

**Rent Free Gas - Phone 1300 792 603**

**Argon Material Safety Data Sheet**

**SUPPLIER**

Supplier Name: Rent Free Gas  
Address: 1/131 Richmond Rd RICHMOND SA 5033  
Telephone: 1300 792 603  
**Emergency: 24hr EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No. 1300 792 603**  
**Emergency: DIAL 000**  
Website: www.rentfreegas.com.au

**HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA  
CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

Product Name: Argon pure, compressed  
Chemical Name: Argon  
Manufacturer's Code: ARGON  
UN Number: 1006  
DG Class: 2.2  
Packaging Group: Not applicable  
Subsidiary Risk(s): None  
Hazchem Code: 2 (T)  
EPG No: 2C1  
Poisons Schedule: None assigned  
Uses: In welding, light globes and tubes, as an inert atmosphere and inert gas blanketing.

**COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Appearance: Colourless gas, odourless gas  
Boiling Point: -186 °C (@ 101.32kpa)  
Vapour Pressure: Not applicable.  
Volatiles: 100%  
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable  
Odour: Odourless  
Vapour Density: 1.38 @ 0°C (Air=1)  
Weight per ml: Not applicable  
Flash Point: None  
Flammability Limits: None  
Auto-Ignition Temperature: None  
Solubility in Water (101.32 kpa, 20°C)

**OTHER PROPERTIES:**

Inert gas does not form true compounds. May form a stable clathrate with β-hydroquinone, which may be stored. May form a hydrate at more than 100 atmospheres pressure.

**INGREDIENTS:**

Argon (7440-37-1) 100%

**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

A simple asphyxiant

Acute: Swallowed: No liquid phase.  
Skin: Not irritating to the skin.  
Eyes: Not irritating to the eye.  
Inhaled: Simple asphyxiant. May replace oxygen in the atmosphere. Symptoms of approaching asphyxia include accelerated pulse rate, increase in the rate and volume of respiration, decreased ability to think clearly, inattention and loss of muscle coordination. At only 10-14% oxygen, judgment becomes faulty; there may be an inability to feel pain, rapid fatigue. At only 10% oxygen there may be nausea and vomiting and an inability to move. Below 6% oxygen, breathing is likely to be in gasps, with risk of convulsions. Breathing a pure Argon atmosphere may result in immediate loss of consciousness and death within a few minutes.  
Chronic: Breathing atmospheres of very low oxygen (less than 10%) may result in permanent brain damage.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre **Ph: 13 11 26**

Swallowed: Not applicable.  
Skin: Not applicable.  
Eyes: Not applicable.  
Inhaled: Remove from exposure, but avoid becoming a casualty. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably using an automated oxygen resuscitator. Rest and keep warm. Obtain medical attention.

**FIRST AID FACILITIES**

Recommended: Oxygen resuscitation equipment.

Self contained breathing apparatus, and trained personnel, for rescue operations.  
Advice to Doctor: Treat for asphyxia.

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS

National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)

Exposure Limits: (NOHSC)

TLV-TWA: Simple asphyxiant, no standards assigned.

TLV-STEL: Simple asphyxiant, no standards assigned.

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using. Prevent use in enclosed or low-lying spaces-gas heavier than air and may form an asphyxiating gas blanket. Observe good engineering practice to prevent leaks from regulators, fittings, connectors and tubing. Consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction or positive airflow to prevent build up argon in atmosphere. Secure cylinders at all times.

Personal Protection: Do not breathe gas. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Positive pressure or Air-hood

Flammability: Not Flammable.

#### STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Storage Temperature: Room Temperature

UN Class: 2.2 Non-Flammable, Non-toxic gas

Packaging Group: Not assigned

UN Number: 1006 Argon, compressed

EPG Number: 2C1

Correct Shipping Name: Argon, compressed

Observe requirements of The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Observe the requirements of State Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations.

#### STORAGE ADVICE

Store cylinders upright in an enclosure, preferably outside of buildings, protected from direct sunlight. Secure cylinders by chains or similar device to prevent falling over. Store cylinders below 45°C. Keep away from flammable or combustible materials. Keep away from vehicular traffic and other thoroughfares. Prevent leaking gases from collecting in enclosed or low-lying spaces - gas is heavier than air. Protect from physical damage. Protect regulators and other fittings from impact.

#### SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

**CAUTION:** Before dealing with spillage take the necessary protective measures, inform others to keep at a safe distance and shut off all possible sources of ignition. Contact supplier for specific assistance. Allow gas to escape to atmosphere, preferably in an open remote location. Prevent vented gas from re-entering ventilation intakes, low-lying spaces, cellars, drains, sewers or similar.

#### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Not a fire hazard. Non-flammable gas, may extinguish fire. Heat from a fire may cause cylinder to rupture. Cool cylinders with water, spray from a protected place. Do not approach cylinders that may be hot. Evacuate if cylinders cannot be cooled.

#### DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Argon

In case of small fire/explosion use: Water

In case of major emergency:

Hazchem Code: 2(T)

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray

Danger of violent reaction or explosion? No

Protective Clothing: Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Appropriate Measures: Dilute

Evacuate? No

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Do not use leaking or damaged cylinders, regulators and fittings. Do not use oil or grease on cylinders or fittings. Always use mechanical handling and/or lifting devices. Open cylinders slowly to avoid pressure shocks on downstream equipment. Always use gas pressure regulators properly matched to downstream equipment.

Report Reviewed: 9th December 2015