RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to this fuel gas mixture. Rescue personnal should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and be cognizant of extreme fire and explosion hazard.

Inhalation: Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

Dermal Contact or Frostbite: Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER.

Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids, or Gases:

Produces acetylides when in contact with silver, magnesium, or copper alloys above 65% copper.

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: -54° to -10°F

Liquid Density @ 60°F: 4.68 lbs/Gal

Vapor Pressure : 97 psig @ 70°F

Gas Density 0.110 lb/ft^3 @ 70°F

Specific Gravity 60/60°F: 1.48 (Gas) 0.571 (Liquid)

Solubility in Water: Slight

Freezing Point: -184°F

Appearance and Odor: Colorless gas with characteristic unpleasant odor.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): 144°F (Closed Cup)

Auto Ignition Temperature: 850°F

LEL: 3.0% UEL: 11.0%

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, dry chemical foam

Electrical Classification: Class 1, Group not specific

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not extinguish. Keep cylinder cool with water fog. If flame is extinguished, remove all sources of ignition and allow contents to vent. Increase venitaltion to prevent flammable mixture formation.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Gas is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition.

Special Handling Recommendations:

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<250 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Special Storage Recommendations:

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F (54°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage or use area. There should be no sources of ignition in the storage or use area.

Special Packaging Recommendations:

This fuel gas should not be handled or used in metals which form acetylides such as copper, silver, magnesium or their alloys.

Other Recommendations or Precautions:

Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the fuel gas system. Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion proof. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).