

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 0200

Product Name CYCLOPLUS 30I (70% CYCLOPENTANE/ISOPENTANE BLEND)

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2113

**Telephone** 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

**Emergency** 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

Web Site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) 0200 - SDS NUMBER • BOC CYCLOPLUS 30I (70% CYCLOPENTANE/ISOPENTANE BLEND) • PRODUCT

CODE: 0304

Use(s) INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

**SDS Date** 26 Mar 2010

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA**

#### **RISK PHRASES**

R11 Highly flammable.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **SAFETY PHRASES**

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 3295 DG Class 3 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group II Hazchem Code 3WE EPG 3A1

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
CYCLOPENTANE	C5-H10	287-92-3	70%
ISOPENTANE	C5-H12	78-78-4	30%



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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-

line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

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 on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, Ingestion

do not induce vomiting.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability** Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour

may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers

when dispensing fluids.

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind Fire and and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing **Explosion** 

Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Extinguishing

**Hazchem Code** 3WE

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** 

Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and

sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have

appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Stds** 

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Cyclopentane	ASCC (AUS)	600	1720		

**Biological Limits** No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour

levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy

contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour)

respirator.



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#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID** Solubility (Water) **NOT AVAILABLE Appearance** Odour SLIGHT ODOUR **Specific Gravity** NOT AVAILABLE рΗ **NOT AVAILABLE** % Volatiles **NOT AVAILABLE Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Vapour Density > 1 (Air = 1) Flash Point  $-46^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 Boiling Point
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Upper Explosion Limit
 NOT AVAILABLE

 Melting Point
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Lower Explosion Limit
 NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat

and ignition sources.

**Decomposition** May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions** Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in central

nervous system (CNS) effects.

**Eye** Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Inhalation** Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure

may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Skin** Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and

drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

**Toxicity Data** No LD50 data available for this product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** 

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small amounts, mix with sand and dispose of to approved landfill. For larger quantities, dissolve in flammable

solvent and incinerate at an approved facility equipped with after burner and scrubber.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION







## Product Name CYCLOPLUS 30I (70% CYCLOPENTANE/ISOPENTANE BLEND)

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

UN No. 3295 DG Class 3 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group II Hazchem Code 3WE EPG 3A1

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# Additional Information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

#### **Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate

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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.

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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SDS Date: 26 Mar 2010 End of Report



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