

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1356

Product Name 10 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE PROPANE) (# 1356)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

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

131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Telephone**

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

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

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

Synonym(s) 1356 - MSDS NUMBER · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE **CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS** Use(s)

SDS Date 26 April 2012

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.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

UN Number 1954 **DG** Division 2.1

None Allocated **Packing Group** None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s)

2SE **Hazchem Code**

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
BUTANE	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7	F+;R12	20%
ISOBUTANE	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2	F+;R12	12%
PROPYLENE	CAS: 115-07-1 EC: 204-062-1	F+;R12	8%
TRANS-2-BUTENE	CAS: 624-64-6 EC: 210-855-3	F+;R12	4%
1-BUTENE	CAS: 106-98-9 EC: 203-449-2	F+;R12	3%
ISOBUTENE	CAS: 115-11-7 EC: 204-066-3	F+;R12	3%
ISOPENTANE	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8	F+;R12 N;R51/53 Xn;R65 Xi;R66 Xn;R67	1%

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PENTANE	CAS: 109-66-0 EC: 203-692-4	F+;R12 N;R51/53 Xn;R65 Xi;R66 Xn;R67	1%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	Remainder
CIS-2-BUTENE	CAS: 590-18-1 EC: 209-673-7	Not Available	2%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and

irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

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 Poison

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

Skin Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C)

for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical

attention.

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

Advice to Doctor Treat for asphyxia and cold burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

Fire and ExplosionTemperatures 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 exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location.

explosive mixtures in air.

ExtinguishingStop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. If the gas source cannot be isolated do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await

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.

Hazchem Code 2SE

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

S Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If the cylinder is

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

Storage Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also

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.

HandlingUse 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.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

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

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 SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 0°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE **NOT APPLICABLE** pН Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.22 L/L (Propylene) Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit 2.2 % (Propane) **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Partition coefficient** NOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 220 kPa @ 15°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid 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), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides. Alkene mixtures with aluminium tetrahydroborate explode after

an induction period. Propylene reacts with nitrogen oxides to form an explosive product.



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Hazardous Decomposition

Products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant. 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

Direct contact with evaporating liquid may result in cold burns, similar to frostbite injury, with

possible permanent damage.

Inhalation

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen in the lungs thereby diminishing the supply of oxygen to the blood and tissues.

Skin

Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause cold burns similar

to frostbite injury.

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

BUTANE (106-97-8)

LC50 (inhalation) 658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)

PENTANE (109-66-0)

LC50 (inhalation) 364 g/m³/4 hours (rat) LCLo (inhalation) 325 g/m³/2 hours (mouse) LD50 (intravenous) 446 mg/kg (mouse)

PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment 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.

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.	-	-
DG Class/ Division	2.1	-	-
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-

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Packing Group None Allocated -

GTEPG 2A1 Hazchem Code 2SE

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

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.

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 ChemAlert 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

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
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

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

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA/OEL Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision History

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review.



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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 SDS



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