

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2568

Product Name 4 COMPONENT MIXTURE (H2, CO2, N2, BALANCE HE)

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) 2568 - SDS NUMBER · SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Use(s) CALIBRATION · INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS Date 08 June 2012

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS (GHS) 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

UN Number 1956 **DG Division** 2.2

Packing Group None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem Code 2TE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
HYDROGEN	CAS: 1333-74-0 EC: 215-605-7	F+;R12	<10%
HELIUM	CAS: 7440-59-7 EC: 231-168-5	Not Available	>60%
NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	<30%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	<10%

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.



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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. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being

hot.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem Code 2TE

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

T 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, 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.

HandlingUse 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 Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	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			
Hydrogen	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 extraction

ventilation is recommended. 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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Product Name

Vapour density

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOURLESS GAS Appearance ODOURLESS Odour **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate** рΗ **NOT APPLICABLE**

Specific gravity

NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (water)

NOT APPLICABLE

0.759cm³/cm³ (Carbon dioxide)

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) 13000 kPa @ 15°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

NOT AVAILABLE

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. Carbon dioxide is the body's regulator of the breathing function. It is normally present in the air at a concentration of 340 ppm by volume. An increase above this level may result in accelerated breathing and heart rate. Adverse health affects of 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 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 Non irritant.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data 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.



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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



Τ

Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to Other Information 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.

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 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

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 pН

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

Revision	Description
1.0	Initial SDS Creation.

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

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

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End of SDS



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