

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Trade name or designation of the mixture | Propane gas |
| Registration number | - |
| Synonyms | None. |
| SDS number | WC002 |
| Issue date | 19-December-2019 |
| Version number | 01 |
| Revision date | - |
| Supersedes date | - |

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Identified uses | Soldering and brazing. |
| Uses advised against | None known. |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Manufacturer/Supplier | Worthington Cylinder Corporation |
| Address | 300 E. Breed St., Chilton, WI 53014 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 |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

| | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| Flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases) | Category 1 | H220 - Extremely flammable gas. |
| Gases under pressure | Liquefied gas | H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |

Hazard summary Contents under pressure. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Vapours may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Not classified for health hazards. However, occupational exposure to the mixture or substance(s) may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

| | |
|------|---|
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Not assigned.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

| Chemical name | % | CAS-No. / EC No. | REACH Registration No. | Index No. | Notes |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Propane | 87.5 - 100 | 74-98-6 200-827-9 | - | 601-003-00-5 | |
| Classification: | Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas;H280 | | | | U |
| Propylene | 0 - 10 | 115-07-1 204-062-1 | - | 601-011-00-9 | |
| Classification: | Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas;H280 | | | | U |
| Ethane | 0 - 7 | 74-84-0 200-814-8 | - | 601-002-00-X | |
| Classification: | Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas;H280 | | | | U |
| Butane | 0 - 2.5 | 106-97-8 203-448-7 | - | 601-004-01-8 | |
| Classification: | Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas;H280 | | | | C,U |

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note U (Table 3.1): When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

Composition comments

Contains <0.005% Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1) as an odorant.
The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.
Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

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

4.1. Description of 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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

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

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|---|---|
| 5.1. Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water fog. Foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture | 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. |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Special fire fighting procedures | 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. |
| 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. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| | |
|---|---|
| 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | |
| For non-emergency personnel | Evacuate the area promptly. 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. Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. |
| For emergency responders | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. |
| 6.2. Environmental precautions | Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. |
| 6.3. Methods and material 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. |
| 6.4. Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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| 7.1. 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 (pO ₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
| 7.2. 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). |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s) | Soldering and brazing. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

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

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| | TWA | 1450 mg/m ³ 600 ppm |
| Biological limit values | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). | |
| Recommended monitoring procedures | Follow standard monitoring procedures. | |
| Derived no effect levels (DNELs) | Not available. | |
| Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) | Not available. | |
| Control banding approach | Follow standard monitoring procedures. | |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | | |
| 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 | | |
| General information | Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended. | |
| Skin protection | | |
| - Hand protection | Regular work 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. | |
| Hygiene measures | When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove 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. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. | |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Physical state | Gas (Liquefied). |
| Form | Compressed liquefied gas. |
| Colour | Colourless. |
| Odour | Rotten egg. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| 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 applicable. |
| 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 available. |

Propane gas

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| Relative density | 0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapour) (air=1) @ 15°C / 60°F |
| Solubility(ies) | Slightly soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | 1.77 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 432 °C (809.6 °F) |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Not oxidising. |
| 9.2. Other information | |
| Molecular weight | 45 g/mol |
| Percent volatile | 100 % |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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|---|---|
| 10.1. Reactivity | Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions | Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | Strong oxidising agents. Halogens. Nitrates. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products | Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|---|
| 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 Headache. Dizziness. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. 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.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| Gas | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes |
| Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| Gas | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 65000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not likely, due to the form of the product. |
| Mixture versus substance information | No information available. |
| Other information | Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | |
|--|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity | The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | Not relevant, due to the form of the product. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | Not relevant, due to the form of the product. |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) | |
| Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) | 1.77 |
| Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | Not available. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | Not relevant, due to the form of the product. |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. |
| 12.6. Other adverse effects | The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 13.1. Waste treatment methods | |
| 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. |
| EU waste code | 16 05 04* The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Disposal methods/information | 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. |
| Special precautions | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1. UN number | UN1978 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | PROPANE |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| Hazard No. (ADR) | 23 |
| Tunnel restriction code | B/D |
| 14.4. Packing group | - |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | No |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

RID

| | |
|---|---------|
| 14.1. UN number | UN1978 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | PROPANE |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |

Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1 (+13)
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user

ADN

14.1. UN number UN1978
14.2. UN proper shipping name PROPANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1978
14.2. UN proper shipping name Propane
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 10L
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1978
14.2. UN proper shipping name PROPANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-D, S-U
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
for user

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended.
Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
EPA: ACQUIRE database
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

Worthington Cylinder Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.