## **Safety Data Sheet**



## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Acetylene

**CAS Number** • 74-86-2

Product Code MSDS No. 74-86-2/E-6

**EC Number**• 200-816-9 **Molecular Formula**• :C 2:H 2:

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Metal fabrication, welding

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States

www.us.airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

#### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

#### EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

• Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280

EUH006

**DSD/DPD** • Extremely Flammable (F+)

R5, R6, R12

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**CLP** 

#### **DANGER**





**Hazard statements** • H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

EUH006 - Explosive with or without contact with air.

## **Precautionary statements**

Prevention P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Storage/Disposal** • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### DSD/DPD



**Risk phrases** • R5 - Heating may cause an explosion.

R6 - Explosive with or without contact with air.

R12 - Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases . S33 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered

hazardous.

DSD/DPD

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive

67/548/EEC.

#### United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Flammable Gases 1 - H220
 Compressed Gas - H280
 Simple Asphyxiant

## 2.2 Label elements

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

#### DANGER





Hazard statements •

Extremely flammable gas - H220

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention . Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210

**Response** Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381

#### Storage/Disposal . Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

**According to WHMIS** 

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Dangerously reactive - F

# 2.2 Label elements

WHMIS







 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Dangerously reactive - F

# 2.3 Other hazards WHMIS

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

#### 2.4 Other information

• Acetylene cylinders are filled with a porous material containing acetone (CAS 67-64-1) into which the acetylene is dissolved.

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Acetylene	CAS:74-86-2 EC Number:200- 816-9	99%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - F+; R12 R5, R6 EU CLP: Annex VI - Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280; EUH006 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.; Simple Asphyxiant	NDA

#### 3.2 Mixtures

 Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation (rédness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

Eve

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** 

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

#### 4.4 Other information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after overexposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media .

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** Media

No data available

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture **Unusual Fire and Explosion**

**Hazards** 

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

Toxic carbon monoxide may be given off during combustion.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **Personal Precautions**

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# Containment/Clean-up Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

Storage

• Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat,

ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face Skin/Body Wear safety glasses.

nvironmental Exposur

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

 Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

#### Key to abbreviations

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with a ethereal odor
Color	Colorless	Odor	Ethereal odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties	-	•	•
Boiling Point	-84 C(-119.2 F)	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	0.94 % @ 25 C(77 F)
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility		-	-
Vapor Pressure	43.21 atm @ 20 C(68 F)	Vapor Density	0.91 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability	-	-	•
Flash Point	-17.78 C(-0.004 F)	UEL	80 %
LEL	2.5 %	Autoignition	335 C(635 F)
	1	1	1

Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.	
Environmental		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking	

#### 9.2 Other Information

• No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess heat, sparks, open flame.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

 Copper, copper salts, brass, mercury salts, potassium, silver, silver salts, halogens, RbH,CsH, HNO3, NaH, and oxidizers.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP    Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met

Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met

## Route(s) of entry/exposure **Potential Health Effects** Inhalation

Inhalation

#### Acute (Immediate)

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

#### **Chronic (Delayed)**

#### Skin

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Eye Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

**Carcinogenic Effects** 

No data available

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

No data available

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

No data available

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

No data available

Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

## **12.1 Toxicity**

Material data lacking.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No studies have been found.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1001	Acetylene, dissolved	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1001	Acetylene, dissolved	2.1	NDA	NDA

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The
transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles
can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure
these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an
enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated
during transportation.

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

Not relevant.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

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

**SARA Hazard Classifications** • Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

#### Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed

#### **Environment**

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

Acetylene 74-86-2 Not Listed

#### Europe

#### Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

Acetylene 74-86-2 Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed

## **United States**

□ Environment □		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
	74-00-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing	74-86-2	Not Listed
Acetylene	14-00-2	NOT LISTER

## **United States - California**

Environment  U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List			
Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male  • Acetylene	74-86-2	Not Listed	

### **United States - Pennsylvania**

Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• Acetylene 74-86-2

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

Acetylene
 74-86-2
 Not Listed

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

## Last Revision Date Preparation Date

# Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• 09/September/2014

- 09/September/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

**Key to abbreviations** NDA = No Data Available Not Listed