

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Propane
Other means of identification	
SDS number	WC002
Recommended use	Soldering and Brazing - Camping Applications
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/I	Distributor information
Manufacturer/Supplier	Worthington Enterprises
Address	200 Old Wilson Bridge Road
	Columbus, OH 43085
	United States
E-mail address:	SDSRequest@WTHG.com
Telephone number:	1-866-928-2657
CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS:	Within US and Canada 800-424-9300
	Outside US and Canada +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable gases	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1
Health hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements	JUNE -	
Signal word	Danger	
	5	ind many many any and franklike. Combains and under
Hazard statement	pressure; may explode if heated. May displace	ed gas may cause frostbite. Contains gas under e oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, o Keep container tightly closed. Use only with a	pen flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. dequate ventilation.
Response	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless lea eliminate all ignition sources.	ak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage,
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilate	d place.

Disposal Supplemental information Other hazards

None known.

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Propane		74-98-6	87.5 - 100
Additives			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethyl mercaptan		75-08-1	< 0.005

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

Constituents			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Propylene		115-07-1	0 - 10
Ethane		74-84-0	0 - 7
Butane		106-97-8	0 - 2.5
Composition comments	Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.		
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those provothers. Use adequate respiratory protection. If unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate mere ventilation with a mechanical device or use meteory.	f respiratory tract irritation, diz dical assistance. If breathing h	ziness, nausea, or
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	warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at	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 enses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.	
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmosphe	ric conditions and ingestion is	unlikely.
Most important symptoms/effects, 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.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respirate and treat symptomatically.	ory disorders. Provide genera	l supportive measures
General information	First aid personnel must be aware of own risk advice (show the label where possible). Ensur material(s) involved, and take precautions to p	e that medical personnel are	
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).	Water fog. Foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as thi	-	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive distance to a source of ignition and flash back formed.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full pr	otective clothing must be wor	n in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be Promptly isolate the scene by removing all per be taken involving any personal risk or withour not enter any enclosed or confined fire space self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow containers cool and to protect personnel effect water spray to disperse the vapors and to prote from fire control or dilution from entering streat	rsons from the vicinity of the in t suitable training. For fires inv without proper protective equi of material. Use water to keep ting shutoff. If a leak or spill h tect personnel attempting to s	ncident. No action shall volving this material, do pment, including o fire exposed as not ignited, use top leak. Prevent runoff
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and cons containers exposed to flames with water until	sider the hazards of other invo	

General fire hazards

ed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, 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 protective equipment and concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no emergency procedures 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).

Methods and materials 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
7. Handling and storage	
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 (pO2 = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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).
8 Exposure controls/pers	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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Constituents	Туре	Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupatio Constituents	nal Health & Safety Code, Sch Type	nedule 1, Table 2), as amended Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	860 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)	TWA	1000 ppm
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Safety Regulation 296/97, as amer Constituents		s for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Constituents	7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type	And Health Act), as amended Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
. , ,	SILL	
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Th	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Th Publication (New Brunswick Regu	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I	
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Th Publication (New Brunswick Regu Constituents	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I Ilation 91-191)	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs
	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I Ilation 91-191) Type	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Value
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: The Publication (New Brunswick Regu Constituents Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I Ilation 91-191) Type TWA	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Value 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Th Publication (New Brunswick Regu Constituents	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I Ilation 91-191) Type TWA	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Value 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Th Publication (New Brunswick Regu Constituents Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control o	nreshold Limit Values (TLVs) I Ilation 91-191) Type TWA f Exposure to Biological or Ch	Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Value 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm nemical Agents), as amended

Constituents	Туре	Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Canada. Saskatchewan OE	Ls (Occupational Health and Safety Re	egulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended
Constituents	Туре	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
ological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).
posure guidelines	Follow standard monitoring procedure	S.
propriate engineering ntrols		mize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosure neering controls to control airborne levels below
ividual protection measures	, such as personal protective equipme	nt
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses or gog	gles. Face shield is recommended.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear cold insulating gloves.	
Other	Wear protective clothing appropriate for	or 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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be i accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4. WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.	
Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause appropriate thermal protective clothing	e frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear J, when necessary.
neral hygiene nsiderations		g the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and sat

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Rotten egg.
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
рН	Not applicable, material is a gas.
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 °C (-155.2 °F)
Evaporation rate	Property has not been measured.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2.15 %
Explosive limit – upper (%)	9.6 %
Vapour pressure	127 psig (21°C / 70°F)
Vapour density	Property has not been measured.
Propage	

Relative density	1.5 (vapour) (Air=1) (15 °C (59 °F)) 0.504 (liquid)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C (809.6 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Other information	
Dynamic viscosity	0.08 mPa.s (17.9 °C (64.22 °F))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	44 kJ/g
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Molecular weight	45 g/mol
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Particle size	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Percent volatile	100 %
Surface tension	16 mN/m (-47 °C (-52.6 °F))
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates

Reactivity	causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Halogens. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological 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.
Eye contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	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.

Information on toxicological effects

LC50

Rat

> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes

Constituents	Species	Test Results	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Inhalation			
Gas	Dat		
LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation			
Canada - British Colum	bia OELs: Simple asphyxian	t	
Butane (CAS 106-97 Ethane (CAS 74-84- Canada - Manitoba OEL	0)	Simple asphyxiant. Simple asphyxiant.	
Butane (CAS 106-97	'- 8)	Simple asphyxiant.	
Ethane (CAS 74-84-		Simple asphyxiant.	
Canada - Ontario OELs		Simple confusiont	
Ethane (CAS 74-84- Canada - Quebec OELs		Simple asphyxiant.	
Ethane (CAS 74-84-		Simple asphyxiant.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitiser.		
Skin sensitisation		This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcino	ogenicity to humans.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		5	
Propylene (CAS 115-07- Canada - Manitoba OELs: c		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-	1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
	Evaluation of Carcinogenicit	у	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-	,	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.		
Chronic effects	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.		
12. Ecological information	n		
Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected	to be hazardous to the environment.	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.		
Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.		
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile potential.	e organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation	
13. Disposal consideration	ns		
		y. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have able and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a	
Disposal instructions		point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in	

Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG	
UN number	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	Propane
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not applicable.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	
15. Regulatory information	
	This was due to be an also offend in a second and with the barrend with the LIDD and

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada Ethane (CAS 74-84-0) Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3) Not listed. Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

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Not applicable.
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Not applicable. Montreal Protocol Not applicable. Basel Convention Not applicable. International Inventories	
Country(s) or region Inventory name On invento	ry (yes/no)*
Australia Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	30-January-2024
Revision date	-
Version No.	01
Disclaimer	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 applicable laws and regulations.