

**Danger****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : Acetylene (dissolved)  
SDS no : AL061  
Chemical description : Acetylene (dissolved)  
CAS No : 74-86-2  
EC No : 200-816-9  
EC Index No : 601-015-00-0  
Registration-No. : 01-2119457406-36  
Chemical formula : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.  
Use as a fuel.  
Fuel gas for welding, cutting, heating, brazing and soldering applications.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.  
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company identification : Air Liquide Australia Limited  
Level 12 / 600 St. Kilda Road  
3004 Melbourne VIC Australia  
+61 3 9697 9888  
ALAEquiries@AirLiquide.com

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : 1800 812 588

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to WHS Regulation**

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280

**2.2. Label elements****Classification according to WHS Regulation**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated..

Precautionary statements

- Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking..
- Response : P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely..  
P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources..
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place..  
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place..

**2.3. Other hazards**

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.  
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.  
None.  
These high concentrations are within the flammability range.  
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.  
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1. Substances** : Not applicable

**3.2. Mixtures**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to WHS Regulation
Acetylene (dissolved)	(CAS-No.) 74-86-2 (EC-No.) 200-816-9 (EC Index-No.) 601-015-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119457406-36	≤ 100	Flam. Gas 1A - Chem. Unst. Gas A, H220;H230 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

**4.2. 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.  
See section 11.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

: None.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control. Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

**5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
- Hazchem Code : 2SE

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- : Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Stay upwind. See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

- : Try to stop release.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

- : Ventilate area.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

- Safe use of the product** :
- The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
  - Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
  - Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
  - Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
  - Do not smoke while handling product.
  - Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
  - Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
  - Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
  - Purge air from system before introducing gas.
  - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
  - Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
  - Do not breathe gas.
  - Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
  - Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.
- Safe handling of the gas receptacle** :
- Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
  - Do not allow backfeed into the container.
  - Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
  - When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
  - Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
  - If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
  - Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
  - Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
  - Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
  - Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
  - Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
  - Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
  - Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
  - Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
  - Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
  - Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.
- Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
- All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

- : None.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : No data available.

<b>Acetylene (dissolved) (74-86-2)</b>	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Acetylene (dissolved) (74-86-2)</b>	

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Product to be handled in a closed system.
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released.
- Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
  - PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

## • Eye/face protection

- : Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
- Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications

## • Skin protection

## - Hand protection

- : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
- Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
- Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

## - Other

- : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
- Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
- Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
- Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
- Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

## • Respiratory protection

- : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
- Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
- Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
- When indicated by a risk assessment, Respiratory Protective Equipment must be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD.
- Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
- Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
- Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
- Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

## • Thermal hazards

- : None in addition to the above sections

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

- : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

## Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless.

## Odour

- : Garlic like. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.

## Odour threshold

- : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

## pH value

- : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

## Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)

- : No data available

## Melting point / Freezing point

- : Melting point: -80.8 °C

Boiling point	: -84 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Critical temperature	: 35 °C
Evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability range	: 2.3 - 100 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 44 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 0.9
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: Not applicable
Solubility in water	: 1185 mg/l.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]	: 0.37
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305 °C
Decomposition point [°C]	: 635 °C
Viscosity [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	: None

**9.2. Other information**

Other data : None.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

: Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass.  
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: Acetylene should not be used at pressures above 1.5 bar (g).  
May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.  
When heated to decomposition, emits acid fumes and may be explosive.  
Can form explosive mixture with air.  
May react violently with oxidants.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

: Acetylene should not be used at pressures above 1.5 bar (g).  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

: Avoid copper and silver if acetylene is present.  
Air, Oxidisers.  
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

: Classification criteria are not met.  
Acetylene has low inhalation toxicity, the LOAEC for mild intoxication in humans with no residual effects is 100 000ppm (107,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).  
There are no data on oral and dermal toxicity (studies are not technically feasible as the substance is a gas at room temperature).

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

: No known effects from this product.

<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Other information	: The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : No known effects from this product.

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.  
Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.  
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.  
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 \*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

### 13.2. Additional information

: Dispose of cylinder via gas supplier only. Cylinder contains a porous material which in some cases contains asbestos fibres and is saturated with a solvent (acetone or dimethylformamide).

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 1001

**14.2. UN proper shipping name****Transport by road/rail (ADG)** : ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)** : Acetylene, dissolved**Transport by sea (IMDG)** : ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)****Labelling**

2.1 : Flammable gases

**Transport by road/rail (ADG)**

Class : 2  
Hazchem Code : 2SE  
Hazard identification number : 239  
Tunnel Restriction : B/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

**14.4. Packing group**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user****No additional information availablePacking Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden

Cargo Aircraft only : 200

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200



Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.  
 Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.  
 Before transporting product containers:  
 - Ensure there is adequate ventilation.  
 - Ensure that containers are firmly secured.  
 - Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.  
 - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.  
 - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

HAZCHEM CODE : 2SE

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**National regulations**

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: Refer to section 8.2.  
 A CSA has been carried out.  
 An exposure assessment does not need to be carried out for this product.

**For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out**

Acetylene (dissolved)

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate. CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number. PPE - Personal Protection Equipment. LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. RMM - Risk Management Measures. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure. CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment. EN - European Standard. UN - United Nations. ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. IATA - International Air Transport Association. IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods. RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. WGK - Water Hazard Class. STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure. UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.

Training advice : Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

Full text of H-statements

Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
Flam. Gas 1A - Chem. Unst. Gas A	Flammable gases, Category 1A, Chemically unstable gas A
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H230	May react explosively even in the absence of air.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas (Diss.)	Gases under pressure : Dissolved gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

## DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.

Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.