

49 Chard Road, Brookvale, NSW, 2100 Phone 02 9907 7999 - Fax 02 9907 7666

Acetylene

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION of the MATERIAL and SUPPLIER

GHS Product Identifier Acetylene
Product Name: ACETYLENE
Chemical Name: Acetylene

Synonym(s): Dissolved Acetylene, Ethyne. Uses: Fuel gas. Industrial applications.

Supplier Name: Speed Gas Pty Ltd

Address: 49 Chard Road, Brookvale, NSW 2100 Telephone: 1300 GAS NOW, 02 9907 7999

Fax: 02 9907 7666

Emergency: 24hr EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No. (Australia Only) 0412 010 299

Emergency: DIAL 000

Website: <u>www.speedgas.com.au</u>

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

GHS Classification: Flammable Gases: Category 1

Gases Under Pressure: Dissolved Gas

Label Elements:

Signal Word: DANGER

Pictogram(s):





Hazard Statements: H220 - Extremely Flammable Gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; May explode if heated.

Prevention Statements: P210 – Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No Smoking.

Response Statements: P377 - Leaking Gas Fire: Do Not extinguish unless leak can be stopped

safely

P381 – Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

Disposal Statements: None allocated

Other Hazards: Asphyxiant. In addition to any other important health or physical hazards,

this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.



Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ACETYLENE	74-86-2	200-816-9	>99%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

Eyes: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, but avoid becoming a casualty. Apply artificial

respiration if not breathing, preferably using an automated oxygen resuscitator. Rest and keep warm. Obtain medical attention. For advice

contact Poisons Information Centre Ph: 13 11 26 or a doctor.

Skin: Adverse effects not expected from this product.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First Aid Facilities No information provided.

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.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Treat for asphyxia.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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.

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.

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 the immediate vicinity should be considered.



Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate ignition sources.

Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment

(PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place

where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Methods of cleaning up: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. If the leak is

irreparable carefully move to a safe and well ventilated area. Allow gas to escape to atmosphere. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any leaked or spilled liquid has evaporated. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or sulinder safety devices.

not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

Reference to other sections: See Section 8 for Exposure Controls and Section 13 for disposal

considerations

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling.

Use safe work practices to avoid inhalation. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Never "sniff" acetylene as it may ignite spontaneously. Instead, carefully inspect the outlet and if there are any signs of dirt, blow it out with a jet of clean compressed air or nitrogen.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Do not store near incompatible substances or ignition sources. Store cylinders below 45°C upright in a secure enclosure, preferably outside of buildings in a well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), protected from direct sunlight. Secure cylinders by chains or similar device to prevent falling over. Keep away from vehicular traffic and other thoroughfares. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage areas. Refer to applicable legislation on flammable storage quantity restrictions. Never transfer acetylene to another cylinder or other container.

Specific end use(s): No information provided.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters. Exposure Standards

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In ava diant	Doforonoo	TWA		STEL			
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³		
Acetylene	SWA (Aus)	Asphyxiant					



Biological limits: No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

Exposure Controls.

Engineering Controls Avoid Inhalation. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the

recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye/Face Wear Safety Glasses

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn.

Body Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed

respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary.









Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Colourless gas
Odour: Odourless

Flammability: Extremely Flammable

Flash Point: < 23°C Boiling Point: -84°C

Melting Point:

Evaporation Rate:

PH:

Specific gravity:

Not available

Not applicable

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Vapour Pressure: 4700 kPa @ 25°C Upper explosion limit: 80% to 85%

Lower explosion limit: 2.5%

Partition Coefficient: Not available

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 305°C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available Viscosity: Not available Explosive Properties: Not available Oxidising Properties: Not available Odour Threshold: Not available

Other Information

Critical temperature: 36.3°C (dissolved in acetone and porous medium)

Vapour Density: 0.906 (Air=1) % Volatiles: 100% Critical pressure: 6,242 kPa



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Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity.

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury. Do not use alloys containing more than 65% copper.

Chemical Stability.

Stable under recommended conditions of storage. However, sensitive to heat or shock and may become explosive.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions.

Polymerizes with evolution of heat. Avoid contact with curing agents, accelerators, and/or initiators.

Conditions to Avoid.

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

Incompatible Materials.

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), copper, copper alloys (>70% copper), silver and mercury to form explosive acetylides. May decompose violently at high temperatures and/or pressures or in the presence of a catalyst. Hazardous by-products may be produced when this gas/gas mixture is used in welding, cutting and associated processes.

Hazardous Decomposition Products.

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects.

Acute Toxicity: No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available

data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin: Not irritating to the skin. Eyes: Not irritating to the eye.

Sensitisation: 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 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.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Toxicity.</u> No ecological damage is expected to be caused by this

product.

<u>Persistence and Degradability.</u>
<u>Bioaccumulative Potential.</u>
This product is not readily biodegradable.
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause

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ground or water pollution.

Other Adverse Effects No information provided.



Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

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

contents.

Legislation Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT	SEA TRANSPORT	AIR TRANSPORT
	(ADG)	(IMDG / IMO)	(IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1001	1001	1001
Proper Shipping	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE,
Name			DISSOLVED
Transport Hazard	2.1	2.1	2.1
Class			
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental Hazards. No information provided

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 relief device is not

obstructed.



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture.

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the Poison Schedule:

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)].

Explosive Hazard Codes: Ε

> F+ Extremely Flammable

Risk Phrases: R5 Heating may cause explosion

> Explosive with or without contact with air R6

R12 Extremely Flammable

Safety Phrases: S9 Keep container in well ventilated place

> S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Inventory Listing(s):

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information. The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 When using this gas/gas mixture for welding, cutting and associated processes, additional hazards may be generated by the process such as radiation, noise and fume. Risk assessments should be made for each activity to identify and quantify the individual hazards involved. Please refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheets for the welding consumables being used or, if available, the materials being welded.

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 FEFECTS 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 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 Harmonised 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

[End of SDS]

