

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2400

Product Name 9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, 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) 2400 - SDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS Date 01 Jul 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA 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

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content v/v
OXYGEN	O2	7782-44-7	20-30%
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	<5%
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	<1%
ETHYLENE	C2-H4	74-85-1	<1%
HYDROGEN	H2	1333-74-0	<1%
CARBON MONOXIDE	C-O	630-08-0	<0.1%
CARBON DIOXIDE	C-O2	124-38-9	<5%
HELIUM	He	7440-59-7	<1%
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	remainder



Page 1 of 5 RMT

Product Name 9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE NITROGEN

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.

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.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage

Do 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	T	TWA		STEL	
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000 ppm	9000 mg/m ³	30000 ppm	54000 mg/m ³	
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500 ppm	22500 mg/m ³	30000 ppm	54000 mg/m ³	
Carbon monoxide	SWA (AUS)	30 ppm	34 mg/m ³			
Ethane	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			
Ethylene	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			
Helium	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			
Hydrogen	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			
Methane	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)		Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE	ACGIH BEI	Carboxyhemoglobin in blood	End of shift	3.5% of hemoglobin
	ACGIH BEI	Carbon monoxide in end- exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm



Page 2 of 5

Product Name 9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE NITROGEN

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

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







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS	Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
рН	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		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

Material to Avoid Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (stainless steel). Certain

properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide, ie. embrittlement, leaching of

plasticisers, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant gas - non irritant. When released into air the concentration of carbon dioxide is diluted. Carbon dioxide concentrations of 3-5 % in air cause increased respiration and headache. Concentrations of 8-15% cause headache, nausea and vomiting which may lead to unconsciousness if not moved to open air and given oxygen. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes. 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.

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 CARBON MONOXIDE (630-08-0)

LC50 (Inhalation): 1807 ppm/4H (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 5000 ppm/5M (human)

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

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



Page 3 of 5 RMT

9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE NITROGEN **Product Name**

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

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. (CONTAINS NITROGEN).

UN No. 1956 **DG Class** 2.2 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

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

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 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.

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

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

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.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:



Page 4 of 5 **RMT**

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Product Name 9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE NITROGEN

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.

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



Page 5 of 5 RMT