Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetylene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Acetylene
Supplier : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253
Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
MSDS # : 001001
Date of Preparation/Revision : 4/7/2014.
In case of emergency : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.
Emergency overview : WARNING!
FLAMMABLE GAS.
MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.
Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Routes of entry : Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Skin : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : Acts as a simple asphyxiant.
Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% Volume</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acetylene</td>
<td>74-86-2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>CEIL: 2662 mg/m³  CEIL: 2500 ppm</td>
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Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Frostbite: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product: Flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature: 305°C (581°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F).
Flammable limits: Lower: 2.5%  Upper: 100%
Products of combustion: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
Fire-fighting media and instructions: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

In case of fire, allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segregate from oxidizing materials. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protection in case of a large spill: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Product name: acetylene

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
CEIL: 2662 mg/m³
CEIL: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Acetylene

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Molecular weight: 26.04 g/mole
- Molecular formula: C2-H2
- Melting/freezing point: -81°C (-113.8°F)
- Critical temperature: 35.25°C (95.5°F)
- Vapor pressure: 635 (psig)
- Vapor density: 0.907 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb): 14.7058
- Gas Density (lb/ft³): 0.0691

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity: The product is stable.
- Incompatibility with various substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Toxicity data
  - Chronic effects on humans: May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).
  - Other toxic effects on humans: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.
- Specific effects
  - Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - Reproduction toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

- Aquatic ecotoxicity: Not available.
- Products of degradation: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.
- Environmental fate: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.
- Toxicity to the environment: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information
## Acetylene

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“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **SARA 302/304**: No products were found.
- **SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- **Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances**: Acetylene
Acetylene

State regulations:
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene
- Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.
- Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.
- Florida substances: This material is not listed.
- Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.
- Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.
- Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
- Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
- Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
- Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
- Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.
- Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
- New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
- New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.
- New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.
- New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
- New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.
- Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
- Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada):
- Class A: Compressed gas.
- Class B-1: Flammable gas.
- Class F: Dangerously reactive material.
- CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
- Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
- Canadian NPRP: This material is listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States
Label requirements:
- FLAMMABLE GAS.
- MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
- MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
- CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Canada
Label requirements:
- Class A: Compressed gas.
- Class B-1: Flammable gas.
- Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):
- Health
- Flammability
- Physical hazards

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):
- Health
- Flammability
- Instability
- Special

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.