

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2290

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name METHYL ACETYLENE AND BUTADIENE IN NITROGEN
Synonym(s) 2290 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 285-1438 • 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
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1B

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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.

Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statement(s)

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

PRODUCT NAME METHYL ACETYLENE AND BUTADIENE IN NITROGEN**Storage statement(s)**

P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

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)
1,3-BUTADIENE	106-99-0	203-450-8	2%
METHYL ACETYLENE	74-99-7	200-828-4	1%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. 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 Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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. Direct contact with eyes or skin of liquid form may result in severe frostbite. 1,3-Butadiene is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). May cause heritable genetic damage.

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.

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. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders suspected of being hot.

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

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 eye or skin contact and 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
1,3-Butadiene	SWA (AUS)	10	22	--	--
Methyl acetylene	SWA (AUS)	1000	1640	--	--
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1,3-BUTADIENE	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	25 mg/g creatinine
	Mixture of N-1 and N-2-(hydroxybutenyl)valine hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	Not critical	2.5 pmol/g Hb

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 or insulated 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	ODOURLESS
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT APPLICABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
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

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	100 %
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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

None known.

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 Information available for the product:
No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
1,3-BUTADIENE	--	--	270 g/m ³ /2 hours

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Dermal contact with liquid 1,3-butadiene causes a sensation of cold followed by a sensation of burning.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with liquid may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity May cause heritable genetic damage.

Carcinogenicity 1,3-Butadiene is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

Reproductive Some studies have detected effects on the reproductive performance of animals exposed to 1,3-Butadiene. However, the concentration is below that to require classification as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage 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 information provided.

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



PRODUCT NAME METHYL ACETYLENE AND BUTADIENE IN NITROGEN

	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 1,3-Butadiene)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains 1,3-Butadiene)	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Contains 1,3-Butadiene)
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. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogen
F+	Extremely flammable
Muta.	Mutagen

Risk phrases

R12	Extremely Flammable.
R45	May cause cancer.
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage.

Safety phrases

S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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.

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.

PRODUCT NAME METHYL ACETYLENE AND BUTADIENE IN NITROGEN**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

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.

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