

SSI/MSDS/DA/1 Issue No. : 2; Rev. No. 1 Date : 10.12.2018

Danger



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

EC index no : 601-015-00-0

Registration-No. 01-2119457406-36

Chemical formula C2H2

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, Contact supplier for more information on uses

Uses advised against : Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : SICGILSOL India Pvt Ltd

Plot S-2, Phase III, Sipcot industrial complex, Nellikuppam, Walajapet Taluk, Ranipet-632405

Mob.No: 09677237866 http://www.sicgilsol.com/

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : Mob.No : 09677237866

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Flammable gases, Category 1 H220

Chemically Unstable gases, Category A H230 Gases under pressure: Dissolved gas H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) H220- Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H230 - May react explosively even in the absence of air.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- 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 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

- Storage P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

2.3. Other hazards : None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Acetylene (dissolved)	(CAS No) 74-86-2	100	Flam. Gas 1, H220
	(EC no) 200-816-9		Chem. Unst. Gas A, H230
	(EC index no) 601-015-00-0		Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
	(Registration-No.) 01-2119457406-36		

The cylinder contains a porous material which in some cases contains asbestos fibres. The asbestos fibres are encapsulated in the solid porous material and are not released under normal conditions of use. See section 13 for the disposal of those cylinders

Dimethylformamide is on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) that might be subject to authorization for future placing on the market and uses



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For safety reasons, the acetylene is dissolved in acetone (Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3) or dimethylformamide (Flam.Liq.3, Repr. 1B, Acute

Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2) in the gas receptacle. Vapour of the solvent is carried away as impurity when the acetylene is extracted from the gas receptacle.

The concentration of the solvent vapour in the gas is lower than the concentration limits to change the classification of the acetylene

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

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable

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. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

- Skin contact
- Eye contact
- Ingestion
- Ingestion
- Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 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 In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-

ordination Refer to section 11

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

: Obtain medical assistance

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog, Dry powder

- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, 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 firefighters

Specific methods

: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heatradiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water sprayjet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers anddrainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for firefighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with fullface mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves forfirefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Monitor concentration of released product. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Act in accordance with local emergency plan.

Stay upwind.

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 regularily) 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)



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Consider the use of only non-sparking tools Avoid contact with pure copper, mercury, silver and brass with greater than 65% copper Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver Operating pressure in piping should be limited to 1.5 bar (gauge) or less due to more stringent national regulations (with maximum diameter DN25) Consider the use of flash back arrestors Solvent may accumulate in piping systems. For maintenance activities use appropriate resistant gloves, assess the necessity to use a respiratory filter device (specify gloves and filters for DMF or acetone use) and wear safety goggles. Avoid breathing the vapour of the solvent. Provide adequate ventilation For further information on safe use refer to EIGA code of practice acetylene (EIGA Doc 123) Do not breathe gas Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

Refer to supplier's container handling instructions Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect cylinders 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 wallor bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder 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 cylindercontents. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them fromfalling over.

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.

OLE (Goodpational Exposure Ellitto): 110 data available.				
Acetylene (dissolved) (74-86-2)				
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)				
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m³			
	2500 ppm			
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m³			
	2500 ppm			

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration): No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released The ubstance is not classified for human health hazards or for environment effects and it is not PBT or vPvB so that no exposure assessment or risk characterisation is required. For tasks here the intervention of workers is required, the substance must be handled in accordance

with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures 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: Wear goggles with suitable filter lenses when use is cutting/welding PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected
- Eye/face protection
 Wear safety glasses with side shields.
 Standard EN 166 Personal eye-protection specifications



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Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

- Other Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be · Respiratory protection

used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full

face mask.

 Thermal hazards None necessary.

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

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. Molar mass 26 g/mol Melting point -80.8 °C Boiling point -84 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Critical temperature [°C]

Evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability range : Flammability range not available.

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. 1185 mg/l Solubility in water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 0.37 Auto-ignition temperature : Not known. Decomposition point [°C] 635 °C

Viscosity [20°C] : Not applicable. **Explosive Properties** : Not applicable : Not applicable Oxidising Properties

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.

Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass Stable under recommended handling and 10.2. Chemical stability

storage conditions (see section 7)

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions May react explosively even in the absence of air, May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst Can form explosive mixture with air,May react

High temperature, High pressure, Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury, Do not use alloys containing more 10.5. Incompatible materials

than 65% copper, Air, Oxidisers, Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver, 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/m3) There are no data on oral and dermal toxicity (studies are not technically feasible as the substance is a gas at room temperature Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure

limit values are not exceeded

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious : No known effects from this product. eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product. Respiratory or skin : No known effects from this product. sensitisation Germ cell : No known effects from this product. mutagenicity Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.



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Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure : No known effects from this product.

STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

 EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
 242 mg/l

 EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]
 57 mg/l

 LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]
 545 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis. No data

available.

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

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 : None.
Effect on global warming : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required, Avoid discharge to atmosphere 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

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC) 13.2. Additional information

: 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

: 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 : 1001

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : 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

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2.1: Flammable gases

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 4F
Hazard identification number : 238

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. (Sul: : 2.1

Transport by sea (IMDG)

 Class / Div. (Sul :
 : 2.1

 Schedule (EmS) - Fire Emergency
 : F-D

 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



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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

Packing 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 cylinder 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.

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

EU-Regulations

Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) Listed and Covered

National regulations

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Water hazard cl : Kenn-Nr. : 1182

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator

training.Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. Receptacle under pressure.

Further information : This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European

Union legislation. Classification in accordance with the calculation methods of Regulation (EC)

1272/2008 CLP.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

Chem. Unst. Gas A Chemically Unstable gases, Category A
Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Diss.) Gases under pressure : Dissolved gas

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H230 May react explosively even in the absence of air
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

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.

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