SAFETY DATA SHEET

Propane

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>: Propane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>: propane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonym</td>
<td>: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS #</td>
<td>: 001045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier's details</td>
<td>: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour telephone</td>
<td>: 1-866-734-3438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Hazards identification

| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | : |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May form explosive mixtures in Air. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. |

Precautionary statements

| General | : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution. |
| Prevention | : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| Response | : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. |
| Storage | : Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. |
Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>propane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propyl hydrate; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydrate; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number/other identifiers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>001045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient name</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Frostbite**: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: No specific data.

**Inhalation**: No specific data.

**Skin contact**: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill
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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate 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.

Environmental exposure controls
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: 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 this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
Color: Colorless.
Molecular weight: 44.11 g/mole
Molecular formula: C3-H8
Boiling/condensation point: -161.48°C (-258.7°F)
Melting/freezing point: -187.6°C (-305.7°F)
Critical temperature: 96.55°C (205.8°F)
Odor: Odorless. BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Burning time: Not applicable.
Burning rate: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 8.4%
Vapor pressure: 109 (psig)
Vapor density: 1.6 (Air = 1)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Specific Volume (ft$^3$/lb) : 8.6206
Gas Density (lb/ft$^3$) : 0.116  (25°C / 77 to °F)
Relative density : Not applicable.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : 0.0244 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 1.09
Auto-ignition temperature : 287°C (548.6°F)
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
SADT : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.

IDLH
: 2100 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects
- Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- Eye contact: No specific data.
- Inhalation: No specific data.
- Skin contact: No specific data.
- Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

- General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airstar-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airstar. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

UN proper shipping name

PROPANE

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

Packaging group

- - - - - -

Environment


Additional information

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg

Special provisions 19, T50

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg
# Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19. Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]</th>
<th>Passenger Carrying Ship Index 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions 29, 42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Special precautions for user**: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- **Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed
- **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed
- **DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed
- **SARA 302/304**
  - **Composition/information on ingredients**: No products were found.
- **SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.
- **SARA 311/312**
  - **Classification**: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

**State regulations**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 6/28/2017
- **Date of previous issue**: 10/20/2015
- **Version**: 0.02

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Propane
### Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Region</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>This material is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>This material is not listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>This material is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>This material is listed.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

**International lists**

**National inventory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>This material is listed or exempted.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Canada**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHMIS (Canada)</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This material is not listed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

### Section 16. Other information

**Canada Label requirements**: Class A: Compressed gas.

**Class B-1**: Flammable gas.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 6/28/2017

**Date of previous issue**: 10/20/2015

**Version**: 0.02
Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1, H220</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

| Date of printing     | 6/28/2017         |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 6/28/2017         |
| Date of previous issue | 10/20/2015        |
| Version              | 0.02              |

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Other special considerations

The information below is given to call attention to the issue of “Naturally occurring radioactive materials”. Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware of the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon “daughters”. The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters in the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting decay products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

Notice to reader
Section 16. Other information

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.