



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Propane

Other means of identification
SDS No. WC002

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use Soldering and brazing.
Restrictions on use None known.

Details of manufacturer or importer
Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation
Address 300 E. Breed St.
Chilton, WI 53014
United States
E-mail SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com
Telephone 1-800-359-9678
Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
1-703-527-3887 International
(CCN 628056)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Flame Gas cylinder

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

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.

Supplemental information None.

Other hazards which do not result in classification May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Propane	74-98-6	87.5 - 100

Propane

Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10
Ethane	74-84-0	0 - 7
Butane	106-97-8	0 - 2.5

Additives

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1	< 0.005

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Skin contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Personal protection for first-aid responders First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Symptoms caused by exposure Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect himself.

Medical attention and special treatment Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions 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.

Hazchem code 2Y E

General fire hazards Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Evacuate the area promptly. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³
		800 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

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1810 mg/m ³
		750 ppm
	TWA	1450 mg/m ³
		600 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	2400 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
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, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear cold insulating 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. WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	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

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Rotten egg.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-188 °C (-306.4 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-42 °C (-43.6 °F) 14.7 psia
Flash point	-104.0 °C (-155.2 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2.15 %
Explosive limit – upper (%)	9.6 %
Vapour pressure	127 psig (21 °C / 70 °F)
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapour) (Air=1) (15 °C (59 °F))
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (809.6 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Density Not determined.
Explosive properties Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity Not determined.
Molecular weight 45 g/mol
Oxidising properties Not oxidising.
Particle size Not applicable.
Percent volatile 100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. Halogens. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation 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 co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Eye contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Symptoms related to exposure Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation Gas LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation Gas LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	

Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Chronic effects	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	1.77
Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	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.
Residual waste	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

ADG

UN number	1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Hazchem code	2YE
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

UN number	1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1 (+13)
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	E-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 Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply 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

Issue date 22-February-2019

Revision date 21-March-2021

Disclaimer All information in this 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.