

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2490

Product Name 11 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE METHANE (# 2490)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

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

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) 2490 - MSDS NUMBER • BOC COMPONENT MIXTURE

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 10 September 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Risk Phrases

R12 Extremely Flammable.

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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

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

UN Number1954Transport Hazard Class2.1Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2SE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
ETHANE	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8	F+;R12	<6.75%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	<2%
ISOBUTANE	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2	F+;R12	<0.25%
ISOPENTANE	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8	F+;R12, N;R51/53, Xn;R65, Xi;R66, Xn;R67	<0.05%
N-HEXANE	CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R48/20, N;R51/53, Repr.;R62, Xn;R65, Xn;R67	
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	Remainder

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NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	<5%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	<2%
N-BUTANE	Not Available	Not Available	<0.5%
N-PENTANE	Not Available	Not Available	<0.5%
NEOPENTANE	Not Available	Not Available	<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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. 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 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

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

Personal precautions If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear

self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Consider the risk of potentially explosive

atmospheres.

Environmental precautions Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be

dangerous.

Methods of cleaning up Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do

not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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.

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	
Ingredient	Kelerence	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
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20	72		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS
ODOLIRI ESS

Odour **ODOURLESS Flammability** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate** рΗ **NOT APPLICABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** 15 % (Methane) Lower explosion limit 5.3 % (Methane) **Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE**

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE



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% Volatiles 100 %

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. Dust of aluminium, chrome, manganese may ignite then explode when heated in carbon dioxide. Incompatible with acrylaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides,

sodium peroxide

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

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 PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

LC50 (inhalation) 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)

LD50 (ingestion) 25 g/kg (rat)

LD50 (skin) 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

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

Toxicity No information provided.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects 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

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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.	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	-	-
Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-

Environmental hazards

No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2SE **GTEPG** 2A1

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 valve or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this 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.



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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

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
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

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

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

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

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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