

Product Name **ETHANE (LIQUID)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name **COREGAS PTY LTD**
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Synonym(s) 70831008 - MSDS NUMBER

Use(s) INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
MSDS Date 21 Nov 2008

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

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

UN No.	1961	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2YE	EPG	2A2

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANE	C2-H6	74-84-0	100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Treatment for 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.

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 For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Highly flammable. Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Product will add fuel to a fire. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. No hazardous decomposition products expected when heated to decomposition.
Fire and Explosion	Highly flammable. Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Call fire brigade. This product will add fuel to a fire. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders suspected of being hot.
Extinguishing	Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve.
Hazchem Code	2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If the cylinder is leaking, eliminate all potential ignition sources and evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear appropriate PPE and carefully move it to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Do not store near sources of ignition, oxidising agents, poisons, flammable liquids or combustible materials. Cylinders should be stored: upright, prevented from falling, in a secure area; below 45°C, in a dry, well ventilated enclosure constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Ethane	ASCC (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Do not inhale vapours. Use only in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE Wear leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	ODOURLESS	Specific Gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	100 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	< 0°C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	12.5 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	3 %
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE		

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources. Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens and metal halides.
Decomposition	Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes. No hazardous decomposition products expected when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Asphyxiant. Non irritating vapour, however direct contact with eyes or skin may cause severe frost-bite. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen from air. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21 - 14% volume, the pulse rate will accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing will increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14 - 10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may cause no pain. Muscular effort lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may cause nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death will follow in minutes.
Eye	Non irritant. However, direct contact with evaporating liquid may result in severe cold burns with possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Non irritating - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.
Skin	Non irritant. Contact with evaporating liquid (eg. cold vessels or pipes containing low pressure liquid) may result in frost-bite with severe tissue damage.
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	No known ecological damage is caused by this product.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Transport	Class 2.1 Flammable gas. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 4.3 (Dangerous when wet), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 7 (Radioactives) and foodstuffs.
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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID			Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
UN No.	1961	DG Class	2.1	EPG	2A2
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2YE		

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IATA

Shipping Name ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
UN No. 1961 **DG Class** 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated

IMDG

Shipping Name ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
UN No. 1961 **DG Class** 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated **Not a Marine Pollutant**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information ASPHYXIANTS (1): When present in the atmospheres in high concentrations, asphyxiants reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement. Atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger and most simple asphyxiants are odourless. Therefore it is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but to maintain oxygen concentrations. However, some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard due to the potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations or an explosion hazard.

ASPHYXIANTS (2): There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly ventilated areas (eg. tanks) where oxygen may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured.

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
- BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
- CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
- CNS - Central Nervous System.
- EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
- mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
- NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
- NTP - National Toxicology Program.
- OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
- ppm - Parts Per Million.
- RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, 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 MSDS.

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MSDS Date: 21 Nov 2008

End of Report