

ACETYLENE

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Version: 6.0

Référence FDS : EIGA001

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	ACETYLENE
MSDS No.	EIGA097A
Chemical description	Acetylene
	CAS number: 74-86-2
	N°ONE: 1001
	EC number: 200-816-9
Registration number	Listed in Annex IV/V of REACH, exempt from registration
Chemical formula	C2H2 _ _ _

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

Relevant uses identified	Industrial and professional. Carry out a risk analysis before use Contact the supplier for more information on use
Uses advised against	Consumer use

1.3. Information regarding the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification	SARL RAYANOX Z.A. Bethioua Wilaya from Oran , Algeria Phone: 041-79-35-22 Fax: 041-79-32-23 Contact@rayanox.co sarlrayanox@gmail.com
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1.4. Emergency call number

Emergency call number	Phone: +21365550342
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SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

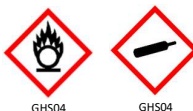
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1	H220
	Chemically unstable gases, Category A	H230
	Gas under pressure: Compressed gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)	: Hazard
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H220 - Extremely flammable gas. H230 - May explode even in the absence of air H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| – Prevention: | P202 - Do not handle until you have read and understood all safety precautions
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. |
| – Intervention: | P377 - Burning gas leak: Do not extinguish if the leak cannot be stopped without Hazard. |
| – Storage : | P381 - In case of leak, eliminate all sources of ignition
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. |

2.3. Other dangers

: None).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

NAME	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Acetylene	(CAS No.) 74-86-2 (EC No.) 200-816-9	99,995	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), H281

Does not contain other components or impurities which could modify the classification of the product.

3.2. Blends: Not applicable

SECTION 4: First Aid

4.1. Description of first aid

- Inhalation
Move the victim to an uncontaminated area, wearing a breathing apparatus Individual Autonomous (ARI). Keep victim warm and at rest. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if victim stops breathing and breathes more. Evacuate the victim to an uncontaminated area.
- Skin contact
No adverse effects expected with this product.
- Eye contact
No adverse effects expected with this product.
- Ingestion
Ingestion is not considered a possible mode of exposure

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: None).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing agents
Water spray or cloud
dry powder
- Unsuitable extinguishing agents
Carbon dioxide
do not use a water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific risks
Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture and explode
Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide

5.3. Tips for firefighters

Specific methods
Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not allow watering water used in emergency cases to flow into the gutters. If possible, stop the gas flow. Use water spray or cloud to reduce the fumes to the ground if possible. Do not extinguish a flaming gas leak unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous and explosive re-ignition may occur. Turn off other fires. Continue to water from a protected location until the container remains cool. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. In confined spaces use a personal self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment for firefighters. Standard EN 137 - Autonomous open circuit compressed air device with a full face mask. Standard EN 469: protective clothing for firefighters. Standard EN 659: Protective gloves For firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

SECTION 6: Measures to be taken in the event of accidental release

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-rescuers
Act according to the local emergency plan
Try to stop the leak
Evacuate the area.
Eliminate sources of ignition
Provide adequate air ventilation.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment

For rescuers
Check the concentration of the rejected product.
Wear a personal self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to enter the area, unless you have checked that it is safe
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information

6.2. Precautions for environmental protection

Try to stop the leak.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area

6.4. Reference to other SECTIONS

See also sections 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safety when using the product

The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Only persons with appropriate experience and training should handle gases under pressure. Consider adding pressure safety valve(s) to the installation. You ensure that the entire gas installation has been (or is regularly) checked for the absence of leaks, before use
Do not smoke while handling the product.
Use only specified equipment appropriate for this product and its operating pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Assess the potential risks of explosive atmospheres and the need for anti-explosion equipment (ATEX).
Purge the air from the installation before introducing the gas.
Avoid the return of water, acids and alkalis.
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge.
Keep away from all sources of ignition (including electrostatic charges).
Use only non-sparking tools.
Avoid contact with pure copper, mercury, silver and brass with more than 65% copper.
Operating pressure in the pipes limited to 1.5 bar (gauge).
Consider the use of flame retardants.
Solvent can build up in pipes. For maintenance, use suitable resistant gloves (specific for DMF or acetone), waterproof protective glasses. Do not breathe solvent vapors. Maintain adequate ventilation.
Don't breathe the gas
Avoid airing the product
Ensure equipment is properly grounded
Refer to supplier's instructions for container handling.
Prohibit products from coming back into the container
Protect bottles from physical damage, do not pull, roll, slide, drop
To move the bottles even over a short distance, use a trolley (bottle roller, etc.), designed for transporting bottles
Leave the valve protective cap in place until the container is again secured either by a wall or bracket or placed in a container or moved into position for use.
If the user encounters any difficulty when opening or closing the cylinder valve, he must discontinue use and contact the supplier
Never attempt to repair or modify a vessel's valve or its pressure relief devices.
Damaged valves must be reported to the supplier immediately
Keep container valve outlets clean and uncontaminated, especially with oil or water.
If the container has been equipped with one, as soon as it has been disconnected from the installation, replace the cap or the tap outlet plug.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another package.
Never use a direct flame or electric heater to increase the pressure in the container.
Do not remove or damage the labels put on by the supplier to identify the contents of the bottle.
Prevent water from being drawn into container.
Open the tap slowly to avoid a sudden build-up of pressure (water hammer).

Safety when handling the gas container

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Follow all local regulations and requirements for container storage.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to aggravate corrosion.
Container valve covers or caps must be in place.
Containers must be stored in an upright position and secured to prevent falling.
Containers in stock should be periodically checked for general condition and absence of leaks.
Store the container in a well-ventilated area, at a temperature below 50°C
In storage, separate flammable gases and other flammable materials
Store containers in places not exposed to the risk of fire and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials

7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control Settings

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : Not available.

Acetylene (74-86-2)

DNEL: derived no-effect level (workers)

Acute - systemic effects, inhalation : 2675mg/m³.

2500ppm

Long term - systemic effects, inhalation : 2675mg/m³

2500ppm

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)) : Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate technical controls

Maintain adequate local and general exhaust ventilation.
Pressure equipment must be checked regularly to check for leaks
Avoid oxygen-enriched atmospheres (>23.5%)
Gas detectors should be used when oxidizing gases are likely to be released
Think about work permits, e.g. for servicing.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

A risk analysis of the use of the product must be conducted and documented in all workplaces affected by the use of the product in order to choose personal safety equipment regarding the identified risks. The following recommendations should be considered
Choose Personal Protective Equipment that complies with recommended EN/ISO standards.

- Eye/face protection
- Skin protection
 - Hand protection
 - Miscellaneous
- Respiratory protection

Wear safety glasses equipped with side protection
Standard EN 166 - Individual eye protection - Specifications.

Wear protective gloves when handling gas cylinders.
Standard EN 388-Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
Wear cold-insulating gloves during transfer operations or disconnection of transfer lines.
Standard EN 511 - Insulating gloves against the cold.
Consider wearing fireproof and static-proof safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Materials with limited flame expansion.
Standard EN 1149-5 - protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes when handling cylinders.
Standard EN ISO 20345: Personal Protective Equipment - safety shoes.

Gas filters can be used if all surrounding conditions are known eg concentration and type of impurities and duration of use.
Use gas filters and face shield when exposure limits may be exceeded for a short period eg connecting, disconnecting cylinders.
Gas filters do not protect against under oxygenation.
Standard EN 14387 - gas filter(s), combined filters and full face masks - EN 136.
Wear protective goggles equipped with appropriate filters for welding and cutting.

8.2.3. Ambient Exposure Controls

Refer to local regulations for atmospheric emission restrictions. See Section 13 for specific methods for treating waste gases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on essential physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gaseous
- Color : Colorless.

Smell

: Smell of garlic. Difficult to detect at low concentration.

Odor threshold

: Detection of thresholds by smell is subjective and inappropriate for warning in the event of overexposure

pH

: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Melting Point / Freezing Point

: -80.8°C

Boiling point

: -84°C

Flash point

: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Evaporation rate

: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas.
Explosive limits	: 2.3 - 100 vol%.
Vapor pressure [20°C]	: 44 bar(a).
Vapor pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 0.9
water solubility	: 1185 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 0.37
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305°C.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: Not applicable..
Other information	
Molar mass	26g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	35°C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in the sections below

10.2. Chemical stability

Dissolved in a solvent absorbed in a porous material.

Stable under recommended use and storage conditions (see section 7)

Can react explosively even in the absence of air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive mixture with air.

May react violently with oxidants.

Can react explosively even in the absence of air

May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure, or in the presence of a catalyst.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - Not to smoke.

High temperature.

High pressure.

Avoid humidity in installations.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidizers.

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury.

Do not use alloys containing more than 65% copper.

Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver.

For more information on compatibility, refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

: No dangerous decomposition products under normal conditions of use and storage

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

acute toxicity

: Acetylene has low inhalation toxicity. The exposure limit value (ELV) for low-level human poisoning without residual effects is 100,000 ppm (107,000 mg/m³). There are no data for toxicity by ingestion or by skin contact (studies impossible because the substance is a gas at room temperature).

Skin corrosion/irritation

: No known effects with this product.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

: No known effect with this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

: No known effect with this product.

Cell mutagenicity

: No known effects with this product.

Carcinogenicity

: No known effects with this product.

Toxic for reproduction: fertility

: No known effects with this product.

Toxic for reproduction: fetus

: No known effects with this product.

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

: No known effects with this product.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

: No known effects with this product.

Inhalation hazard : Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : This product is ecologically safe.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : 242 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : 57 mg/l
LC50 96 Hours - fish [mg/l] : 545 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Rapid degradation by photolysis in air
Does not undergo the hydrolysis reaction.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No bioaccumulation to be expected in the event of a low log Kow (log Kow <4
See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in the ground

Assessment : Due to its high volatility, pollution of soil or water by this product is unlikely.
Penetration into the ground not likely .

12.5. Results of PBT and VPVB assessments

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB .

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects with this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : None).
Effect on global warming : No known effect with this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

List of hazardous waste : Contact supplier if instructions are needed.
Can be vented to a well-ventilated area
Do not dispose of in any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Verify that emission levels required by local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
For further recommendations on gas disposal methods, refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc 30
" Disposal of gases ", downloadable from <http://www.eiga.eu>.
Return the unconsumed product to the supplier in its original container
16 05 04: Gases in pressurized containers (including halons) containing substances
Dangerous.

13.2. Further information

For disposal, have the gas bottle returned to the supplier only. The bottle contains a porous material which may contain asbestos particles and which is saturated with a solvent (acetone or dimethylformamide).
The treatment and disposal of waste by third parties must be in accordance with local and/or national legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1. UN number

UN number : 1001

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : ACETYLENE
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Acetylene ,
Transport by sea (IMDG) : ACETYLENE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labeling



2.1: Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 4F
Danger no. : 239
Restriction of passage through tunnels : B/D - Prohibition on crossing tunnels of categories B, C, D and E for transport in cisterns. Prohibition on crossing category D and E tunnels.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class or division / Subsidiary risk(s) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None).

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None).

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None).

14.6. Special precautions to be taken by the user

Packaging instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and cargo aircraft : Forbidden

Cargo plane only : 200

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Precautionary measures for transport

Avoid transport in vehicles whose load compartment is not separated from the driver's cab.

Ensure that the vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and the steps to take in the event of an accident or other emergency situation.

Before transporting containers:

Make sure there is adequate ventilation.

Make sure containers are firmly secured

Make sure the cylinder valve is closed and not leaking

Make sure that the faucet outlet protection cap (if it exists) is correctly put in place.

Ensure that the tap protection device (if it exists) is correctly put in place.

place

14.7. Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II of the Marpol Convention and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific to the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Employment Restrictions : None).

Seveso Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed .

National guidelines

National regulations: : Ensure that all national or local regulations are followed.

Chemical Safety Assessment

: A Chemical Risk Assessment (CSA) does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indications of change : None).

Abbreviations and acronyms

ETA-Estimate of Acute Toxicity

CLP- Classification Labeling Packaging - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 relating to classification, labeling and packaging.

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals – Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the registration, evaluation and authorization of chemical substances, as well as the restrictions applicable to these substances.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances - Inventory

European marketed chemical substances

CAS number - numerical identifier assigned by the Chemical Abstract Service (USA)

PPE - Personal Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration - Lethal concentration for 50% of the population tested

RMM-Risk Management Measures

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB - very (very) Persistent and very (very) Bioaccumulative.

STOT - SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure ; Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure.

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment

EN - European Norm - European Norm

UN - United Nations - United Nations

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IATA - International Air Transport Association - International Air Transport Association

IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - Code for maritime transport

Training tips

: Ensure that operators understand the flammability risks

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Before using this product for a new application or for testing, a thorough material compatibility study and risk analysis should be performed.

The information given in this document is believed to be accurate at the time of printing.

Despite the care taken in drafting this document, no liability can be accepted in the event of damage or accident resulting from its use.