

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2689

Product Name 9 COMPONENT MIXTURE (BALANCE NITROGEN) (# 2689)

## 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 <a href="http://www.boc.com.au/">http://www.boc.com.au/</a>

Synonym(s) 2689 - SDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

SDS date 31 October 2013

## 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

**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 (v/v)
OXYGEN	CAS: 7782-44-7 EC: 231-956-9	O;R8	<23%
BUTANE	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7	F+;R12	<1%
ETHANE	CAS: 74-84-0 EC: 200-814-8	F+;R12	<1%
ISOBUTANE	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2	F+;R12	<1%
ISOPENTANE	CAS: 78-78-4 EC: 201-142-8	F+;R12 N;R51/53 Xn;R65 Xi;R66 Xn;R67	<1%
METHANE	CAS: 74-82-8 EC: 200-812-7	F+;R12	<1%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	<1%
NITROGEN	CAS: 7727-37-9 EC: 231-783-9	Not Available	Remainder

Chem/Alert.

Page 1 of 6 SDS Date: 31 Oct 2013

## 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. 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

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

personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS.

**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** 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	
	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900		
Ethane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Isobutane	SWA (AUS)	1000			
Methane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			



SDS Date: 31 Oct 2013

Page 2 of 6

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 coveralls and safety boots.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line

respirator.









#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance** Odour **ODOURLESS Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling** point **NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate** NOT APPLICABLE рΗ **NOT APPLICABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE INSOLUBLE** Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT **Partition coefficient** NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

Cylinder pressure (when full) 13,000 kPa @ 15°C

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid Compatible with most commonly used materials.

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.

ChemAlert.

Page 3 of 6 SDS Date: 31 Oct 2013

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.

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 BUTANE (106-97-8)

LC50 (inhalation) 658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)

METHANE (74-82-8)

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

PROPANE (74-98-6)

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

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** No information provided.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

#### 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	1956	1956	1956
Proper shipping name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.		
DG class/ Division	2.2	2.2	2.2
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
GTEPG	2C1		
Hamaliana anda	OTE		

Hazchem code 2TE
EMS F-C. S-V

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.



SDS Date: 31 Oct 2013

Page 4 of 6

#### 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.

#### **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

Globally Harmonized System **GHS** 

International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

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

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

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

**REACH** Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

Short-Term Exposure Limit STEL

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons **SUSMP** 

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

#### **Revision history**

Revision	Description
1.0	Initial SDS Creation.



Page 5 of 6

31 Oct 2013 SDS Date:

#### 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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Revision: 1

SDS Date: 31 October 2013

**End of SDS** 



Page 6 of 6

SDS Date: 31 Oct 2013