



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name : **Propane**

Chemical formula : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

Synonyms : Dimethylmethane; N-Propane; Propyl Hydride; R-290; Propylhydride; Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LPG; >96% Natural Grade; >99.9% Pure Grade; UN 1978

Company : Med-Tech Gases, Inc.  
20 Hall Street  
Medford, MA 02155

Telephone : 800-FINE-GAS

Emergency : 800-424-9300

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS Number	% Volume
Propane	74-98-6	> 96%

### Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following:  
Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases (Alkane [C1-C4]).

## 3. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

Flammable gas. May cause flash fire.  
May cause central nervous system depression, difficulty breathing.

### Potential Health Effects

Inhalation : Nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeat, headache, symptoms of drunkenness, disorientation, suffocation, convulsions, coma.

Eye contact : Frostbite, blurred vision.

Skin contact : Blisters, frostbite.

Ingestion : Frostbite.

Chronic Health Hazard : None known.

## 4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact : Contact with liquid: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : If frostbite occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115°F; 41-46°C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion : If a large amount is swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation : If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial

respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.  
Note to physicians : For inhalation, consider oxygen.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide.  
Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.  
Specific hazards : Severe fire hazard. Severe explosion hazard. Gas/air mixtures are explosive. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Electrostatic charges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion.  
Fire fighting : Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after the fire is out. If this is impossible, take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. For smaller tanks or cylinders, extinguish and isolate from other flammables. Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Stop flow of gas.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Occupational spill/release : Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.  
Additional advice : None.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

Secure cylinder when using to protect from falling. Use suitable hand truck to move cylinders.

### Storage

Store in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.110. Grounding and bonding required. U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substance.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure limits

ACGIH : 1000 ppm TWA  
OSHA (final) : 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
OSHA (vacated) : 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH : 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

### IDLH

2100 ppm

### Engineering measures/Ventilation

Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust ventilation system.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA. 2100 ppm – Any supplied-air respirator. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions – Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Escape – Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Hand protection	:	Wear insulated gloves.
Eye protection	:	For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.
Skin and body protection	:	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.

### **9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Form	:	Gas.
Color	:	Colorless.
Odor	:	Gasoline odor.
Molecular weight	:	44.11
Vapor pressure	:	6398 mmHg @ 21.1°C
Vapor density	:	1.55 (air = 1)
Boiling point	:	-40°C
Melting point	:	-190°C
Water solubility	:	Very slightly soluble.
Specific gravity	:	0.5853 @ -45°C (water = 1)
Solvent solubility	:	Soluble: absolute alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, turpentine.

### **10. Stability and Reactivity**

Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Minimize contact with material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing materials, combustible materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon.

### **11. Toxicological Information**

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following endpoints are published:

PROPANE (74-98-6) : Inhalation LC50 Rat: 658 mg/L/4H

### Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, OSHA or DFG.

### Target Organs

PROPANE (74-98-6) : Central nervous system.

### Additional Data

Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

## **12. Ecological Information**

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

## **13. Disposal Considerations**

Waste from residues : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal  
/ unused products regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.  
Contaminated : Return cylinder to supplier.  
packaging

## **14. Transport Information**

### DOT (US only)

Proper shipping name : Propane  
Class : 2.1  
UN/ID No. : UN1978  
Labeling : Flammable Gas

## **15. Regulatory Information**

### U.S. Federal Regulations

None of this product's components are listed under SARA Section 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), or require an OSHA process safety plan.

### SARA 311/312

Acute: Yes  
Chronic: No  
Fire: Yes  
Reactive: No  
Pressure: Yes

### U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
PROPANE	74-98-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Not regulated under California Proposition 65