

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Propane

Synonyms: Liquefied Petroleum Gas

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: No use is specified

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC

1200 Refinery Road

Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

(812) 838-8165

CountryMark.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Countrymark: (812) 838-8165 (CHEMTREC) (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphyxiant

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Liquefied gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.

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

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. No smoking.

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

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Asphyxiant gas, can be fatal. May cause damage to the blood, central nervous system, and cardiovascular system. High concentrations of gas can cause unconsciousness and death. Has rotten egg smell but is not a good indicator of the presence of gas as olfactory fatigue (loss of smell) occurs rapidly. Being under the influence of alcohol may enhance the effects of this product. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Propane

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	100	Simple Asphyxiant Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280

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3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Seek medical attention if burns or irritation occurs.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if burns or irritation occurs.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Natural Gas is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray to disperse unignited gas or vapor. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers if safe to do so. If gas has not ignited, LP-gas liquid or vapor may be dispersed by water spray or flooding.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. No smoking. Avoid breathing gas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors are a simple asphyxiant, and displace oxygen from the environment. Use caution when working in confined space.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Use only non-sparking tools. Shut off supply.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to disperse vapors. For water based spills contact appropriate authorities and abide by local regulations for hydrocarbon spills into waterways. Contact competent authorities after a spill. If product is on fire: Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings let the fire burn itself out.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Liquid gas can cause frost-type burns.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing gas, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Use explosion proof equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight, and incompatible materials. Store in original container. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Chlorine.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition.

Special Rules on Packaging: Install protective caps when not connected for use.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Insulated gloves. Face shield.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically, fire/flame, and thermally resistant materials and fabrics.

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Hand Protection	: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical goggles and face shield.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.
Thermal Hazard Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Clear
Odor	: Unpleasant odor (Caused by Odorant)
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: None
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: -44 °F (-42.22 °C)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas
Vapor Pressure	: 9825 mm Hg
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: 1.52 (AIR=1)
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.51 @ 60°F
Solubility	: Slight.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Lower Flammable Limit	: 2.15 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 9.6 %

9.2. Other Information

VOC content : 100 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Extremely flammable gas. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogens. Chlorine.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Propane	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Propane	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : Can cause frost damage to vegetation.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Hazard Class : 2.1

Identification Number : UN1978

Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Number : 115



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Hazard Class : 2

Identification Number : UN1978

Label Codes : 2.1

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE

Identification Number : UN1978

Hazard Class : 2

Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Propane	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

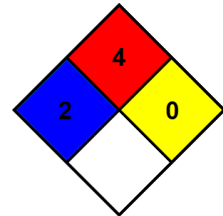
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	: 06/16/2015
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant	Simple Asphyxiant
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Simple Asphyxiant	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

NFPA Health Hazard	: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
NFPA Fire Hazard	: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA Reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)