

Broadman limited

Weldgas: Argon and Carbon Dioxide Blends

Product Name: Weldgas 5, 15 and 20
Chemical Formula: Ar +CO²
Company identification: Broadman Ltd, Wiltshire Road, Hull.
HU4 6PA
Emergency phone No: 01482 506 050

Substance/Preparation: Preparation
Components/impurities: Contains the following components:
Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide.

Name	CO ² Content	Ar Argon Content
Weldgas Argon 5	5%	95%
Weldgas Argon 15	15%	85%
Weldgas Argon 20	20%	80%

Hazards identification: Compressed gas. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation

Skin / Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of cold burn spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.

Inhalation: Low concentrations of CO² cause increased respiration and headache. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of consciousness and mobility. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Relocate victim to an uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call for emergency medical assistance. If breathing stops apply artificial respiration

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a route of exposure.

Specific Hazards: Exposure to fire may cause cylinders to rupture or explode. Non-flammable gas.

Hazardous combustion: None.

Suitable extinguishing media: All known extinguishers can be used.

Specific methods: If possible, stop flow of product. Move cylinder away or cool with water from a protected position.

Special protective equipment

For firefighters: In a confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Personal protection: Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

Small release: For a leaking cylinder, try to stop release by closing the cylinder valve if safe to do so.

Major release: Evacuate the area immediately. Frost will appear on the surface of the cylinder. The cylinder should be left to completely discharge and Broadman Ltd should be contacted.

Environmental precautions: Where possible prevent from entering low lying areas where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Clean up method: Ventilate area.

Handling and storage: Cylinders should be secured when stored or in use. Only use cylinders when in the upright position. Water ingress into the cylinder must be prevented. Do not allow back feed into a cylinder. Cylinders which have been exposed to flooding in cellars, must not be used, and Broadman Ltd contacted for collection. Do not store cylinders next to a direct heat source. Keep cylinders below an ambient temperature of 50°C. Failure to do so may cause pressure build up in the cylinder and the bursting disc to operate. Store in a well ventilated area, if this is not possible conduct a confined space risk assessment. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for the product, its supply

pressure and temperature. Only open the cylinder valve when it is connected to the equipment. Open and close the valve slowly. Close the cylinder valve when not in use.

Exposure Limits: Carbon Dioxide Occupational Exposure standard (OES) Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 15000vpm. Long Term Exposure Limit (LTEL) 5000vpm (EH40/2002)

Personal Protection: Ensure adequate ventilation to keep below exposure limits.

Relative density GAS: Gas/vapour is heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Solubility mg/l : No data available

Appearance / Colour : Colourless Gas

Odour: No odour warning properties

Stability and reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

Toxicological information: Carbon Dioxide (which is normally present in atmospheric air at a level of approximately 350 vpm (0.035% v/v), regulated the breathing function and an increase in concentration will cause an increase in breathing rate. The occupational exposure standard (OES) is 5000 vpm (0.5%), but changes in the breathing rate may not be noticed until there is a concentration of 20000 vpm (2%) when the rate will increase to about 50% above the normal level. Prolonged exposure at this level for several hours may cause headache and a feeling of exhaustion.

Ecological Factor:

When discharged to atmosphere Carbon Dioxide will contribute to the greenhouse effect. May cause pH changes to aqueous ecological systems.

UN No: 1956

Class/Div: 2.2

ADR/RID classification code: 1A

ADR/RID Hazard No: 20

Labelling ADR: Label 2.2: non-flammable, non-toxic gas

Transport information: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure the vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or emergency. Before transporting ensure that cylinders are securely wedged.

Regulatory information:

Number in Annex 1 of Dir 67/548: Not applicable for preparations

EC classification; Not classified as a dangerous preparation.

Symbols: Label 2.2: non-flammable non-toxic

**Weldgas Argon + Co²,
Cylinder and valve.**



Type	Cyl	Max Fill Pressure (bar)	Approx weight of Cyl Kg	Gas fill weight Kg	Gross weight Kg	Approx Gas volume (Ltrs)
Weldgas 137	10L Tall	137	16.5	1.80	18.3	1370
	10L Shrt	137	21.0	1.80	22.8	1370
Weldgas 200	10L Tall	200	16.5	3.00	19.5	2000
	10L Shrt	200	21.0	3.00	24.0	2000

The nominal volume of gas is measured at an ambient temperature of 15°C and a pressure of 1013mb. Actual contents, volume and weights can vary around the figures stated above.

General Information

The hazard of asphyxiation is often not stressed enough when handling cylinders, especially in confined

spaces. Keep containers in well ventilated area. Contact with the liquid may cause burns or frost bite. For beverage dispense only. Details given above are believed to be correct at the time of publishing. Whilst every reasonable care has been taken in preparing this data sheet, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use or interpretation can be accepted.

