

# Material Safety Data Sheet

### Acetylene

### **SECTION 01**

## Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name : Acetylene

**Supplier** : EspriGas

500 Northridge Road Suite 120

Atlanta, GA 30350

**Product Use** : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

**Synonym** : acetylen; acetylene; ethine; ethyne; narcylen

MSDS # : 001001

Date of Prep/ Revision : 5/11/2011

In Case of Emergency : 1-800-720-1563

### **SECTION 02**

### Hazards Identification

Physical State : Gas [Compressed 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.





### Hazards Identification (Cont.)

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 Overexposure Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being atrisk may be aggravated by over-exposure to

this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 03**

### Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name : Acetylene

**CAS Number** : 74-86-2

% **Volume** : 100

**Exposure Limits** : NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

CEIL: 2662 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

CEIL: 2500 ppm



### 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

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 05**

### Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product : Flammable.

Flammability of the Product : 305°C (581°F)

Flash Point : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F).

Flammable limits : Lower: 2.5% Upper: 100%

**Products of combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxideand carbon monoxide

Fire hazards in the presence of various substances

Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible

materials and organic materials.





### Fire-Fighting Measures (Cont.)

Fire-fighting media and instructions

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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### **SECTION 06**

### Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions : 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.

### SECTION 07

## 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 avoidfire, eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical dam age; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.



### Handling and Storage (Cont.)

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  $52\,^{\circ}$ C ( $125\,^{\circ}$ F).

#### **SECTION 08**

## 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.

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.

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.



### Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Cont.)

Personal Protection in case of a Large Spill

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to

avoid inhalation of the product.

Product Name : Ethyne

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

CEIL: 2662 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### **SECTION 09**

## Physical and Chemical Properties

Molecular Weight : 26.04 g/mole

Molecular Formula : C2-H2

**Boiling/Condensation Point** : Sublimation temperature: -81.8°C (-115.2 to °F)

Melting/Freezing Point : 35.3°C (95.5°F)

Critical Temperature : 635 (psig)

**Vapor Density** : 0.907 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup> /lb) : 14.7058

**Gas Density (lb/ft³)** :  $0.0691 (-80^{\circ}\text{C} / -112 \text{ to }^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

### **SECTION 10**

## Stability and Reactivity

**Stability and Reactivity** : The product is stable.

**Incompatibility with** : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

Various Substances oxidizing materials



### Stability and Reactivity (Cont.)

Hazardous Decomp-

osition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should

Hazardous Polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

polymerization will not occur.

#### **SECTION 11**

### Toxicological Information

### **Toxicity Data**

Other Toxic Effects

on Humans

May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper

respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

**Specific Effects** 

**Carcinogenic Effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproduction Toxicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **SECTION 12**

### **Ecological Information**

Aquatic Ecotoxicity : Not Available

**Products of Degradation**: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and water

**Environmental Fate** : Not Available

**Environmental Hazards** : This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Toxicity to the Environment : Not Available



# 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

Regulatory Info	UN#	Proper Shipping Name	Class	Packing Group	Label	Additional Info
DOT Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	TAMES TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY O	Limited QTY: Yes  Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.  Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg
TDG Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	ramaton	Explosive Limit and LimitedQuantity Index: 0  Passenger Carrying Ship Index: 75  Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index: Forbidden  Special provisions: 38, 42
Mexico Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	PLANUSEE OAL 1	-

<sup>&</sup>quot;REFER TO CFR 49 (OR AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION) TO DETERMINE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENT OF THE PRODUCT."





# Regulatory Fnformation

### **United States**

U.S. Federal Regulations : TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption

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

exempted.

State regulations SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products

were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Ethyne SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory -

hazard identification: Ethyne: Fire hazard, reactive, Sudden release of

pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention -

Flammable Substances: Acetylene

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

State Regulations : 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 not listed. Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is not 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 not listed. Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

### Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

Class C: Oxidizing material.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

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





### 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.

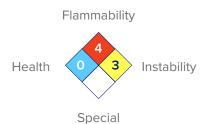
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

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

Health	
Fammability	
Physical Hazards	

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





### Notice to Reader

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.

