

# PROPANE

000004

**A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME OR SYNONYM)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.A.S. NO. <input type="checkbox"/> ALLIED PRODUCT CODE #	
Propane UN 1978		000074-98-6	
CHEMICAL NAME			
Dimethylmethane			
FORMULA		MOLECULAR WEIGHT	
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		44.11	
DIVISION/PLANT ADDRESS (No., STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE)			
Union Texas Petroleum		P.O. Box 2120 Houston, Texas 77001	
CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER	ISSUED DATE	REVISED DATE
G. R. Holt	(713) 960-7769	June 1979	

**B. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (713) 960-7500
<p>If overexposed remove to fresh air. Guard against self injury. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Consult a physician.</p>	

**C. HAZARDOUS INFORMATION**
**FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

FLASH POINT	-104.44 °C	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	467.77 °C	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> OPEN CUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLOSED CUP			LOWER 2.15	UPPER 9.60
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS					
Extremely Flammable					

**HEALTH**

<b>INHALATION</b> Exposure to high concentrations can lead to symptoms ranging from dizziness to anesthesia and respiratory arrest.
<b>INGESTION</b>
<b>SKIN</b> Cryogenic exposure, severe exposure may cause frost bite.
<b>EYES</b> Contact with vapor may present moderate irritation.
PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR (SEE SECTION J) TLV 1000 (1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>BIOLOGICAL</b>
<b>UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY</b>

## PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (LPG)

such as

### PROPANE, PROPYLENE, METHYLACETYLENE, PROPADIENE STABILIZED (MAPP) AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

Complete information on handling and storage of LPG materials is covered in the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) #58. This booklet may be obtained by contacting NFPA at 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210. Refer to this booklet for complete details.

Listed below are some items of major importance that must be observed at all times.

The hazards due to the handling of LPG gases stem mainly from its extreme flammability. Store and use LPG cylinders in well-ventilated areas away from heat and all ignition sources such as flames and sparks. Never use flames to detect flammable gas leaks, use soap water solution. Do not use LPG around sparking motors or other non-explosionproof equipment. Do not store reserve stocks of LPG cylinders with cylinders containing oxygen, chlorine, or other highly oxidizing or flammable materials. Ground all lines and equipment use with LPG. The following general rules should apply in the handling and storage of propane:

1. Never drop cylinders or permit them to strike each other violently.
2. Cylinders should be assigned a definite area for storage. The area should be dry, cool, well-ventilated and preferably fire-resistant. Keep cylinders protected from excessive temperature rise by storing them away from radiators or other sources of heat. Storage conditions should comply with local and state and federal regulators. Storage should never exceed 300 lbs. without additional precautions.
3. Cylinders may be stored in the open, but in such cases should be protected against extremes of weather and from the dampness of the ground to prevent rusting. During the summer, cylinders stored in the open should be shaded against the continuous direct rays of the sun in those localities where extreme temperatures prevail.
4. The valve protection cap should be left in place until the cylinder is used, and replaced when the regulator is removed.
5. Never tamper with safety devices in valves or cylinders.
6. Cylinder contents can be determined by weighing only. Since the vapor pressure of a liquefied gas will remain constant (at any given temperature) as long a liquid remains in the cylinder, pressure will not indicate contents.
7. Mark or label empty cylinders as such. Do not store full and empty cylinders together. Discard MT cylinder properly.
8. No part of a cylinder should be subjected to temperature higher than 125°F. A flame should never be permitted to come in contact with any part of a compressed gas cylinder.
9. Never use the cylinder without an appropriate pressure regulator.
10. Before using, read all label information and data sheets associated with the use of LPG gases.

### LEAK DETECTION

All fittings and joints should be painted with soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by bubble formation. Never use a flame to detect a leak.