

**Danger****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : Ethylene  
SDS no : AL064  
Chemical description : Ethylene  
CAS No : 74-85-1  
EC no : 200-815-3  
EC index no : 601-010-00-3  
Registration-No. : 01-2119462827-27  
Chemical formula : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.  
Use as a fuel.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company identification : Air Liquide Australia Limited  
Level 9 / 380 St. Kilda Road  
3004 Melbourne VIC Australia  
+61 3 9697 9888  
ALAEquiries@AirLiquide.com

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : 1800 812 588

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to WHS Regulation**

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1	H220
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Physical hazards	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280

**2.2. Label elements****Classification according to WHS Regulation**



Hazard pictograms :



GHS02

GHS04

GHS07

Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention : P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Response : P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.  
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

**2.3. Other hazards**

: Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1. Substance**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to WHS Regulation
Ethylene	(CAS No) 74-85-1 (EC no) 200-815-3 (EC index no) 601-010-00-3 (Registration-No.) 01-2119462827-27	100	Flam. Gas 1, H220 STOT SE 3, H336 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

*Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.*

Full text of R-phrases see section 16. Full text of H-statements see section 16.

**3.2. Mixture** : Not applicable

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : For liquid spillage - flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.  
In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.  
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 media : Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide.  
Do not use water jet to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

**5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
- Hazchemcode : 2SE

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- : Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Eliminate ignition sources.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Stay upwind.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

- : Try to stop release.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

- : Ventilate area.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**



Safe use of the product

- : The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
- Purge air from system before introducing gas.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
- Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
- Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- 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.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.
- Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
- All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

: None.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : No data available.

<b>Ethylene (74-85-1)</b>	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Ethylene (74-85-1)**

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

Aqua (freshwater)	1.67 mg/l
Aqua (marine water)	1.67 mg/l

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. The substance is not classified for human health hazards or for environment effects and it is not PBT or vPvB so that no exposure assessment or risk characterisation is required. For tasks where the intervention of workers is required, the substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:  
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

## • Eye/face protection

- : Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

## • Skin protection

## - Hand protection

- : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk. Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals. Neoprene rubber (HNBR) Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness. The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

## - Other

- : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials. Standard EN ISO 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

## • Respiratory protection

- : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Recommended: Filter AX (brown). Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.

## • Thermal hazards

- : None necessary.

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

- : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.



• Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Sweetish. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH value	: Not applicable.
Molar mass	: 28 g/mol
Melting point	: -169 °C
Boiling point	: -103 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Critical temperature [°C]	: 9.5 °C
Evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability range	: 2.4 - 32.6 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 0.975
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0.57
Solubility in water	: 130 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]	: 1.13
Auto-ignition temperature	: 440 °C
Viscosity [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Explosive Properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	: None.

## **9.2. Other information**

Other data : None.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

: Stable under normal conditions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: May react violently with oxidants.  
Can form explosive mixture with air.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

: May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

: Air, Oxidiser.  
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	: No known toxicological effects from this product.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	: In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.
<b>Target organ(s)</b>	: Central nervous system.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.  
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC) : 16 05 04: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

### 13.2. Additional information

: None.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 1962

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Transport by road/rail (ADG) : ETHYLENE

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : ETHYLENE

Transport by sea (IMDG) : ETHYLENE

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)****Labelling**

2.1 : Flammable gases

**Transport by road/rail (ADG)**

Class : 2  
Hazchemcode : 2SE  
Hazard identification number : 23  
Tunnel Restriction : B/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

**14.4. Packing group**

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

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

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

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user****Packing Instruction(s)**

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

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)





Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: Forbidden
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200
Special transport precautions	: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

HAZCHEMCODE : 2SE

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**National regulations**

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: A CSA has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Training advice : Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.

Full text of H-statements

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
R12	Extremely flammable
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
F+	Extremely flammable

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
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