

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1093

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TWO COMPONENT MIXTURE (NH3 0.5-5%, BALANCE NITROGEN)

Synonym(s) 1093 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 292 • 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) Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention statement(s)

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 19 May 2015

#### Response statement(s)

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P332 + P313 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

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)
AMMONIA	7664-41-7	231-635-3	0.5 to <5%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	Remainder

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate Eye

for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Remove contaminated clothing and check there is no obstruction

> to the airway. If breathing is weak or has ceased, give artificial respiration. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. Consult doctor and recommend admission to hospital for observation. For

advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 Skin

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 No information provided.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating. Over exposure to low levels may result in irritation with coughing and bronchospasm. Acute exposure to high levels may result in pulmonary oedema and asphyxiation.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance. Treat with a corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area. Note that ammonia is readily absorbed by water and the resultant ammonia solution is alkaline. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

Page 2 of 7

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 19 May 2015

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2TE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- T 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas. When handling cylinders, use appropriate trolley. Do not drag or roll cylinders.

### 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. Outside or detached storage preferred. Keep out of direct sunlight. Refer to AS/NZ 2022: Anhydrous Ammonia - Storage and Handling and AS 4332: The Storage and Handling of Gases in Cylinders.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient Reference	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ammonia	SWA (AUS)	25	17	35	24
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Page 3 of 7

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.



SDS Date: 19 May 2015

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses. **Hands** Wear leather gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls and safety boots.

Respiratory Wear a Type K (Ammonia) respirator. 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

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance PUNGENT ODOUR** Odour NON FLAMMABLE **Flammability** Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE** рΗ NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour density 0.597 (Air = 1) (Ammonia)Specific gravity **NOT APPLICABLE** Solubility (water) 0.346 kg/kg (Ammonia) Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit 15 % (Ammonia) 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

**Critical temperature** 132.4°C (Ammonia) **Critical pressure** 11277 kPa (Ammonia)

% 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 shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No information provided.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Page 4 of 7

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 19 May 2015

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be harmful if inhaled. Characteristic smell from 5 ppm and irritant effects usually provides good warning

properties. Over exposure to low levels may result in irritation with coughing and bronchospasm. Acute exposure to high levels may result in pulmonary oedema and asphyxia. Delayed reaction including

pulmonary oedema may occur up to 24 hours after exposure.

AMMONIA

LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible Eye

permanent damage.

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. However, over exposure may cause respiratory

sensitisation with asthma-like effects.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. However, some animal studies have shown possible evidence for mutagenic

effects.

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, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Irritating to the respiratory exposure

system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Chronic exposure damages the respiratory system resulting in long-term shortness in breath (dyspnoea),

persistent cough and obliterative bronchuolitis.

**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

May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems. ATMOSPHERE: Ammonia is readily returned to the soil by washout from rain. SOIL: Ammonia is strongly adsorbed to the soil. WATER: Rapidly converted to nitrates resulting in an increase in the pH of water and a biological oxygen demand (BOD) several days after the introduction of ammonia. Highly toxic to fish - levels of 1 ppm in water may be fatal to some species.

Page 5 of 7

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents. Waste disposal

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



SDS Date: 19 May 2015



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1956	1956	1956
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
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
 2TE

 GTEPG
 2C1

 EMS
 F-C, S-V

Other information Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and foodstuffs. 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 Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) 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 Xi Irritant

Risk phrases R38 Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety phrases S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

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.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 19 May 2015 Version No: 2

Page 6 of 7

# 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/m³ 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.

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.

# Prepared by Ris

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au.

[ End of SDS ]



SDS Date: 19 May 2015