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PROPANE - B-FLAME

Section, 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name : Propane - B - FLAME

Trade name : Propane Instrument Grade N2.5, Propane Pure Grade N2.0, Propane Research

Grade N3.5, Propane Tech Grade N1.5, Care 40

Additional identification

Chemical name : Propane Chemical formula : C3H8

 INDEX No.
 : 601-003-00-5

 CAS-No.
 : 74-98-6

 EC No.
 : 200-827-9

REACH Registration No. : 01-2119486944-21

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

Identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Aerosol propellant. Refrigerant. Transfilling gas or liquid, Use as a fuel.

Using gas alone or in mixtures for the calibration of analysis equipment. Formulation of mixtures

with gas in pressure receptacles.

Consumer use.

Aerosol propellant. Use as a fuel.

Uses advised against : Uses other than those listed above are not supported.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name : General Gas S.r.l.

Via Aosta, 5 - Cernusco sul Naviglio - 20063 MILANO

≅ +39 02 92141835 **≜** +39 02 92141841

Emergency telephone number : +39 335 5644288

E-Mail : 🚎 m.migliaccio@gas-tec.it

Section. 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended.

F+; R12

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

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

Physical Hazards

Flammable gas Category 1 H220: Extremely flammable gas.

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may

explode ifheated.

2.2 Label elements





Signal Words : Danger

Hazard Statement(s) : H220: Extremely Flammable gas

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statement



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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: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : None.

2.3 Other hazards : Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

Section. 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

 Chemical name
 : propane

 INDEX No.
 : 601-003-00-5

 CAS-No.
 : 74-98-6

 EC No.
 : 200-827-9

REACH Registration No. : 01-2119486944-21

Purity : 100%

The purity of the substance in this sectionis used forclassification only, and does not represent the

actual purity of the substance as supplied, for which other documentation should be consulted.

Trade name : Propane Instrument Grade N2.5, Propane Pure Grade N2.0, Propane Research

Grade N3.5, Propane Tech Grade N1.5, Care 40

Section 4 First Aid Measures

General : In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to

uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested.

Calla doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin Contact

Inhalation: : In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to

uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested.

Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

Eye contact : Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If

medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.Loss of co-ordination. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Dizziness. Headache. Unconsciousness. Nausea, vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards : Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due torapid

evaporative cooling.

Treatment : Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical

advice/attention.



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Section. 5 Firefighting Measures

General Fire Hazards : Heat may cause the containers to explode.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water Spray or Fog. Dry powder. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishingmedia : Carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May explode in a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fightingprocedures : In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not extinguish flames at leak because possibility of

uncontrolled explosive re-ignition exists. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of the fire or let it

burn out.

Special protective equipment for

firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardantcoat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.Guideline:EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting. EN

15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 659Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices-Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask-Requirements, testing,

marking.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Monitor the concentration of the released product. Prevent from entering sewers, basementsand workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices-Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask-Requirements, testing, marking.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

 $\label{provide} \mbox{Provide adequate ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition.}$

6.4 Reference to other sections : Refer to sections 8 and 13.

Section. 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. heliumor nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Containers, which contain or have contained flammable or explosive substances, must not be inerted with liquid carbon dioxide. Assess the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere and theneed for suitable equipment i.e. explosion-proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Provide electrical earthing of equipment and electrical equipment usable in explosive atmospheres. Use only non-sparking tools. Refer to supplier shandling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Ensure the complete system has been (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances,



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use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow back feed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants being stored. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s) : None.

Section. 8	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection	on	
8.1	Control parameters		
	Occupational Exposure Limits	:	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.
8.2	Exposure controls		
	Appropriate engineeringcontrols	:	Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of flammable gases or vapours may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system. Use only permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Gas detectors should be used when toxic quantities may be released.
	Individual protection measures, such	ı as	s personal protective equipment
	General information Eye/face protection	:	A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gastreatment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases.
	Skin protection		Guideline:EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.
			Wear working gloves while handling containers
	nanu Protection:	:	Wear working gloves while handling containers Guideline:EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
	Body protection	:	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

aerosols and solid particles.

Guideline: EN 943 Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid



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Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers

Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment-Safety footwear.

Respiratory Protection : Respiratory protection may be required. When allowed by a risk assessment

Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used The selection of the

Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD.

Material:Filter AX

Guideline: EN 14387 Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s).

Requirements, testing, marking.

Guideline: EN 136 Respiratory protective devices. Full face masks. Requirements,

testing, marking.

Thermal hazards : No precautionary measures are necessary.

Hygiene measures : Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety

procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Environmental exposurecontrols : For waste disposal, see section 13.

Section. 9 Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas

Form : Liquefied gas
Colour : Colourless
Odour : Odourless

Odour Threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over exposure.

pH : not applicable. Melting Point : -187.6 $^{\circ}$ C

Boiling Point : -42.1 °C(101.325 kPa)

Sublimation Point : not applicable.

Critical Temp. (°C) : 96.7 °C

Flash Point : Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures. Evaporation Rate : Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable Gas
Flammability limit-upper (%) : 12.5 %(V)
Flammability limit-lower(%) : 1.7 %(V)

Vapour pressure : $953.25 \text{ kPa}(25 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ Vapour density (air=1) : $1.56(0 ^{\circ}\text{C})\text{AIR}=1$ Relative density : $0.5853(-45 ^{\circ}\text{C})4 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water : 75 mg/l
Partition coefficient : 2.36

(n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature : 472 °C

Decomposition Temperature

: $650\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Decomp to ethylene and ethane.

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity : No data available.

Dynamic viscosity : 0.08 mPa.s(17.9 °C)

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising Properties : not applicable.



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9.2 Other information

Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Molecular weight : 44.09 g/mol(C3H8)

Minimum ignition energy : 0.25 mJ

Section, 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below.

10.2 Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous : Can form a potentially explosive atmosphere in air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible Materials : Air and oxidisers. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Section, 11 Toxicological Information

General information : None.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity-Oral

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity-Dermal

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity-Inhalation

Product

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure

Product : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Product : Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.



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Section. 12 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Product : No ecological damage caused by this product.

Acute toxicity-Fish

Propane : LC50 (Fish, 96 h):49.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity-Aquatic Invertebrates

Propane : EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h):27.1 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Propane : EC50(Alga, 72 h):11.9 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability : Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures..

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential : The product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for long periods in an

aquatic environment.

12.4 Mobility in Soil : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

Assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Global Warming Potential : Global warming potential: 3

Contains greenhouse gas(es). When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the

greenhouse effect.

Global warming potential: 3

Contains greenhouse gas(es) not covered by 842/2006/EC. Contains greenhouse gas(es). When

discharged in large quantities may contribute to the green house effect.

Propane : Global warming potential: 3

Section, 13 Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information : Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Consult supplier for

specific recommendations. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back

arrestor.

Disposal methods : Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable

athttp://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

European Waste Codes

Container : 16 05 04*:gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Section. 14 Transport Information

14.1 ADR

UN Number : UN 1978 UN Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class : 2
Label(s) : 2.1
Hazard No. (ADR) : 23
Tunnel restriction code : (B/D)
Emergency Action Code : 2YE
Packing Group : -



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Environmental hazards : not applicable

Special precautions for user : -

14.2 RID

UN Number : UN 1978 UN Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Transport Hazard Class(es)

 Class
 : 2

 Label(s)
 : 2.1

 Packing Group
 :

Environmental hazards : not applicable

Special precautions for user : -

14.3 IMDG

UN Number : UN 1978 UN Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Transport Hazard Class(es

 Class
 : 2.1

 Label(s)
 : 2.1

 EmS No.
 : F-D, S-U

Packing Group : -

Environmental hazards : not applicable

Special precautions for user : -

14.4 IATA

UN Number : UN 1978 Proper Shipping Name : Propane

Transport Hazard Class(es)

 Class
 : 2.1

 Label(s)
 : 2.1

 Packing Group
 :

Environmental hazards : not applicable

Special precautions for user

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft : Forbidden. Cargo aircraft only : Allowed.

14.5 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

not applicable

Additional identification : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.

Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve

guards or caps should be in place. Ensure adequate air ventilation.

Section, 15 Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Propane	74-98-6	



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Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogensandmutagens at work.:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Propane	74-98-6	100%

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birthor are breast feeding.:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Propane	74-98-6	100%

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Propane	74-98-6	100%

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
propane	74-98-6	100%

National Regulations

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR 2002 No.2776). Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999 No. 3242). The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (2005 No. 1541). Control of Substances Hazardous to HealthRegulations (COSHH, 2002 No. 2677). Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER, 1998 No. 2306). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations (1992 No. 2966). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH,2015 No. 483). Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (EPS, 1996 No. 192). Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR, 2000 No. 128). Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such maybe used as food additives.

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 453/2010.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: : CSA has been carried out.

Section. 16 Other Information

Revision Information:

Key literature references and sources for data

Not relevant.

Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include but are not exclusive to:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR)

(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).

European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets.

European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search

European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 Classification and Labelling guide.

International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/)

ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures-Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.

Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition.

National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Database Number 69. The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.

 $\label{thm:constraints} \textbf{United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network TOXNET}$

(http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html)

Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of GovernmentalIndustrial Hygienists

(ACGIH).

Substance specific information from suppliers.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication. EH40 (as amended) Workplace exposure limits.

Wording of the R-phrases and H-statements in sections 2 and 3

H220 : Extremely flammable gas.

H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.



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R12 : Extremely flammable.

Training information: : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the flammability

hazard.

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

Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280

Other information : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material

compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted. Note: When the Product Name appears in the SDS header the decimal sign and its position comply with rules for the structure and drafting of international standards, and is a comma on the line. As an example 2,000 is two (to three decimal places) and not two thousand,

whilst 1.000 is one thousand and not one (to three decimal places).

This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled in compliance with current European Directives and is applicable to all countries that have translated the Directives into their national legislation. The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available from us at the date of the last version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product. This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation to observe the laws and regulations in force concerning hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. We do not take responsibility for improper use.

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