## PRODUCT NAME: PROPANE

# 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

BOC Gases, Division of.

**BOC Gases** Division of

The BOC Group, Inc.

**BOC Canada Limited** 

575 Mountain Avenue

5975 Falbourne Street, Unit 2

Murray Hill, NJ 07974

Mississauga, Ontario L5R 3W6

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (908) 464-8100

**TELEPHONE NUMBER: (905) 501-1700** 

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: / 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

(905) 501-0802

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN NO: 2-0101** 

PRODUCT NAME: PROPANE CHEMICAL NAMEA Propane

COMMON NAMES SYNONYMS: (LPG) Dimethyl Methane, Liquified Petroleum Gas

TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION: 2.1 WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: A, B1

PREPARED BY: Loss Control (908)464-8100/(905)501-1700

PREPARATION DATE: 6/1/95 REVIEW DATES: 6/1/99

# 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

### EXPOSURE LIMITS1:

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	RELFOSHA	TLY-ACGIHI	LD <sub>ps</sub> or LC <sub>ps</sub> Routs/Species
Propane FORMULA: C₃H₀ CAS: 74-96-6 RTECS #: SE7545000	99.D to 99,98	1000 ppm	Skrople Asphyxiant	Not Available

Refer to individual state of provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

## 3. Hazards identification

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odorless, colorless flammable gas. Dangerous fire and explosion hazard. Avoid heat, sperks and flames. Simple Asphyxiant - This product does not contain oxygen; and may cause asphyxia if released in a confined area. Maintain oxygen levels above 19:5%; Simple hydrocarbons can cause imitation and central nervous system depression at high concentrations. Contents under pressure. Use and store below 125 °F.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

As stated in the ACGIH 1998-1999 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

## PRODUCT NAME: PROPANE

### ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
No	No	No	Yes	No

### **HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Exposure Limits	Irritant	Sensitization
No	No	No
Teratogen	Reproductive Hazard	Mutagen
No	No	No
Synergistic Effects		
None Reported		

Carcinogenicity: -- NTP: No LARC: No OSHA: No

#### EYE EFFECTS:

None anticipated,

## SKIN EFFECTS:

None anticipated.

### INGESTION EFFECTS: .

Ingestion is unlikely.

### INHALATION EFFECTS:

Product is relatively nontoxic. Simple hydrocarbons can irritate the eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory system at high concentrations.

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, disorientation, incoordination, narcosis, nausea or narcotic effects.

This product may displace oxygen if released in a confined space. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% at sea level to prevent asphyxiation. Effects of oxygen deficiency resulting from simple asphyxiants may include: rapid breathing, diminished mental alertness, impaired muscular coordination, faulty judgement, depression of all sensations, emotional instability, and farigue. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration, and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma, and death.

Oxygen deficiency during prognancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

NFFA HAZARD L	ODES	HMIS HAZARD CODES	KATINGS SYSTEM
Health:	,	Health; 0	0 = No Hazard
Flammability: 4		Flammability: 4	1 = Slight Hazard
Instability: 0		Reactivity: 0	2 = Moderate Hazard
			3 = Serious Hazard
			4 = Severe Hazard

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# 4. First Aid Measures

EYES:

None required.

SKIN:

None required.

INGESTION:

Not normally required. Seek immediate medical attention.

### INHALATION:

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO PRODUCT. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given assisted (artificial) respiration and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapor				
Flash point:	Method:		Autolgnition	
-156°F (-104°C)^	Closed Cup		Temperature:	896°F (480°C)
LEL(%): 2.1		UEL(%): 9.5		
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon monoxide	, Carbon dioxide		
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None				
Sensitivity to static discharge: Not Available				

### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Flammable gas. Propane is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to an ignition source. Keep away from open flame and other sources of ignition. Rapid flame propagation and flashback possible. Do not allow smoking in storage areas or when handling. Cylinders may rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

## FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

If possible, stop the flow of gas with a remote valve. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. If fire is extinguished and flow of gas is continued, increase ventilation to prevent a build up of a flammable/explosive atmosphere. Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout or Bunker gear. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until well after flames are extinguished.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Immediately extinguish all ignition sources. No smoking, flares, flames, or sparks in hazard area. Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. Increase ventilation to prevent build up of a flammable/explosive atmosphere. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest BOC location.

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# 7. Handling and Storage

### Electrical Classification:

Not Available

Earth bond and ground all lines and equipment associated with the system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125°F (52°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in use and storage areas. There should be no sources of ignition in areas where this product is being used or stored. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

For additional recommendations consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

# 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use local exhaust to prevent accumulation. Use general ventilation to prevent build up of flammable concentrations. May use hood with forced ventilation when handling small quantities. If product is handled routinely where the potential for leaks exists, all electrical equipment must be rated for use in potentially flammable atmospheres. Consult the National Electrical Code for details.

### EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

Safety goggles or glasses.

### SKIN PROTECTION:

Protective gloves made of plastic or rubber.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Positive pressure air line with full-face mask and escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

### OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION:

Safety shoes,

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# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS	
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas		
Vapor pressure at 70°F	: 124	psia	
Vapor density at STP (Air = 1)	: 1.56	·	
Evaporation point	; Not Available		
Boiling point	: -43.7	°F	
	: -42.1	°C	
Freezing point	: Not Available		
	; Not Ayailable		
pН	: Not Available		
Specific gravity	: Not Ayailable	: Not Ayailable	
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available		
Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> 0)	: Negligibla	: Negligible	
Odor threshold	: Not Available		
Odor and appearance	: A colorless, odor	: A colorless, odorless gas.	

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

### STABILITY:

Stable

## **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:**

Oxidizers.

## HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological Information

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

No chronic effects data given in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) or Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 7th ed.

# 12. Ecological Information

No data given.

# 13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to BOC Gases or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

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# 14. Transport Information

PARAMETER	United States DOT	Canada:TDG
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Propane	Propage
HAZARD CLASS:	2.1	2.1
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 1978	UN 1978
SHIPPING LABEL:	FLAMMABLE GAS	FLAMMABLE GAS

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# 15. Regulatory Information

Propane is listed under the accident prevention provisions of section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) with a threshold quantity (TQ) of 10,000 pounds.

### SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

### SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

## 16. Other Information

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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DOT Department of Transportation

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP National Toxicology Program

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TLV Threshold Limit Value

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

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