1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier  : Acetylene

Chemical formula   : C2H2

Synonyms           : Acetylene (dissolved), Ethyne, welding gas

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : General Industrial

Restrictions on Use : No data available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Air Products Plc
2 Millennium Gate
Westmere Drive
Crewe
Cheshire

Email Address – Technical Information : GASTECH@airproducts.com

Telephone : +44(0)8457 020202

Emergency telephone number (24h) : 1. Cylinder 0500 020202 / +44 870 190 6874
                                      2. Bulk 0500 020202 / +44 2030 240 571
                                      3. Medical 0500 020202 / +44 1270 218 050

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flammable gases - Category 1 H220:Extremely flammable gas.
Gases under pressure - Dissolved gas H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Label Elements according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms/symbols
Signal Word: 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 flame/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: P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Classification (Directive)

F+ Extremely flammable
R5 Heating may cause an explosion.
R6 Explosive with or without contact with air.
R12 Extremely flammable.
Dispose of cylinder via gas supplier only, inner porous material may contain asbestos.

Other hazards

High pressure gas.
Can cause rapid suffocation.
Extremely flammable.
May form explosive mixtures in air.
Immediate fire and explosion hazard exists when mixed with air at concentrations exceeding the lower flammability limit (LFL).
High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered.
Avoid breathing gas.
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.

Environmental Effects

Not harmful.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Mixture</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>EINECS / ELINCS Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Products PLC</td>
<td>Acetylene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice : 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 : Not applicable.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Inhalation : In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed


Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : All known extinguishing media can be used.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons : No data available.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray. Extinguish fire only if gas flow can be stopped. If possible, shut off the source of gas and allow the fire to burn itself out. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large amounts of water until fire burns itself out. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should be taken (e.g. total evacuation to protect persons from cylinder fragments and toxic fumes should a rupture occur).

Advice for fire-fighters:

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information:

No data available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Never enter a confined space or other area where the flammable gas concentration is greater than 10% of its lower flammable limit. Ventilate the area.

Environmental precautions:

Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ventilate the area. Approach suspected leak areas with caution.

Additional advice:

Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the Air Products emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Acetylene cylinders are heavier than other cylinders because they are packed with a porous filler material and acetone. Never use acetylene in excess of 15 psig pressure. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. 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. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure
the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shocks which may cause damage to their valve or safety devices. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Always use backflow protective device in piping. Purge air from system before introducing gas. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Prolonged periods of cold temperature below -30°C (-20°F) should be avoided. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Smoking should be prohibited within storage areas or while handling product or containers. Display “No Smoking or Open Flames” signs in the storage areas. The amounts of flammable or toxic gases in storage should be kept to a minimum. Return empty containers in a timely manner.

Technical measures/Precautions

Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from combustible material. All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with flammable materials stored. Containers containing flammable gases should be stored away from other combustible materials. Where necessary containers containing oxygen and oxidants should be separated from flammable gases by a fire resistant partition.

Specific end use(s)

Refer to section 1 or the extended SDS if applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Control parameters
If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

Exposure controls
Engineering measures
Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to ensure flammable gas does not reach its lower explosive limit.

Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered.

Hand protection: Sturdy work gloves are recommended for handling cylinders. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Eye protection: Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.

Skin and body protection: Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear as appropriate:
Flame retardant protective clothing.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Dissolved gas. Colorless gas

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

Odor threshold: No data available.

pH: Not applicable.

Melting point/range: -113 °F (-80.8 °C)
Boiling point/range: -120 °F (-84.2 °C)
Flash point: 0 °F (-18 °C)
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/lower explosion/flammability limit: 83 % (V) / 2.4 % (V)
Vapor pressure : 638.14 psia (44.00 bar) at 68 °F (20 °C)

Water solubility : 1.185 g/l

Relative vapor density : 0.899 (air = 1)

Relative density : No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : Not applicable.

Autoignition temperature : 325 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Explosive properties : No data available.

Oxidizing properties : No data available.

Molecular Weight : 26.04 g/mol

Density : 0.0011 g/cm³ (0.069 lb/ft³) at 21 °C (70 °F)

Note: (as vapor)

Specific Volume : 0.9221 m³/kg (14.77 ft³/lb) at 21 °C (70 °F)

Upper flammability limit : 83 %(V)

Lower flammability limit : 2.4 %(V)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Refer to possibility of hazardous reactions and/or incompatible materials sections

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Unstable. Stable as shipped. Do not use at pressure above 15 psig.

Conditions to avoid : Cylinders should not be exposed to sudden shock or sources of heat. Heat, flames and sparks. May form explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Under certain conditions, acetylene can react with copper, silver, and mercury to form acetylides, compounds which can act as ignition sources. Brasses containing less than 65% copper in the alloy and certain nickel alloys are suitable for acetylene service under normal conditions. Acetylene can react explosively when combined with oxygen and other oxidizers including all halogens and...
halogen compounds. The presence of moisture, certain acids, or alkaline materials tends to enhance the formation of copper acetylides. Oxygen. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products : No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye : No data available.
Effects on Skin : No adverse effect.
Inhalation Effects : May cause anesthetic effects. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Ingestion Effects : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Acute toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Inhalation : No data is available on the product itself.
Acute Dermal Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data available.
Sensitization. : No data available.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

Carcinogenicity : No data available.
Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Germ cell mutagenicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) : No data available.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) : No data available.
Aspiration hazard : No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Toxicity to other organisms : No data is available on the product itself.

Persistence and degradability
No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data is available on the product itself.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

Other adverse effects
This product has no known eco-toxicological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. 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.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR
UN/ID No. : UN1001
Proper shipping name : ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Class or Division : 2
Tunnel Code : (B/D)
Label(s) : 2.1
ADR/RID Hazard ID no. : 239

IATA
Transport Forbidden

IMDG
UN/ID No. : UN1001
Proper shipping name : ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Class or Division : 2.1
Label(s) : 2.1

RID
UN/ID No. : UN1001
Proper shipping name : ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Class or Division : 2
Label(s) : 2.1

Further Information
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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this
material. For complete transportation information, contact an Air Products customer service representative.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulatory list</th>
<th>Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Included on Inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
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<td>Included on Inventory.</td>
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</table>

WGK Identification Number: : Not water endangering.

Chemical Safety Assessment
Refer to extended SDS for CSA information
This product is either exempt from REACH, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for a CSA, or the CSA
has not yet been completed.
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

R-phrase(s) - Components

R 5 Heating may cause an explosion.
R 6 Explosive with or without contact with air.
R12 Extremely flammable.

Hazard Statements:
EUH006 Explosive with or without contact with air.
H220 Extremely flammable gas.

Prepared by : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Product Safety Department

For additional information, please visit our Product Stewardship web site at http://www.airproducts.com/productstewardship/


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.