

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Propane
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	 n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
MSDS #	: 001045
Date of Preparation/Revision	: 4/26/2011.
In case of emergency	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	*	Gas. [COLORLESS LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS; ODORLESS BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.]
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: the nervous system, heart, central nervous system (CNS).
Routes of entry	:	Inhalation
Potential acute health effects	2	
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	м 9	Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases
Potential chronic health effect	cts	
Chronic effects	;	May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Target organs	:	May cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, heart, 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	ı (\$	Section 11)

Propane					
Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients					
<u>Name</u> Propane	<u>CAS number</u> 74-98-6	<u>% Volume</u> 100	Exposure limits ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).		

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.

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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	mable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	C (842°F)	
Flash point	d cup: -104°C (-	155.2°F). Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F).
Flammable limits	r: 2.1% Upper: 9	9.5%
Products of combustion	mposition produ n dioxide n monoxide	cts may include the following materials:
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances		in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open atic discharge and oxidizing materials.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	se of fire, use wa	ter spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
	e distance to coo	as to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from I container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut it can be done without risk.
		ressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure d the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		ear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing h 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.		
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 his product.		
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.		
Personal protection in case of a large spill	: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.		
Product name			
Propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).		

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight	-	44.11 g/mole
Molecular formula	:	C3-H8
Boiling/condensation point	:	-42°C (-43.6°F)
Melting/freezing point	:	-189.7°C (-309.5°F)
Critical temperature	:	96.6°C (205.9°F)
Vapor pressure	:	109 (psig)
Vapor density	*	1.6 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft 3/lb)	7	8.6206
Gas Density (Ib/ft 3)	;	0.116

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 materia	als.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products not be produced.	s should
Hazardous polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not o	occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Toxicity data</u> Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propane		LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>800000 ppm	15 minutes
IDLH	;	2100 ppm			
Chronic effects on humans	×	May cause damage to the fo system (CNS).	llowing organs:	the nervous system, h	eart, central nervous
Other toxic effects on humans	:,	No specific information is available to humans.	ailable in our da	tabase regarding the o	other toxic effects of
Specific effects					
Carcinogenic effects	:	No known significant effects	or critical hazar	ds.	
Mutagenic effects	:	No known significant effects	or critical hazar	ds.	
Reproduction toxicity	:	No known significant effects	or critical hazar	ds.	

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity Not available.	
Products of degradation Environmental fate	: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water. : 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						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1978	PROPANE	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg Special provisions 19, T50
TDG Classification	UN1978	PROPANE	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index 65 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 29, 42
Mexico Classification	UN1978	PROPANE	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		-

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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United States	
U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
	SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Propane SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances: Propane
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Propane
State regulations	 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 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 not listed.
Canada	
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas.
	 CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed. Canadian ARET: This material is not listed. Canadian NPRI: 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.
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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.



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.