

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 5 COMPONENT MIXTURE (C6H14, C7H16, C5H12, O2, BALANCE N2)
Synonym(s) 1605 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODES: 285, 288 • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

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)
Website <http://www.boc.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas
Flammable Gases: Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response statement(s)

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage statement(s)

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content (v/v) |
|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| PENTANE | 109-66-0 | 203-692-4 | 4 to 15% |
| OXYGEN | 7782-44-7 | 231-956-9 | 5% |
| N-HEPTANE | 142-82-5 | 205-562-2 | 0.04 to 1% |
| N-HEXANE | 110-54-3 | 203-777-6 | 0.005 to 1% |
| NITROGEN | 7727-37-9 | 231-783-9 | 78 to 85.96% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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.

First aid facilities No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

5.4 Hazchem code

2SE
2 Fine Water Spray.
S Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 all sources of ignition. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| Nitrogen | SWA (AUS) | Asphyxiant | | | |
| Pentane | SWA (AUS) | 600 | 1770 | 750 | 2210 |
| n-Heptane | SWA (AUS) | 400 | 1600 | 500 | 2050 |
| 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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Appearance | COLOURLESS GAS |
| Odour | SLIGHT PLEASANT ODOUR |
| Flammability | EXTREMELY 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) | 0.0149 L/L (Nitrogen) |
| Vapour pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | 309°C (Pentane) |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Cylinder pressure (when full) | 550 kPa @ 15°C |
| % Volatiles | 100 % |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Acute toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin | Not classified as a skin irritant. |
| Eye | Not classified as an eye irritant. |
| Sensitization | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. |
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen. |
| Reproductive | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. |
| STOT – single | Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, |

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exposure drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ effects from repeated exposure.
Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known ecological damage is caused by this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods**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) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN Number | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains pentane) | COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains pentane) | COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains pentane) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None Allocated | None Allocated | None Allocated |

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided**14.6 Special precautions for user****Hazchem code** 2SE**GTEPG** 2A1**EMS** F-D, S-U**Other information** Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 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). | |
| Classifications | Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)]. | |
| Hazard codes | F+ | Extremely flammable |
| 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. |
| 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 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 |
| | EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| | GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| | GTEPG | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |
| | IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| | LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration |
| | LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose |
| | mg/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| | OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| | pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| | ppm | Parts Per Million |
| | 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 |

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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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