

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

Revision date: 29/07/2021 Supersedes version of: 17/06/2021 Issue date: 01/01/2000 Version: 15.0

### Danger



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : acetylene (dissolved)  
SDS no : 001  
Chemical description : acetylene (dissolved)  
CAS-No. : 74-86-2  
EC-No. : 200-816-9  
EC Index-No. : 601-015-00-0  
REACH registration No : 01-2119457406-36-0061  
Chemical formula : C2H2

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

Relevant identified uses : See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet.  
Consumer use.  
Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Uses advised against : None.  
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

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

Company identification : Irish Oxygen Co Ltd  
Waterfall Road  
T12 PP40 Cork - Ireland  
T 021-4541821 (Mon-Fri 08:30-17:30)  
[www.solgroup.com](http://www.solgroup.com)  
sds@irishoxygen.com

E-Mail address (competent person) : msds@sol.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 021-4541821 (Mon-Fri 08:30-17:30)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Flammable gases, Category 1A, Chemically unstable gas A	H220;H230
	Gases under pressure : Dissolved gas	H280

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS02

GHS04

Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H220 - Extremely flammable gas. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H230 - May react explosively even in the absence of air.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	
- Prevention	: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Storage	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Supplemental information	: Dispose of cylinder via gas supplier only. Cylinder contains a porous material which in some cases contains asbestos fibres and is saturated with a solvent (acetone or dimethylformamide).

### 2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.  
These high concentrations are within the flammability range.  
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
acetylene (dissolved)	CAS-No.: 74-86-2 EC-No.: 200-816-9 EC Index-No.: 601-015-00-0 REACH registration No: 01-2119457406-36	100	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Flam. Gas 1A - Chem. Unst. Gas A, H220;H230 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280

For safety reasons, the acetylene is dissolved in acetone (Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3) or dimethylformamide (Flam.Liq.3, Repr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2) in the gas receptacle. Vapour of the solvent is carried away as impurity when the acetylene is extracted from the gas receptacle. The concentration of the solvent vapour in the gas is lower than the concentration limits to change the classification of the acetylene.

Dimethylformamide is on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) that might be subject to authorization for future placing on the market and uses.

The cylinder contains a porous material which in some cases contains asbestos fibres. The asbestos fibres are encapsulated in the solid porous material and are not released under normal conditions of use. See section 13 for the disposal of those cylinders.

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

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. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Eye contact	: Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- 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.  
See 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.  
Dry powder.  
Carbon dioxide.  
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.  
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : 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 : Carbon monoxide.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- 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.  
Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool.  
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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Eliminate ignition sources.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Stay upwind.  
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
- For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.  
Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

### 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 product 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.  
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.  
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.  
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.  
Avoid contact with pure copper, mercury, silver and brass with greater than 65% copper.  
Operating pressure in piping should be limited to 1.5 bar (gauge) or less due to more stringent national regulations (with maximum diameter DN25).  
Consider the use of flash back arrestors.  
Solvent may accumulate in piping systems. For maintenance activities use appropriate resistant gloves, assess the necessity to use a respiratory filter device (specify gloves and filters for DMF or acetone use) and wear safety goggles. Avoid breathing the vapour of the solvent. Provide adequate ventilation.  
For further information on safe use refer to EIGA code of practice acetylene (EIGA Doc 123).

Do not breathe gas.

Avoid release of product into work area.

Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

: Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.  
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.  
Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.  
Do not allow backfeed into the container.  
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.  
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.  
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 valve discontinue use and contact supplier.  
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.  
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.  
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.  
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.  
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.  
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.

## 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

acetylene (dissolved) (74-86-2)	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetylene
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020

acetylene (dissolved) (74-86-2)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2675 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None established.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.  
 Product to be handled in a closed system.  
 Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.  
 Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).  
 Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.  
 Consider the use of a 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:

- Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Hand protection

- Other : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.  
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.  
Standard EN 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.  
Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.  
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.  
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
- Thermal hazards : Wear goggles with suitable filter lenses when use is cutting/welding.

### 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	: Garlic like. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -80.8 °C
Boiling point	: -84 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas.
Explosive limits	: 2.3 – 100 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 44 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: 0.9
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.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

Molar mass	: 26 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	: 35 °C
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

Dissolved in a solvent supported in a porous mass.  
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).  
May react explosively even in the absence of air.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.  
Can form explosive mixture with air.  
May react violently with oxidants.  
May react explosively even in the absence of air.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Avoid moisture in installation systems.  
High temperature.  
High pressure.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Forms explosive acetylides with copper, silver and mercury.  
Do not use alloys containing more than 65% copper.  
Air, Oxidisers.  
Do not use alloys containing more than 43% silver.  
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>	: Acetylene has low inhalation toxicity, the LOAEC for mild intoxication in humans with no residual effects is 100 000ppm (107,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ). There are no data on oral and dermal toxicity (studies are not technically feasible as the substance is a gas at room temperature).
<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>	: No known effects from this product.
<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

Assessment	: Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: 242 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: 57 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: 545 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	: Will rapidly degrade by indirect photolysis in air. Will not undergo hydrolysis.
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	: Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.
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## 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.  
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.  
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.  
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.  
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 \*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

### 13.2. Additional information

Dispose of cylinder via gas supplier only. Cylinder contains a porous material which in some cases contains asbestos fibres and is saturated with a solvent (acetone or dimethylformamide).  
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN  
UN-No. : 1001

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### Labelling



2.1 : Flammable gases.

#### Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2  
Classification code : 4F  
Hazard identification number : 239  
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 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.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU-Regulations**

Restrictions on use : None.

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

**National regulations**

Regulatory reference : 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 2015/830.



# acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

## Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008  
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number  
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment  
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population  
RMM - Risk Management Measures  
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment  
EN - European Standard  
UN - United Nations  
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
IATA - International Air Transport Association  
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
WGK - Water Hazard Class  
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

## Training advice

: Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

## Further information

: Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.Eiga.eu> .

## DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.  
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

**Annex to the safety data sheet**

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

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Identified Uses	Es N°	Short title	Page
Formulation of mixtures in pressure receptacles	EIGA001-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	12
Transfiling in pressure receptacles	EIGA001-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	12
Calibration of analysis equipment	EIGA001-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	12
Feedstock in chemical processes	EIGA001-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	12
Fuel gas for welding, cutting, heating, brazing and soldering applications.	EIGA001-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	12
Fuel gas for welding, cutting, heating, brazing and soldering applications.	EIGA001-2	Professional uses	15



# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 1. EIGA001-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

#### 1.1. Title section

##### Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

ES Ref.: EIGA001-1  
Revision date: 01/10/2016

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems
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Environment	Use descriptors
CS1	

Worker	Use descriptors
CS2	

Assessment method	ECETOC TRA 2.0
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#### 1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

##### 1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)	
The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release	
Emission Days (days/year)	260

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases	

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	
Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater	



# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

See section 13 of the SDS

### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

No additional information

### 1.2.2. Control of worker exposure:

#### Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

#### Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure

The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.

Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

#### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

See section 8 of the SDS.

#### Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use

### 1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### 1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure:

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.



# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 1.3.2. Worker exposure:

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.

## 1.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

### 1.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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### 1.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 2. EIGA001-2: Professional uses

#### 2.1. Title section

##### Professional uses

ES Ref.: EIGA001-2  
Revision date: 01/10/2016

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Professional uses, including transfer of product in non-industrial settings
<b>Environment</b>	<b>Use descriptors</b>
CS1	
<b>Worker</b>	<b>Use descriptors</b>
CS2	
Assessment method	ECETOC TRA 2.0

#### 2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

##### 2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

<b>Product (article) characteristics</b>	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

<b>Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)</b>	
No additional information	

<b>Technical and organisational conditions and measures</b>	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	

<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	
No additional information	

<b>Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)</b>	
See section 13 of the SDS	

<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	
Closed systems are used in order to prevent unintended emissions	



# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### 2.2.2. Control of worker exposure:

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

### 2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

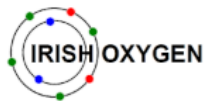
#### 2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure:

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.

#### 2.3.2. Worker exposure:

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.





# Exposure scenario

Annex to the safety data sheet

## acetylene (dissolved)

Reference number: 001

CAS-No.: 74-86-2 Product form: Substance Physical state: Gas

### **2.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES**

#### **2.4.1. Environment**

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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#### **2.4.2. Health**

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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**End of document**