

SUPASHIELD 16/3

SUPPLIER DETAILS

Supplier Name:	Renegade Gas (Pty) Ltd T/A Supagas (NSW) & Supagas (QLD)
Head Office Address:	5 Benson Road, Ingleburn, 2565
Telephone:	(02) 8788 4444
Fax:	(02) 8788 4445
Emergency:	24hr EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No. 1300 651 106
EMERGENCY SERVICES:	DIAL 000
Website:	www.supagas.net.au

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE.

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Name:	Supashield 16/3
Chemical Name:	Argon/Oxygen/Carbon Dioxide
Manufacturer's Code:	
UN Number:	1956
Product Code:	060
DG Class:	2.2 Non-flammable gas, non-toxic gas
Hazchem Code:	2T
Poisons Schedule:	None assigned
Uses:	Shielding gas mixture for welding of steels
Application method:	Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low-pressure gas distribution to equipment

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless gas, slightly soluble in water
Odour:	Odourless
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	No Liquid Phase
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	None
Flammability Limits:	None
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data
Other Properties:	Mixture of permanent and high pressure liquefiable gases

Cylinder Pressure when full @15°C:	20000 KPA
Critical Temperature (°C):	Not determined
Critical Pressure kPa:	Not determined
Auto-Ignition Temperature (°C):	Non-flammable
Material Compatibility:	Non-corrosive
Cylinder Colour:	Black neck, Green-grey shoulder and peacock blue body

INGREDIENTS

Name:	Oxygen; Carbon Dioxide; Argon
CAS:	(7782-44-7); (7440-37); (124-38-9)
Proportion:	3%; 16%; 81%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

A simple asphyxiant. This product contains carbon dioxide at a concentration above its recommended exposure standard of 5000ppm.

Acute: Swallowed: No liquid phase.

Skin: Not irritating effects to the skin.

Eyes: Not irritating effects to the eyes.

Inhaled: An asphyxiant mixture if directly inhaled. When released into air the concentration of carbon dioxide is diluted. Carbon dioxide concentrations of 3 to 5 volume % in air cause increased respiration and headache. The mixture may replace oxygen in the inhaled air and cause asphyxiation. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21 to 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 to 10% judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may cause pain. Muscular effort leads 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 a few minutes

Chronic: Low concentrations of carbon dioxide are potentially toxic due to cellular membrane effects and biochemical alterations such as increased P (CO₂), increase concentration of bicarbonate ions and acidosis. Extended exposure to levels of carbon dioxide between 0.5 and 1 volume % is likely to cause calcium deposition in body tissues, including the kidney. No known effects attributable to oxygen and argon.

SUPASHIELD 16/3 continued**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Ph: 13 11 26

Swallowed: Not applicable

Skin: Not applicable

Eyes: Not applicable

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.

FIRST AID FACILITIES

Recommended: None

Advice to Doctor: Treat for Asphyxia. Contact Poisons Information Centre

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**EXPOSURE LIMITS (NOHSC)**

Notation: (NOHSC) National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia)

TLV-TWA: None assigned

TLV-STEL: None assigned

Engineering Controls: Prevent contact with grease and oils. Do not use combustible materials for construction. Always use with a regulator, and pressurise systems slowly. Secure cylinders at all times. Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) at all times.

Personal Protection: Avoid exposure to high concentrations of oxygen during pregnancy. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard: Safety Glasses and Safety boots or Safety shoes

Flammability: Not Flammable. Will support combustion. May extinguish fire.

SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE**STORAGE AND TRANSPORT**

Storage Temperature:	Room Temperature
UN Class:	2.2 Non Flammable Non Toxic Gas
Packaging Group:	N/A
UN Number:	1956 Compressed gas N.O.S.
EPG Number:	2C6
Correct Shipping Name:	Compressed gas N.O.S.

Observe requirements of The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Observe the requirements of State Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations.

STORAGE ADVICE

Store cylinders securely in an upright position in a cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Secure by chains or similar device to prevent falling over. Store cylinders below 45°C. Keep away from flammable or combustible materials. Keep away from vehicular and other thoroughfares. Protect from physical damage and protect regulators and other fittings from impact.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

CAUTION: Before dealing with spillage take the necessary protective measures, inform others to keep at a safe distance and shut off all possible sources of ignition. Contact supplier for specific assistance. Allow gas to escape to atmosphere, preferable in an open remote location. Prevent vented gas from re-entering ventilation intakes of similar.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Not a fire hazard. Non-flammable gas will not support combustion. May extinguish fire. Heat from a fire may cause cylinder to rupture. Cool cylinders with water, spray from a protected place. Do not approach cylinders that may be hot. Evacuate if cylinders cannot be cooled.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Argon, Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen

In case of small fire/explosion use: Water

In case of major emergency:

Hazchem Code:	2TE
Extinguishant:	Water fog or fine water spray
Danger of violent reaction or explosion?	Yes
Protective Clothing:	Breathing apparatus and protective gloves for fire only.
Appropriate Measures:	Dilute
Evacuate?	Yes

OTHER INFORMATION

Do not use leaking or damaged cylinders, regulators and fittings. Do not use oil or grease on cylinders or fittings. Always use mechanical handling and/or lifting devices. Open cylinders slowly to avoid pressure shocks on downstream equipment. Always use gas pressure regulators properly matched to downstream equipment.

Report Reviewed: 26 May 2011