

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1108

Product Name **7 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C₆H₆, C₈H₁₀, C₈H₁₀, C₈H₁₀, C₇H₈, O₂,
BALANCE N₂)**

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) 1108 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE
Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
SDS Date 19 Apr 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

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

UN No.	1956	DG Class	2.2	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2TE	EPG	2C1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
OXYGEN	O ₂	7782-44-7	<23%
ETHYL BENZENE	C ₈ -H ₁₀	100-41-4	<0.01%
TOLUENE	C ₇ -H ₈	108-88-3	<0.01%
M-XYLENE	C ₈ -H ₁₀	108-38-3	<0.0080%
O-XYLENE	C ₈ -H ₁₀	95-47-6	<0.0080%
BENZENE	C ₆ -H ₆	71-43-2	<5.0E-4%
NITROGEN	N ₂	7727-37-9	remainder

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 Poisons 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

Product Name **7 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H6, C8H10, C8H10, C8H10, C7H8, O2, BALANCE N2)**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable.
Fire and Explosion	Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.
Extinguishing	Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.
Hazchem Code	2TE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. 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.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	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.
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 Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Benzene	ASCC (AUS)	1	3.2	--	--
	Ethyl benzene	ASCC (AUS)	100	434	125	543
	Nitrogen	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
	Toluene	ASCC (AUS)	50	191	150	574

M-XYLENE

ES-STEL : 150 ppm (655 mg/m3)

ES-TWA: 80 ppm (350 mg/m3)

O-XYLENE

ES-STEL : 150 ppm (655 mg/m3)

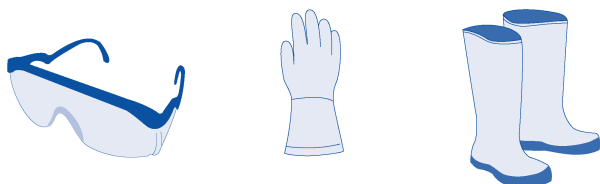
ES-TWA: 80 ppm (350 mg/m3)

Biological Limits	Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
	BENZENE	ACGIH BEI	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
	ETHYL BENZENE	ACGIH BEI	Mandelic acid in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	1.5 g/g creatinine
		ACGIH BEI	Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air	-	-
	TOLUENE	ACGIH BEI	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
		ACGIH BEI	Hippuric acid in urine	End of shift	1.6 g/g creatinine
		ACGIH BEI	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.05 mg/L

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Engineering Controls Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear safety boots, leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS	Solubility (Water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	ODOURLESS	Specific Gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE	% Volatiles	100 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT APPLICABLE		
Cylinder Pressure	13000 kPa @ 15°C		

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	Compatible with most commonly used materials. Xylene and ethyl benzene react with oxidising agents.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
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. This is a mixture of aromatic hydrocarbon solvents. In these concentrations, even if below the TLV, they must be considered toxic due to the potentiating effects of mixtures.
Eye	Non irritant.
Inhalation	Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.
Skin	Non irritant.
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4) LC50 (Inhalation): 50 g/m ³ /2 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 4000 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 3500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 17800 mg/kg (rabbit) TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm/7 hours (human) TOLUENE (108-88-3) LC50 (Inhalation): 400 ppm/24 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 636 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 14100 uL/kg (rabbit)

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LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (human)
TCLo (Inhalation): 50 ppm (man)
TDLo (Ingestion): 400 mg/kg (rat)
M-XYLENE (108-38-3)
LCLo (Inhalation): 2010 ppm/24 hours (mouse)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 14100 ul/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (Inhalation): 424 mg/m3/6 hours/6 days (man)
O-XYLENE (95-47-6)
LCLo (Inhalation): 6125 ppm/12 hours (human)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1550 uL/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 5 gm/kg (rat)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 1500 mg/kg (mammal)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2500 mg/kg (mammal)
TCLo (Inhalation): 150 mg/m3/24 hours (rat)
TDLo (Intraperitoneal): 500 mg/kg (rat)
BENZENE (71-43-2)
Carcinogenicity: Confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1)
LC50 (Inhalation): 9980 ppm (mouse)
LCLo (Inhalation): 2 ppm/5 minutes (human)
LD50 (Ingestion): 930 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 2890 ug/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 48 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (man)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 1400 mg/kg (frog)
TCLo (Inhalation): 100 ppm (human)
TDLo (Ingestion): 52000 mg/kg/52 weeks (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Product is not harmful to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Transport 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.

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

Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.				
UN No.	1956	DG Class	2.2	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2TE	EPG	2C1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Poison 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 The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

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APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment. Application Method: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder valve or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

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 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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End of Report