


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Acetylene

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Acetylene
<b>Chemical name</b>	: acetylene
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001001
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: 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. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
<b>Response</b>	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/26/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 10/14/2014. **Version** : 0.04 1/12

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- 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

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : acetylene
- Other means of identification** : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 74-86-2
- Product code** : 001001

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetylene	100	74-86-2

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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 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

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## 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.

**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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetylene	NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 2662 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 2500 ppm

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**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.  
**Color** : Colorless.  
**Molecular weight** : 26.04 g/mole  
**Molecular formula** : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>  
**Melting/freezing point** : -81°C (-113.8°F)  
**Critical temperature** : 35.25°C (95.5°F)  
**Odor** : Mild. Ethereal.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)  
**Burning time** : Not applicable.  
**Burning rate** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 2.3% Upper: 100%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 635 (psig)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 0.907 (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)</b>	: 14.7058
<b>Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	: 0.0691
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: 1.2 g/l
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: 0.37
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 305°C (581°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

*Date of issue*/*Date of revision* : 4/26/2015. *Date of previous issue* : 10/14/2014. *Version* : 0.04 6/12

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### 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** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetylene	0.37	-	low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environment</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.  <u>Packaging instruction</u> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden.  <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 15 kg	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0  <u>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</u> 75  <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> Forbidden  <u>Special provisions</u> 38, 42	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 15 kg

“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** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.  
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene
- 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Sudden release of pressure

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetylene	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.  
**New York** : This material is not listed.  
**New Jersey** : This material is listed.  
**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.  
**Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class B-1: Flammable gas.  
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.  
**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.  
Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

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

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	2

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.)



Note: The instability hazard rating for acetylene, dissolved (stabilized acetylene) is 2.

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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.

### History

**Date of printing** : 4/26/2015.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/26/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : 10/14/2014.

**Version** : 0.04

**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  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations  
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association  
CAS – Chemical Abstract Services  
CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act  
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/26/2015.    **Date of previous issue** : 10/14/2014.    **Version** : 0.04    11/12

## Section 16. Other information

CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations  
CPR – Controlled Products Regulations  
DSL – Domestic Substances List  
GWP – Global Warming Potential  
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation  
Inh – Inhalation  
LC – Lethal concentration  
LD – Lethal dosage  
NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List  
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations  
TLV – Threshold Limit Value  
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act  
WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level  
WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

**References** : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Airgas**

Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid

## Section 1. Identification

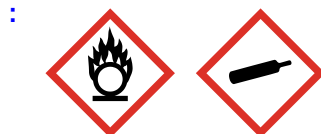
<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid
<b>Chemical name</b>	: oxygen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Liquid Oxygen; LOX; Liquid Oxygen USP
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Liquid Oxygen; LOX; Liquid Oxygen USP
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001190
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.  
Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.  
May cause frostbite.  
Combustibles in contact with Liquid Oxygen may explode on ignition or impact.

### 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. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service. Always keep container in upright position. Do not change or force fit connections. Avoid spills. Do not walk or roll equipment over spills.

#### Prevention

: Wear cold insulating gloves and face shield. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

#### Response

: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Disposal

: Not applicable.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: oxygen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Liquid Oxygen; LOX; Liquid Oxygen USP

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: 7782-44-7
<b>Product code</b>	: 001190

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
<b>Frostbite</b>	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: , frostbite
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: , frostbite
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: , frostbite

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 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. Contains refrigerated gas. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

**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.

**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. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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. Contains refrigerated gas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. 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.

Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels that contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperatures and will easily fracture.

- 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 in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. 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

oxygen

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

- 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

- 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. 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.
- 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** : Cryogenic Liquid
- Color** : Colorless. Blue.
- Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : O<sub>2</sub>
- Boiling/condensation point** : -183°C (-297.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
- Critical temperature** : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- 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: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.1 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
combustible materials  
reducing materials  
grease  
oil
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

### 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

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1073	UN1073	UN1073	UN1073	UN1073
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 (5.1)  	2.2 	2.2 (5.1)  	2.2 (5.1)  	2.2 (5.1)  
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environment</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A52</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0.125</p> <p><b>ERAP Index</b> 3000</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</b> 50</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 75</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 42</p>	-	-	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

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

## Section 14. Transport information

**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** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** This material is listed or exempted.

**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** : Sudden release of pressure

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
oxygen	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

### International regulations

#### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.

**China** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Japan** : Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Zealand** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Philippines** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Republic of Korea** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : This material is listed or exempted.

### Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
 Class C: Oxidizing material.  
**CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is not listed.  
**Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.  
**Canadian NPRI**: This material is not 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 C: Oxidizing material.

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

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	2

**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.)



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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

Classification	Justification
Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas Refr. Liq. Gas, H281	Expert judgment Expert judgment

### History

- Date of printing** : 2/12/2016  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2/12/2016  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

## Section 16. Other information

**Version** : 0.01

**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  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Oxygen

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Oxygen
<b>Chemical name</b>	: oxygen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001043
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: 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. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
<b>Response</b>	: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
<b>Storage</b>	: Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: oxygen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

#### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: 7782-44-7
<b>Product code</b>	: 001043

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Frostbite</b>	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 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. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- 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.

- 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

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 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.
- 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. 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). Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. 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

oxygen

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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**
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless. Blue.
- Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : O<sub>2</sub>
- Boiling/condensation point** : -183°C (-297.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
- Critical temperature** : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- 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: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.1 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
contact with combustible materials  
Reactions may include the following:  
risk of causing fire
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
combustible materials  
reducing materials  
grease  
oil
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### 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** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**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

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.




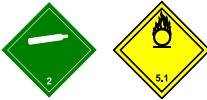
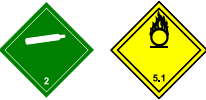
## Section 12. Ecological information

**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 Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environment</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A52</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0.125</p> <p><b>ERAP Index</b> 3000</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</b> 50</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 75</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 42</p>	-	-	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 75 kg <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b>Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“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.

## Section 14. Transport information

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** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: This material is listed or exempted.

**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** : Sudden release of pressure

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
oxygen	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

### International regulations

#### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.

**China** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Japan** : Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : This material is listed or exempted.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
 Class C: Oxidizing material.  
**CEPA Toxic substances:** This material is not listed.  
**Canadian ARET:** This material is not listed.  
**Canadian NPRI:** This material is not 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 C: Oxidizing material.

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

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

**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.)



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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

Classification	Justification
Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

### History

**Date of printing** : 8/26/2015  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 8/26/2015  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 0.01

## Section 16. Other information

### 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  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Propane

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Propane
<b>Chemical name</b>	: propane
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: 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.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: 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.
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001045
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: 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 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

: Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/16/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/8/2014. **Version** : 0.02 1/12

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- 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

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : propane
- Other means of identification** : 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.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 74-98-6
- Product code** : 001045

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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.

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 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

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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.

**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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

**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

**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)

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

: 10/16/2014.

**Date of previous issue**

: 10/8/2014.

**Version** : 0.02

5/12

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: -187.6°C (-305.7°F)
<b>Critical temperature</b>	: 96.55°C (205.8°F)
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 109 (psig)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 1.6 (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)</b>	: 8.6206
<b>Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	: 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F)
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: 0.0244 g/l
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: 1.09
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 287°C (548.6°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/16/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/8/2014. **Version** : 0.02 6/12



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

### Mobility in soil






**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environment</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.  <u>Packaging instruction</u> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden.  <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg  <u>Special provisions</u> 19, T50	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0.125  <u>ERAP Index</u> 3000  <u>Passenger Carrying Ship Index</u> 65  <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> Forbidden  <u>Special provisions</u> 29, 42	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“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** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.  
 Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane
- 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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** : Fire hazard  
Sudden release of pressure

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Propane	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.  
**New York** : This material is not listed.  
**New Jersey** : This material is listed.  
**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.  
**Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : 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.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/16/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/8/2014. **Version** : 0.02 10/12

## Section 16. Other information

**Canada Label requirements** : Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

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

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	2

**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.)



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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.

### History

**Date of printing** : 10/16/2014.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/16/2014.

**Date of previous issue** : 10/8/2014.

**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  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations  
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association  
CAS – Chemical Abstract Services  
CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act  
CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)  
CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

: 10/16/2014.

**Date of previous issue**

: 10/8/2014.

**Version** : 0.02

11/12

## Section 16. Other information

CPR – Controlled Products Regulations  
 DSL – Domestic Substances List  
 GWP – Global Warming Potential  
 IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation  
 Inh – Inhalation  
 LC – Lethal concentration  
 LD – Lethal dosage  
 NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List  
 NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
 TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations  
 TLV – Threshold Limit Value  
 TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act  
 WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level  
 WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

### 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. During maintenance operations that require the opening of contaminated process equipment, the flow of gas should be stopped and a four hour delay enforced to allow the gamma radiation to drop to background levels. 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

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.

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Propane

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number** WC002

**Product code** UN1075

**Recommended use** Portable fuel.

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer/Supplier** Worthington Cylinder Corporation

**Address** 300 E. Breed St., Chilton, WI 5301  
United States

**Contact person** Ann Stiefvater

**E-mail address** Ann.Stiefvater@worthingtonindustries.com

**Telephone number** 1-920-849-1740

**Emergency telephone number** 1-703-527-3887 International / CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 Domestic

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable gases Category 1  
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

**Health hazards** Not classified.

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Propane	74-98-6	87.5-100
Ethane	74-84-0	0-7
Propylene	115-07-1	0-5
Butane	106-97-8	0-2.5

## Additives

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Ethyl Mercaptan	75-08-1	<0.005

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If frostbite occurs, immerse involved area in warm water (between 100 F/38 C and 110 F/43 C, not exceeding 112 F/44 C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

### Ingestion

Ingestion is not a typical route of exposure for gases or liquefied gases.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Treat symptomatically.

### General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, fog, or foam.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

### Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

### General fire hazards

Extremely flammable gas.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Immediately contact emergency personnel.

### Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sanitary sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation.



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

Store in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Protect cylinders from damage.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm
Additives	Type	Value
Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	Ceiling	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Additives	Type	Value
Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	TWA	0.5 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm
Additives	Type	Value
Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	Ceiling	1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.5 ppm

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other** Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards**

Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless gas.
<b>Physical state</b>	Gas.
<b>Form</b>	Compressed liquefied gas.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Rotten egg.

<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-306.4 °F (-188 °C)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	-43.6 °F (-42 °C) 14.7 psia
<b>Flash point</b>	-155.2 °F (-104.0 °C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	2.15 %
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	9.6 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	127 psig (21°C / 70°F)
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapor) (air=1) @ 15°C / 60°F
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	1.77
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	809.6 °F (432 °C)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Molecular weight</b>	45 g/mol
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Inhalation</b>	High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** High concentration: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	680 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 1442 mg/l, 15 Minutes
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	680 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Additives</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	4420 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	682 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with liquefied gas may cause eye damage from frostbite.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not classified.	
<b>12. Ecological information</b>		
<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>		
Propane (CAS Mixture)		1.77
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		2.89
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		2.36
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		1.77
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	May evaporate quickly.	
<b>Mobility in general</b>	May evaporate quickly.	

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

**UN number** UN1075  
**UN proper shipping name** Petroleum Gases, liquefied  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 2.1  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** Not applicable.  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** No  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Special provisions** 19, T50  
**Packaging exceptions** 306  
**Packaging non bulk** 304  
**Packaging bulk** 314, 315

#### IATA

**UN number** UN1075  
**UN proper shipping name** Petroleum Gases, liquefied  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 2.1  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 2.1  
**Packing group** Not applicable.  
**Environmental hazards** No  
**ERG Code** 10L  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

**UN number** UN1075  
**UN proper shipping name** Petroleum Gases, liquefied  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 2.1  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Label(s)** 2.1  
**Packing group** Not applicable.  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** No  
**EmS** F-D, S-U  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This product is a compressed or liquefied gas and when transported in bulk is covered under IGC code.

### 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	LISTED
Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	LISTED
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	LISTED
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	LISTED

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - No
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - Yes
	Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Propylene	115-07-1	0-5

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

**Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)** Hazardous substance**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Ethyl Mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

**US. California Proposition 65**

## US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

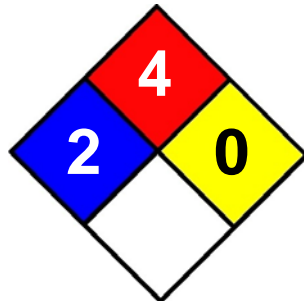
\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-May-2014
Revision date	25-March-2015
Version #	03

**NFPA Ratings**



### Disclaimer

All information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.