Material Safety Data Sheet



Acetylene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Acetylene

Supplier: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

MSDS # : 001001 Date of Preparation/ : 4/7/2014.

Revision

.

<u>In case of emergency</u> : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE GAS.

MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Keep container closed.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Routes of entry : Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Skin : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

exposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS number % Volume **Exposure limits**

74-86-2 100 NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Acetylene

> CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges

and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical

attention immediately.

Frostbite Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

Auto-ignition temperature

Flash point

Flammable limits

Products of combustion

Fire hazards in the presence of various substances

Special protective

Fire-fighting media and

instructions

: Flammable.

: 305°C (581°F)

: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F).

: Lower: 2.5% Upper: 100%

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

In case of fire, allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

equipment for fire-fighters

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Storage

: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segregate from oxidizing materials. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Product name acetylene

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : 26.04 g/mole

Molecular formula : C2-H2

Melting/freezing point : -81°C (-113.8°F)
Critical temperature : 35.25°C (95.5°F)

Vapor pressure : 635 (psig)
Vapor density : 0.907 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft 3 /lb) : 14.7058 Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.0691

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various

: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

substances
Hazardous decomposition

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

products

Chronic effects on humans : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Other toxic effects on

humans

: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of

this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects
 Mutagenic effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproduction toxicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

Products of degradation: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.

Environmental fate : Not available.

Environmental hazards: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Toxicity to the environment: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

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Acetylene						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	PLANMANTE OAS	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg
TDG Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0 Passenger Carrying Ship Index 75 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions
Mexico Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	PLAMMABLE GAS	38, 42

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure,

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances:

Acetylene

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State regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.

Florida substances: This material is not listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.

Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed. **New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: This material is listed.

New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements

FLAMMABLE GAS.

MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

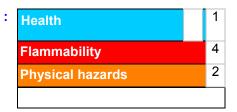
Canada

Label requirements

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health 0 3 Instability
Special

Notice to reader

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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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