PRODUCT NAME **ACETYLENE**

SUPPLIER **BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA) Ph:131 262, (02) 8874 4400 Emerg. Ph:1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

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

UN No.	1001	**Hazchem Code**	2[S]E	**Pkg Group**	None Allocated
DG Class	2.1	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated	**EPG**	2A1
Poison Schedule	None Allocated				

HEALTH HAZARDS

Eye Non irritant.

Inhalation Non irritating - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin Non irritant.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

FIRST AID

Eye Exposure is considered unlikely.

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

Skin Treatment for thermal burns by immersing affected area in tepid water and lightly bandaging with sterile dressings.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

PRECAUTIONS

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, petrol engines, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, static electricity (such as from plastic materials or synthetic clothing) etc. when handling.

Reactivity Reacts with copper, copper alloys (>70% copper), silver & mercury to form explosive acetylides. May decompose violently at high temperatures and/or pressures or in the presence of a catalyst. May undergo exothermic decomposition to carbon (soot) and hydrogen gas. Hazardous by-products may be produced when this gas/gas mixture is used in welding, cutting and associated processes.

Ventilation Maintain adequate ventilation. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear safety boots, cotton or leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an oxygen-deficiency risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator. If undertaking welding operations, the appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn. Clothing must be 100% cotton or fire-resistant (eg. proban, nomex) rather than synthetic materials which can generate enough static electricity to cause an ignition and also can melt onto the skin at flame temperatures.