effect is irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms may be slight at first. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.

**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

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

2RE

2 Fine Water Spray.

R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute 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.

### 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.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Carbon monoxide	SWA (AUS)	30	34	--	--
Nitric oxide	SWA (AUS)	25	31	--	--
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)			Asphyxiant	

**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE	Carboxyhemoglobin in blood	End of shift	3.5% of hemoglobin
	Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

**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**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear safety glasses.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear leather gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear safety boots.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator or a Type NO (Nitrogen Oxides) respirator.



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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**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
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT APPLICABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

<b>% Volatiles</b>	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**

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**

Nitric oxide reacts in air to form nitrogen dioxide which is highly oxidising. Reacts violently with fluorine and chlorine in the presence of moisture.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve nitrogen oxides 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>	Toxic if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, lassitude, nausea and vomiting may occur in some cases. Some 6 to 24 hours after exposure further symptoms develop: lips become blue and soon breathing becomes difficult, accelerated and irregular choking, cyanosis and tightness of the chest follow and palpitations may occur. Brief exposure to high concentrations causes sudden onset of pulmonary oedema which can be rapidly fatal.
	<b>CARBON MONOXIDE</b> LC50 (Inhalation): 1807 ppm / 4 hours (rat)
	<b>NITRIC OXIDE</b> LC50 (Inhalation): 115 ppm / 1 hour (rat)
<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic effects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	May cause harm to the unborn child. Exposure to carbon monoxide can result in developmental defects on foetuses without maternal symptoms.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation to nose and throat. High level exposure may result in significant toxicity effects to the respiratory system. Symptoms include shortness of breath (dyspnoea), cyanosis, dizziness, headache, nausea, and a build up of fluids in the lungs (pulmonary oedema). High level exposure may reduce the blood's ability to transport oxygen causing a blue colour to the skin and lips (methemoglobinemia).
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Increased evidence of cardiovascular problems have been demonstrated upon chronic exposure to carbon monoxide. Can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system such as coronary artery disease. The effect is enhanced by cigarette smoking. Adverse behavioural effects have been noted including impairment of vigilance, co-ordination, timing, behaviour, visual perception and certain cognitive functions. Some adaptation occurs in individuals repeatedly exposed to moderate concentrations.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **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**

Nitrogen oxides react with volatile organic compounds to produce ozone, a principal factor in photochemical smog. Will form nitric acid in contact with water. Nitrates can persist for prolonged periods in water. Not expected to concentrate in the food chain.

## 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>	1955	1955	1955
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide and carbon monoxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide and carbon monoxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains nitric oxide and carbon monoxide)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	2.3	2.3	2.3
<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** 2RE

**GTEPG** 2B1

**EMS** F-C, 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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).	
<b>Classifications</b>	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)].	
<b>Hazard codes</b>	Repr. T Xi Xn	Reproductive toxin Toxic Irritant Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R23 R36/38 R48/20 R61	Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause harm to the unborn child.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S45 S53	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	<p>The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.</p> <p>APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.</p>
	<p><b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:</b> 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.</p>
<b>Abbreviations</b>	<p>ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds</p> <p>CNS Central Nervous System</p> <p>EC No. EC No - European Community Number</p> <p>EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)</p> <p>GHS Globally Harmonized System</p> <p>GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide</p> <p>IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> <p>LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration</p> <p>LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose</p> <p>mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>OEL Occupational Exposure Limit</p> <p>pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</p> <p>ppm Parts Per Million</p> <p>STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</p> <p>STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</p> <p>SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons</p> <p>SWA Safe Work Australia</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p>
<b>Report status</b>	<p>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').</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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