# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance Propylene

**Identification number** 601-011-00-9 (Index number)

Registration number -

Synonyms None.
SDS number WC001

Product code MAP-Pro™, PRO-Max™ Issue date 26-February-2017

Version number 01
Revision date Supersedes date -

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

Identified usesHand Torch FuelUses advised againstNone 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 substance 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. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Heat may cause the

containers to explode. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

#### 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 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

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

**Disposal** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Supplemental label information None

2.3. Other hazards May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

#### **General information**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	<b>REACH Registration No.</b>	INDEX No.	Notes
Propylene	99.5 - 100	115-07-1	-	601-011-00-9	
		204-062-1			
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1:H220. Pres	ss. Gas:H280			U

### **Impurities**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Propane	0 - 0.5	74-98-6 200-827-9	-	601-003-00-5	

**Composition comments** 

Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

General information 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.

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 themself.

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.

5.1. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable gas. 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 with flooding quantities of water until well after 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

6.2. Environmental precautions 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at temperatures not exceeding 49°C/120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Hand Torch Fuel.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Biological limit values** 

Recommended monitoring

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

procedures

Not available.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Predicted no effect

Not available.

concentrations (PNECs) Control banding approach

No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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** 

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

- Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves are

recommended.

**- 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. Wear air supplied respiratory protection.

**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.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Gas.

Form Compressed liquefied gas.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Hydrocarbon or mercaptan if odorized.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point -185 °C (-301 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling -48 °C (-54.4 °F)

range

Boiling point pressure 101.33 kPa

-107.8 °C (-162.0 °F)

**Evaporation rate** Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2 % v/v

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

11 % v/v

(%)

Vapour pressure109.73 PSIGVapor pressure temp.21 °C (69.8 °F)Vapour density1.5 (Air=1)Vapor density temp.0 °C (32 °F) (gas)

Relative density 0.52 (liquid) (H2O=1)

**Solubility(ies)** 384 mg/l - Slightly soluble in water.

1.77

Partition coefficient

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

(n-octanol/water)

497.22 °C (927 °F)

Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Oxidising propertiesNot oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 42 g/mol Percent volatile 100 %

Surface tension 16.7 mN/m (90 °C (194 °F))

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity** Incompatible materials.

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. 10.2. Chemical stability

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. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Halogens.

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hydrocarbons.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Information on likely 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. Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite. Eye contact

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very **Symptoms** 

high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Victim may not be aware of

asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that

victim may be unable to protect themself.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

**Species** Components **Test results** 

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

Acute Inhalation

Gas

LC50 Rat > 65000 ppm, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

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

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

Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Carcinogenicity

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

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** 

Mixture versus substance

Other information

No information available.

information

Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. 12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) 1.77 Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 2.36

SDS UK Propylene 909050 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 26-February-2017

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

Not relevant, due to the form of the product. 12.4. Mobility in soil 12.5. Results of PBT Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

and vPvB assessment

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation 12.6. Other adverse effects

potential.

None. 12.7. Additional information

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 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

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**

UN1077 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s) Hazard No. (ADR) B/D **Tunnel restriction code** 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards No

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 14.6. Special precautions

for user

RID

UN1077 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Subsidiary risk

2.1 (+13) Label(s)

14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards No

14.6. Special precautions

for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**ADN** 

14.1. UN number UN1077 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s) 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** 

UN1077 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards No **ERG Code** 

14.6. Special precautions

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

**IMDG** 

14.1. UN number UN1077 **PROPYLENE** 14.2. UN proper shipping

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 2.1 Class Subsidiary risk 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Nο F-D S-U **EmS** 

14.6. Special precautions

for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk

according to Annex II of Marpol

and the IBC Code

**General information** 

Not established.

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 containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

# **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

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

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

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

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 authorisation, 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 Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

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

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

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 Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. 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.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

List of abbreviations

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

STEL: Short term exposure limit. TWA: Time weighted average. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.

References HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

EPA: AQUIRE database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under

Sections 2 to 15

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

methods and test data, if available.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

**Training information** 

Disclaimer

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation

applicable laws and regulations.