

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1478

Product Name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C4H10, C3H8, CH4, BALANCE C2H6)

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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)

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

http://www.boc.com.au

Synonym(s) 1478 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 175 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 13 November 2014

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Risk Phrases** 

R12 Extremely Flammable.

**Safety Phrases** 

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

UN Number1954Transport Hazard Class2.1Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2SE

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHANE	74-84-0	200-814-8	85.45%
METHANE	74-82-8	200-812-7	11%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	3.5%
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	200-857-2	0.05%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye** None required.

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 None required.

**Ingestion** Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

ChemAlert.

Page 1 of 6

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First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Highly flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing **Flammability** 

switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

Fire and explosion 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 with air.

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

cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical powder extinguisher. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and

bumps to cylinders.

2SE Hazchem code

> 2 Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves. S

Е Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** If the cylinder is leaking, eliminate all potential ignition sources and evacuate area of personnel.

Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use personal protective equipment. Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area,

then allow to discharge. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below Storage

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.

Handling Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid 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.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

**Biological limits** No biological limit allocated.

**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.



Page 2 of 6

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**PPE** 

Eye / FaceWear safety glasses.HandsWear leather gloves.BodyWear safety boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line

respirator.







### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS

Odour ODOURLESS

**Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling** point NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE** Vapour density 1.05 (Air = 1) (Ethane)Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.098 cm<sup>3</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup> (Ethane)

Solubility (water)

Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Autoignition temperature
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Cylinder pressure (when full)

0.098 cm³/cm³ (Ethane)
12.5 % (Ethane)
472°C (Ethane)
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
13,000 kPa @ 15°C

% Volatiles 100 %

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid 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.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

**Hazardous Reactions** Polymerization will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Asphyxiant gas. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes.

**Eye** Non irritant.

**Inhalation** Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Non irritant.

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Skin

**Ingestion** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity data METHANE (74-82-8)

LC50 (inhalation) 326 gm/m3/2h (mouse)

PROPANE (74-98-6)

LC50 (inhalation) > 800000 ppm/15M (rat)

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** No information provided.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects No known ecological damage is caused by this product.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents. Notify the

nearest BOC Gases centre that you will be returning a faulty cylinder. Residual product will be

disposed of when the cylinder is returned.

**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)
UN Number	1954	-	-
Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-

Environmental hazards No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2SE GTEPG 2A1

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

affect gas storage and transport.

# 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 Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

ChemAlert.

Page 4 of 6 SDS Date: 13 Nov 2014

### 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.

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder 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
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CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System

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
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

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

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

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

#### **Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.0	Included Risk Phrase.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

#### 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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**End of SDS** 

