

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1163

Product Name 5% CARBON DIOXIDE, 40% HELIUM, BALANCE NITROGEN

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) 1163 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS Date 29 Mar 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
HELIUM	He	7440-59-7	40%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CO2	124-38-9	5%
NITROGEN	N2	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). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. 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



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable.

Fire and 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

Explosion

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.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

StorageDo 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.

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	1	TWA		STEL		
	Reference	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Carbon dioxide	ASCC (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000		
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	ASCC (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000		
Helium	ASCC (AUS)		Asphyxiant				
Nitrogen	ASCC (AUS)		Asphyxiant				

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

PPF

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.

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





13,000 kPa @ 15°C



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOURLESS GAS Appearance Solubility (Water) 0.759 cm3/cm3 (Carbon dioxide) Odour **ODOURLESS** Specific Gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** % Volatiles Ha NOT APPLICABLE 100 % NON FLAMMABLE NOT AVAILABLE Flammability Vapour Pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point NOT RELEVANT Vapour Density Boiling Point** NOT AVAILABLE **Upper Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT RELEVANT **Melting Point Lower Explosion Limit NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation Rate**



Cylinder Pressure

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

Material to Avoid Aluminium, chrome and manganese dust may explode when heated in carbon dioxide. Incompatible with

acryaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides and sodium peroxide. Avoid heating cylinders.

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. When released into air the concentration of carbon dioxide is diluted. Carbon dioxide concentrations of 3 to 5 vol% in air cause increased respiration and headache. Adverse health affects to long term exposure to carbon dioxide have not been reported. However in environments such as submarines where exposure to levels of 0.5 - 1.0% may occur, specialist medical opinion should be sought on the effects of long term exposure.

Eve

Inhalation Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin Non irritant.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

LC50 (Inhalation): 470000 ppm/30M (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 9 pph/5M (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering 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.



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

COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. **Shipping Name**

UN No. 1956 DG Class 22 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2TF **EPG** 2C1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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).

ChemAlert.

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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.

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.

Prepared By

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SDS Date: 29 Mar 2010 End of Report



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