

**PRODUCT NAME CARBON MONOXIDE**

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

**Supplier Name** COREGAS PTY LTD  
**Address** 66 Loftus Rd, Yennora, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2161  
**Telephone** (02) 9794 2222  
**Fax** (02) 9794 2221  
**Emergency** 1300 657 070  
**Email** info@coregas.com  
**Web Site** http://www.coregas.com/  
**Synonym(s)** 40831001 - MSDS NUMBER  
**Use(s)** CALIBRATION GAS • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS  
**MSDS Date** 23 May 2008

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA**

**RISK PHRASES**

R12 Extremely Flammable.  
R23 Toxic by inhalation.  
R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

**SAFETY PHRASES**

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

<b>UN No.</b>	1016	<b>DG Class</b>	2.3	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Pkg Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2SE	<b>EPG</b>	2A4

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
CARBON MONOXIDE	C-O	630-08-0	100%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	Exposure is considered unlikely.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.
<b>Skin</b>	Exposure is considered unlikely. Skin irritation is not anticipated.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Product will add fuel to a fire. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Highly flammable. Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Call fire brigade. This product will add fuel to a fire. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders suspected of being hot.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2SE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If the cylinder is leaking, eliminate all potential ignition sources and evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Wear appropriate PPE and carefully move it to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.
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## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.
<b>Handling</b>	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Carbon monoxide	NOHSC (AUS)	30.0	34.0	--	--

Biological Limits	Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
	CARBON MONOXIDE	ACGIH BEI	Carboxyhemoglobin in blood	End of shift	3.5% of hemoglobin
		ACGIH BEI	Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	End of shift	20 ppm

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**Engineering Controls** Maintain adequate ventilation. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** Wear leather gloves and safety glasses. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS GAS	<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	ODOURLESS	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT RELEVANT	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Boiling Point</b>	-192°C	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	74 %
<b>Melting Point</b>	-205°C	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	12 %
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Material to Avoid** Carbon monoxide can react with iron, nickel and other metals to form highly toxic carbonyls. Reacts violently with oxygen difluoride, chlorine, barium peroxide.

**Decomposition** Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard Summary** Asphyxiant gas - non irritant. Carbon monoxide effects depend on the percentage of carboxyhaemoglobin: 10-20% mild headache and breathlessness on mild exertion; 20-30% headache, irritability, rapid fatigue and impaired memory; 30-40% severe headache, weakness, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, visual impairment and confusion; 40-50% increasing confusion, ataxia and collapse; 50-60% coma; >80% rapid death. Chronic exposure to carbon monoxide may result in an increase in cardiovascular problems. Can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system such as coronary artery disease. The effect is enhanced by cigarette smoking. Adverse behavioural effects have been noted including impairment of vigilance, co-ordination, timing, behaviour, visual perception and certain cognitive functions. Some adaptation occurs in individuals repeatedly exposed to moderate concentrations. Developmental defects on foetuses can occur without maternal symptoms.

**Eye** Non irritant.

**Inhalation** Asphyxiant. Over exposure may result in rapid breathing, nausea, lack of coordination, emotional instability, depressed sensations, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma and death. Reacts with haemoglobin to prevent oxygen uptake and release. High concentrations may be rapidly fatal without producing significant warning properties.

**Skin** Non irritant.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

**Toxicity Data** CARBON MONOXIDE (630-08-0)  
LC50 (Inhalation): 1807 ppm/4 hours (rat)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** Natural sources of carbon monoxide (CO) such as atmospheric oxidation of methane, forest fires and product from living organisms account for about 90 % of the atmosphere's carbon monoxide content. Human activity produces about 10%. Motor vehicles account for about 55 to 65 % of global man made emissions of carbon monoxide.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Waste Disposal**      Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.  
**Legislation**        Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Transport**            Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.



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<b>Shipping Name</b>	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED				
<b>UN No.</b>	1016	<b>DG Class</b>	2.3	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Pkg Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2SE	<b>EPG</b>	2A4

**IATA**

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**IMDG**

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Poison Schedule**    A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).  
**AICS**                 All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Additional Information**      ABBREVIATIONS:  
ADB - Air-Dry Basis.  
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.  
CNS - Central Nervous System.  
EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.  
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.  
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.  
NTP - National Toxicology Program.  
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
ppm - Parts Per Million.  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**  
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**  
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only.

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Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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**End of Report**