

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2448

4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (CO2, N2, CH4, BALANCE HE) **Product Name** 

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)** 

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

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

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

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

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

2448 - SDS NUMBER · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Synonym(s) CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS Use(s)

**SDS Date** 23 February 2012

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

None allocated

SAFETY PHRASES

None allocated

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

2.1 **UN Number** 1954 **DG** Division

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

2SF **Hazchem Code** 

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Cas No.	Content (v/v)
METHANE	C-H4	74-82-8	10 - 30%
CARBON DIOXIDE	C-O2	124-38-9	10 - 30%
NITROGEN	N2	7727-37-9	10 - 30%
HELIUM	He	7440-59-7	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until Eye

advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

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. 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 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 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.

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 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 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Standards**

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

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion

proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly

ventilated areas. 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.









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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS

Odour ODOURLESS

Flammability

Flash point

Boiling point

Mot Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** 

Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

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. Corrosive when moist.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Asphyxiant gas. Carbon dioxide concentrations of 3-5 % in air cause increased respiration and Summary headache. Concentrations of 8-15% cause headache, nausea and vomiting which may lead to

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.

Eye Non irritant.

**Inhalation** Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin Non irritant.

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

Toxicity Data METHANE (74-82-8)

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

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

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

#### 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.

ChemAlert.

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# 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. (Contains methane)	-	-
DG Class/ Division	2.1	-	-
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2A1		
Hazchem Code	2SE		

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.

#### 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)

Other Information

**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.

ChemAlert.

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**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

GHS Globally Harmonized System

**IARC** International Agency for Research on Cancer

Milligrams per Cubic Metre mg/m<sup>3</sup> PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly рΗ

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

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**

#### **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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End of SDS



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