

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2623

Product Name **10 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE ETHANE) (#2623)**

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) 2623 - MSDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE
Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
SDS date 09 January 2013

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	1954	DG division	2.1
Packing group	None Allocated	Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem code	2SE		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content (v/v)
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	0.5%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	0.5%
ISOBUTANE	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2	F+;R12	0.3%
2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE (NEOPENTANE)	CAS: 463-82-1 EC: 207-343-7	F+;R12 N;R51/53	0.1%
ISOPENTANE	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8	Xn;R65 F+;R12 Xi;R66 Xn;R67 N;R51/53	0.1%
ETHANE	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8	F+;R12	Remainder
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	0.5%

NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	0.5%
N-BUTANE	Not Available	Not Available	0.3%
N-PENTANE	Not Available	Not Available	0.1%

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	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 with air.
Extinguishing	Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. If the gas source cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical powder extinguisher. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.
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.
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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 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	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
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			

Biological limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Eye / Face

Wear safety glasses.

Hands

Wear leather 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	ODOURLESS
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	3 % (Ethane)
Autoignition temperature	512°C (Ethane)
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
% 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. 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 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 Summary	Asphyxiant gas. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes. Low concentrations of carbon dioxide are potentially toxic due to cellular membrane effects and biochemical alterations such as increased partial pressure of carbon dioxide, increased concentration of bicarbonate ions and acidosis. Exposure to levels of carbon dioxide between 0.5 and 1 volume % is likely to cause calcium deposition in body tissues, including the kidney. Mutagenic data for hexane. Experimental teratogen and reproductive effects.	
Eye	Hexane may irritate the eye.	
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) PROPANE (74-98-6) LC50 (inhalation)> 800000 ppm/15M (rat) 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE (NEOPENTANE) (463-82-1) LCLo (inhalation)1097 g/m³/2 hours (mouse) LD50 (intraperitoneal)100 mg/kg (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	No known ecological damage is caused by this product. When discharged into the atmosphere, methane may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Methane has a global warming potential of 21 (CO ₂ = 1).

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 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 or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment. 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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Product Name **10 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE ETHANE) (#2623)**

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
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	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
	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, 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