

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1586

20 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE N2) **Product Name**

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)

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

Synonym(s) 1586 - MSDS NUMBER · PRODUCT CODE: 288-2447, -3661 · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R12 Extremely Flammable. R45 May cause cancer.

R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where

possible).

S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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)

Hazchem Code 2SE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Cas No.	Content
ETHYLENE	C2-H4	74-85-1	<10%
PROPANE	C3-H8	74-98-6	<10%
PROPYLENE	C3-H6	115-07-1	<10%
1,3-BUTADIENE	C4-H6	106-99-0	0.2%
1-BUTENE	C4-H8	106-98-9	0.2%
ACETYLENE	C2-H2	74-86-2	0.2%
BENZENE	C6-H6	71-43-2	0.2%
BUTANE	C4-H10	106-97-8	0.2%
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	0.2%
ISOBUTANE	C4-H10	75-28-5	0.2%

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ISOBUTENE	C4-H8	115-11-7	0.2%
ISOPENTANE	C5-H12	78-78-4	0.2%
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	0.2%
PENTANE	C5-H12	109-66-0	0.2%
TRANS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	624-64-6	0.2%
CIS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	590-18-1	0.2%
CYCLOPROPANE	C3-H6	75-19-4	0.2%
METHYL ACETYLENE	C3-H4	74-99-7	0.2%
PROPADIENE	C3-H4	463-49-0	0.2%
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	Remainder

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.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability

Highly flammable. Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Product will add fuel to a fire. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing

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 in air.

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

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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 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.

Handling Use 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. Do not drop, roll or drag cylinders. The uncontrolled release of any 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
1,3-Butadiene	SWA (AUS)	10	22		
Acetylene	SWA (AUS)		Asph	nyxiant	
Benzene	SWA (AUS)	1	3.2		
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Ethylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Methyl acetylene	SWA (AUS)	1000	1640		
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Pentane	SWA (AUS)	600	1770	750	2210
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propylene	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1,3-BUTADIENE	ACGIH BEI	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcy steinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
	ACGIH BEI	Mixture of N-1 and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	Not critical	2.5 pmol/g Hb
BENZENE	ACGIH BEI	S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine

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 glasses. Eye / Face

Hands Wear leather or insulated gloves.

Body Wear 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

< 0°C Flash point

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE NOT APPLICABLE **Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE Vapour density 1.1 (Air = 1)NOT APPLICABLE Specific gravity 0.0149 L/L (Nitrogen)

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Solubility (water)

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Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 3000 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.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Inhalation Irritant - asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement with symptoms of air hunger,

rapid breathing, elevated heart rate, drowsiness and loss of mental alertness. High level exposure may result in incoordination, vomiting, mental instability, lung damage, convulsions, coma and death.

Skin Irritating vapour. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause

frost-bite injury.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

1,3-BUTADIENE (106-99-0)

LC50 (inhalation) 270 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)

ACETYLENE (74-86-2)

LCLo (inhalation) 50pph/5M (human) TCLo (inhalation) 20 pph (human)

BENZENE (71-43-2)

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)

BUTANE (106-97-8)

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

METHANE (74-82-8)

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

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)

CYCLOPROPANE (75-19-4)



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CYCLOPROPANE (75-19-4)

LCLo (inhalation) 282 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)

TCLo (inhalation) 4 pph (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Avoid release of this material 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

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	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2A1		
Hazchem Code	2SE		
Other Information	Ensure cylinder is separated fror	m driver and that outlet of rel	ief device is not obstructed. I

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 InformationThe storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

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.

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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 CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds **CNS** Central Nervous System EC No. EC No - European Community Number Globally Harmonized System **GHS** International Agency for Research on Cancer **IARC** Milligrams per Cubic Metre mg/m³ **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly Ηq 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

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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