

SECTION 1: Product identifier

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : 356
Product code : 356

1.2. Recommended uses and restrictions

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Contact supplier for more information on uses.

1.3. Supplier information

CAC GAS & Instrumentation Pty Ltd
Unit 3 36 Holbeche Rd
2148 Arndell Park - AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8676 6500
cac@cacgas.com.au - <http://www.cacgas.com.au/>
Emergency telephone number: 02 8676 6500

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

Classification (GHS AU)

Press. Gas (Comp.) H280

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (GHS AU) :



GHS04

Signal word (GHS AU) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS AU) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements (GHS AU) : P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS-No.	Compound type	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS (Rev. 4, 2011)
Nitrogen	7727-37-9		78.526	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
oxygen	7782-44-7		20.874	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
n-hexane	110-54-3		≤ 0.6	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

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- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

- 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. No effect on living tissue. May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product. See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Other medical advice or treatment : Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- General measures : Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Eliminate ignition sources. Use chemically protective clothing. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Hazardous combustion products : Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Eliminate ignition sources. Use chemically protective clothing. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

None. Try to stop release. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up : None. Hose down area with water. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

Safe use of the product

: The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Use only oxygen approved lubricants and oxygen approved sealings. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Consider the use of only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into work area. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store. All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
USA - ACGIH	Local name	Nitrogen
USA - ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant

Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

8.2. Monitoring

No additional information available

8.3. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Product to be handled in a closed system. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

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8.4. Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment	: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered: PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
Hand protection	: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk. Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness. The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.
Eye protection	: Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
Respiratory protection	: Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. None necessary.
Thermal hazard protection	: None in addition to the above sections.
Environmental exposure controls	: None necessary.
Other information	: Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals. Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials. Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

9.1. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	:
Molecular mass	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Colour	: Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Colourless.
Odour	: Odourless.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: Melting point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Boiling point	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not known.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: Vapour pressure : Not applicable. Vapour pressure at 50 °C : Not applicable.
Relative density	: Relative vapour density at 20 °C : Not applicable. Relative gas density : Lighter or similar to air.
Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Viscosity	: Viscosity, kinematic : No reliable data available. Viscosity, dynamic : No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.

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Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.
Explosive limits	: Flammability range not available.
Minimum ignition energy	: No data available
Fat solubility	: No data available
Gas group	: Compressed gas
Additional information	: None.

10.1. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: None under normal use. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid moisture in installation systems.
Incompatible materials	: Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11.1. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

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Viscosity, kinematic	No reliable data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	No reliable data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	No reliable data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

According to the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, Environmental classification information is not mandatory. Information relevant for GHS classification is available on request

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.

oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable for inorganic products.

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.
oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not classified
Other adverse effects	: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.

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Effect on the ozone layer	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
GWPmix comment	No known effects from this product.
n-hexane (110-54-3)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Effect on the ozone layer	No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

oxygen (7782-44-7)	
Effect on the ozone layer	No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming	None.
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	: Contact supplier if guidance is required. Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Return unused product in original container to supplier.
Additional information	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

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List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADG) : 1956
 UN-No. (IMDG) : 1956
 UN-No. (IATA) : 1956

14.2. Proper Shipping Name - Addition

Proper Shipping Name (ADG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)
Transport by sea (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG

Transport hazard class(es) (ADG) : 2.2
 Danger labels (ADG) : 2.2
 :



IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.2
 Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.2
 :



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.2
 Danger labels (IATA) : 2.2
 :



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADG) : Not applicable
 Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
 Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant : No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Specific storage requirement : No data available
 Shock sensitivity : No data available

14.7. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available
 Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
 - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

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Transport by road and rail

UN-No. (ADG)	: 1956
Special provision (ADG)	: 274, 292
Limited quantities (ADG)	: 120ml
Packing instructions (ADG)	: P200

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1956
Special provisions (IMDG)	: 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 120 ml
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P200
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-C - FIRE SCHEDULE Charlie - NON-FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-V - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Victor - GASES (NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-TOXIC)
Stowage category (IMDG)	: A

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	: 1956
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 200
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 200
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 150kg
ERG code (IATA)	: 2L

14.8. Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

Hazchem Code	: 2TE
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No additional information available

15.2. International agreements

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number PPE - Personal Protection Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population RMM - Risk Management Measures PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment EN - European Standard UN - United Nations ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail WGK - Water Hazard Class STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Other information	: Classification using data from databases maintained by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA). Data is maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at : http://www.eiga.eu . Classification in accordance with calculation methods of regulation (EC) 1272/2008 CLP.

Classification:

Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280
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Full text of H-statements:

Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising Gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.