

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 2703

Product Name **9 COMPONENT MIXTURE, BALANCE METHANE (# 2703)**

### 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)** 2703 - MSDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, -481, -1368 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE  
**Use(s)** CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS  
**SDS date** 17 December 2013

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### RISK PHRASES

R12 Extremely Flammable.

#### SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.  
 S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
 S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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) |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| ETHANE     | CAS: 74-84-0<br>EC: 200-814-8  | F+;R12   | <10%          |
| PROPANE    | CAS: 74-98-6<br>EC: 200-827-9  | F+;R12   | <10%          |
| ISOBUTANE  | CAS: 75-28-5<br>EC: 200-857-2  | F+;R12   | <5%           |
| ISOPENTANE | CAS: 78-78-4<br>EC: 201-142-8  | F+;R12 N;R51/53<br>Xn;R65 Xi;R66 Xn;R67                          | <5%           |
| N-HEXANE   | CAS: 110-54-3<br>EC: 203-777-6 | F;R11 Xi;R38<br>Xn;R48/20 N;R51/53<br>Repr.;R62 Xn;R65<br>Xn;R67 | <1%           |
| METHANE    | CAS: 74-82-8<br>EC: 200-812-7  | F+;R12   | Remainder     |

|           |                                 |               |      |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|------|
| NITROGEN  | CAS: 7727-37-9<br>EC: 231-783-9 | Not Available | <10% |
| N-BUTANE  | Not Available                   | Not Available | <5%  |
| N-PENTANE | Not Available                   | Not Available | <5%  |

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Eye</b>              | None required.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>       | 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. |
| <b>Skin</b>             | None required.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>        | Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.   |
| <b>Advice to doctor</b> | Treat symptomatically.   |

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Flammability</b>       | Highly flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Not expected to evolve any hazardous decomposition products when heated to decomposition.  |
| <b>Fire and explosion</b> | 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.  |
| <b>Extinguishing</b>      | 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. |
| <b>Hazchem code</b>       | 2SE<br><div style="margin-left: 20px;"> 2      Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)<br/> S      Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.<br/> E      Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered. </div>   |

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Spillage</b> | 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

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | 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. |
| <b>Handling</b> | Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid inhalation.   |

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure standards**

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA  |                   | STEL       |                   |
|------------|-----------|------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
|            |           | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm        | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Ethane     | SWA (AUS) | 1000 | --                | Asphyxiant |                   |
| Isobutane  | SWA (AUS) |      |                   | --         | --                |
| Methane    | SWA (AUS) |      |                   | Asphyxiant |                   |
| Nitrogen   | SWA (AUS) |      |                   | Asphyxiant |                   |
| Propane    | SWA (AUS) | 20   | 72                | Asphyxiant |                   |
| n-Hexane   | SWA (AUS) |      |                   | --         | --                |

**Biological limits**

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

**Engineering controls**

Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested.

**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 APPLICABLE   |
| 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 APPLICABLE   |
| Upper explosion limit         | NOT AVAILABLE    |
| Lower explosion limit         | NOT AVAILABLE    |
| 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) | NOT AVAILABLE    |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Chemical stability</b>               | Stable under recommended conditions of storage.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>              | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.                                  |
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b> | This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present. |
| <b>Hazardous Reactions</b>              | Polymerization will not occur.   |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                       |   |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Health Hazard Summary | Asphyxiant gas. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen from air. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate will accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing will 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 cause no pain. Muscular effort lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may cause 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 will follow in minutes. |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
| 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         | <div>PROPANE (74-98-6)</div> <table><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>&gt; 800000 ppm/15M (rat)</td></tr></table> <div>N-HEXANE (110-54-3)</div> <table><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>25 g/kg (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (skin)</td><td>3000 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr></table> <div>METHANE (74-82-8)</div> <table><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>326 qm/m3/2h (mouse)</td></tr></table>   |  | LC50 (inhalation) | > 800000 ppm/15M (rat) | LC50 (inhalation) | 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat) | LD50 (ingestion) | 25 g/kg (rat) | LD50 (skin) | 3000 mg/kg (rabbit) | LC50 (inhalation) | 326 qm/m3/2h (mouse) |
| LC50 (inhalation)     | > 800000 ppm/15M (rat)  |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
| LC50 (inhalation)     | 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)   |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
| LD50 (ingestion)      | 25 g/kg (rat)   |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
| LD50 (skin)           | 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)   |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |
| LC50 (inhalation)     | 326 qm/m3/2h (mouse)  |  |                   |                        |                   |                         |                  |               |             |                     |                   |                      |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Toxicity</b>                      | No information provided.  |
| <b>Persistence and degradability</b> | No information provided.  |
| <b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>     | No information provided.  |
| <b>Mobility in soil</b>              | No information provided.  |
| <b>Other adverse effects</b>         | Methane is believed to contribute to the greenhouse effect. Emission of these gases into the environment should be minimised. |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Waste disposal</b> | Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents. |
| <b>Legislation</b>    | 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<br>(ADG)  | SEA TRANSPORT<br>(IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT<br>(IATA / ICAO) |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| UN number            | 1954   | -                             | -                              |
| Proper shipping name | COMPRESSED GAS,<br>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) | <b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b><br>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 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   |
| GHS               | Globally Harmonized System  |
| IARC              | International Agency for Research on Cancer   |
| LD50              | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose   |
| mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Milligrams per Cubic Metre  |
| OEL               | Occupational Exposure Limit   |
| PEL               | Permissible Exposure Limit  |
| pH                | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly 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         |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1.0      | Standard SDS Review |

**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:** 17 December 2013

**End of SDS**