



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

CHS Inc. Transportation Emergency (CHEMTREC) : 1-800-424-9300  
P.O. Box 64089 Technical Information : 1-651-355-8443  
Mail station 525 SDS Information : 1-651-355-8445  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

**Product name** : PROPANE **SDS no.** : 0148-M7A0  
**Common name** : Propane, Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LP Gas; HD-5 Propane; HD-10 Propane; Commercial Propane, Unodorized Propane, Odorized Propane. Alternative Fuel Mixture **Revision date** : 12/11/2019  
**Chemical name** : Dimethylmethane **Chemical formula** : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>  
**Chemical family** : Paraffin Hydrocarbons

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not available.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

**Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**    **Health** : 2    **Flammability** : 4    **Physical hazards** : 3

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**    **Health** : 2    **Flammability** : 4    **Instability** : 0

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

Health	2
Fire hazard	4
Physical hazards:	3
Personal protection	

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



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Dimethylmethane
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Propane, Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LP Gas; HD-5 Propane; HD-10 Propane; Commercial Propane, Unodorized Propane, Odorized Propane. Alternative Fuel Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	80 - 100	74-98-6
Potential impurities:		
Propene	<20	115-07-1
Butane	<5	106-97-8
Ethane	<6	74-84-0
Isobutane	<2.5	75-28-5

Odorized products contain small quantities of ethyl mercaptan as an olfactory indicator.

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>	: In case of liquid contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with clear water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Frozen tissue should be flushed with plenty of tepid water. Do not use hot water. In case of blistering, frostbite, or freeze burns, seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with cool water. Seek medical attention.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Propane exhibits some degree of anesthetic action and is mildly irritating to the mucous membranes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: At high concentrations propane acts as a simple asphyxiant without other significant physiological effects. High concentrations may cause death due to oxygen depletion. Dizziness; confusion; excitation; asphyxia.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

##### 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.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: 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. Do not extinguish gas fire unless the gas leak can be stopped.
- 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. The gas is heavier than air and may flash back at a distance.
- 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. 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** : 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. 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.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or 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.
- 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>
Propene	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>

Isobutane	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
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- 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.
- 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. 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. 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>		<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.5 to 0.51
<b>Physical state</b>	: Gas. [Liquefied gas.]	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: >1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Color</b>	: Colorless.	<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	: No distinct odor (or skunk, rotten egg or garlic if odorant added)	<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Negligible.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.	<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 450°C (842°F)
<b>Melting point</b>	: -189°C (-308.2°F)	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: -42°C (-43.6°F)	<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) [Tagliabue.]	<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 1434 kPa (10756 mm Hg) [37.8°C]
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 2.1% Upper: 9.5%	<b>Vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Avoid contact with acids, aluminum chloride, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, halogens and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Eyes** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Propene	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Central nervous system (CNS)

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Liquid release is only expected to cause localized, non-persistent environmental damage, such as freezing.

### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation of this product may occur in soil and water. Volatilization is expected to be the most important removal process in soil and water. This product is expected to exist entirely in the vapor phase in ambient air.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low
Propene	1.77	-	low
Ethane	1.09	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : There is no data available.

**Other adverse effects** : Other environmental hazards cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

### 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 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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER** UN1075                      **DOT proper shipping name** LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (Propane, Propene)  
**DOT Hazard Class(es)** 2.1                                      **PG** Not applicable.                      **DOT EMER. RESPONSE GUIDE NO.** 115

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Propane; Propene; Ethane; Butane; Isobutane  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed                      **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed                      **DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

#### SARA 302/304

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 313** : This product (does/not) contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Product name	CAS number	%
Propene	115-07-1	<20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Propane; Propene; Ethane; Butane; Isobutane

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Propane; Propene; Ethane; Butane; Isobutane

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Propane; Propene; Ethane; Butane; Isobutane

#### **California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**Section 16. Other information**

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**Revision date** : 12/11/2019  
**Revised Section(s)** : 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16.

**Supersedes** : 01/30/2018  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL IDENTIFIED. IT DOES NOT COVER USE OF THAT MATERIAL IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY PARTICULAR PROCESS. IN COMPLIANCE WITH 29 C.F.R. 1910.1200(g), CHS HAS PREPARED THIS SDS IN SEGMENTS, WITH THE INTENT THAT THOSE SEGMENTS BE READ TOGETHER AS A WHOLE WITHOUT TEXTUAL OMISSIONS OR ALTERATIONS. CHS BELIEVES THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN TO BE ACCURATE, BUT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION, GUARANTEE, OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ABOUT THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY, OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION OR ABOUT THE FITNESS OF CONTENTS HEREIN FOR EITHER GENERAL OR PARTICULAR PURPOSES. PERSONS REVIEWING THIS SDS SHOULD MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE MATERIAL'S SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS FOR USE IN THEIR PARTICULAR APPLICATIONS.



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A BRAND OF The logo for CHS, consisting of the letters "CHS" in a bold, serif font, with a stylized, curved line underneath that loops around the "S".