

SECTION 1: Identification of the subs	tance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier	······································	
Product form	Mixture	
Product name	Propane Odorized	
CAS No	74-98-6	
Other means of identification	Liquefied Propane;	
	Dimethylmethane; Liquified Petroleum Gas or LPG	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substa	nce or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/mixture	Commercial petroleum industry product.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety da	ita sheet	
Enterprise Products		
1100 Louisiana St.		
Rm 23.174 Houston, TX 77002		
T 888-806-3794		
www.enterpriseproducts.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-824-9300	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mix	ture	
Classification (GHS-US)		
Simple Asphy H380		
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)		
	\checkmark \lor	
	GHS02 GHS04	
Signal word (GHS-US)	Danger	
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	H220 - Extremely flammable gas	
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H380 - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation	
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking	
	P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely	
	P381 - In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place	
	P403 - Store in a weil-ventilated place P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place	
2.3. Other hazards		
	Radon-222 may be present in a neglible amount (see Section 16 for more information	
classification	concerning radioactivity).	
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)		
Not applicable		
SECTION 3: Composition/information	on ingredients	
3.1. Substance		
Not applicable		
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3.2. Mixture			
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	>= 90	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Ethane	(CAS No) 74-84-0	< 6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	< 2.5	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220
Propylene	(CAS No) 115-07-1	< 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Ethyl Mercaptan	(CAS No) 75-08-1	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: 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.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Call 911 or emergency medical service. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Seek medical attention immediately. Contact with the liquid may cause frostbite and serious damage to eyes. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Obtain emergency medical attention.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effect	s, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries	: Asphyxiation. Freeze burns.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Cough. Shortness of breath. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause frostbite.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause frostbite.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: This product is a compressed gas; hence oral exposure and resulting acute toxity are unlikely.
Chronic symptoms	: Inhalation may produce mild intoxication, drowsiness, or loss of coordination. High concentrations produce intoxication followed by loss of consciousness, asphyxiation, and death. Caution is recommended for personnel with pre-existing central nervous system disorders. Personnel with pre-existing chronic respiratory diseases should refrain from breathing this material.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias (irregular beating) in persons exposed to this material.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Small Fire: Dry Chemical or CO ₂ . Large Fire: Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the su	ostance or mixture
Fire hazard	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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5.3. Advice for firefighters Firefighting instructions	 Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing
Firefighting instructions	 use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).Structural firefighters'
	when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.
SECTION 6: Accidental release mea	asures
6.1. Personal precautions, protective e	equipment and emergency procedures
General measures	: DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. Remove ignition sources. Evacuate area.
5.1.1. For non-emergency personnel Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	 Ventilate area. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Not	tify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
6.3. Methods and material for containm	nent and cleaning up
For containment	: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not walk through spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled.
Nethods for cleaning up	: All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
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. Flammable gas. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.
Precautions for safe handling	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and use exposure controls. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing product dust or vapors. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with soap and water after working with this product.
Hygiene measures	: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
	ding any incompatibilities
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, includ	Description of the second s
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, incluc Fechnical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Fechnical measures Storage conditions	 Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: all heat sources, direct sunlight, where freezing is possible, incompatible materials, and away from oxygen cylinders or other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 feet, or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 feet high having a fire rating of at least 1/2 hour. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Treat empty containers in a similar fashion as residual product may exist. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.
Fechnical measures Storage conditions ncompatible products	 Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: all heat sources, direct sunlight, where freezing is possible, incompatible materials, and away from oxygen cylinders or other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 feet, or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 feet high having a fire rating of at least 1/2 hour. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Treat empty containers in a similar fashion as residual product may exist. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Strong bases. Strong acids.
Fechnical measures Storage conditions ncompatible products ncompatible materials	 Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: all heat sources, direct sunlight, where freezing is possible, incompatible materials, and away from oxygen cylinders or other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 feet, or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 feet high having a fire rating of at least 1/2 hour. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Treat empty containers in a similar fashion as residual product may exist. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Strong bases. Strong acids. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Fechnical measures Storage conditions ncompatible products	 Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: all heat sources, direct sunlight, where freezing is possible, incompatible materials, and away from oxygen cylinders or other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 feet, or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 feet high having a fire rating of at least 1/2 hour. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Treat empty containers in a similar fashion as residual product may exist. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Strong bases. Strong acids.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Commercial petroleum industry product.

SECTION 8: Ex	posure controls/	personal	protection
		porooniar	

B.1. Control pa	rameters	
Propane (74-98-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	4508 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxiant; CNS effects; Explosive
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ethane (74-84-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	Formerly 1000 ppm Based on Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkanes [C1-C4] ; Refer to Appendix F : Minimal Oxygen Content of the 2014 TLV Book
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Simple Asphyxiant if Oxygen level is 18% by volume; Explosive
OSHA	Not applicable	
Propylene (115-07-	1)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	860 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia; URT irr
OSHA	Not applicable	
Isobutane (75-28-5)	-	1000
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	none
Ethyl Mercaptan (7	/5-08-1)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.50 ppm

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: Nitrile.
Hand protection	: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Employees should be provided with and required to use splash-proof safety goggles and splash shields where there is any possibility of product coming in contact with the eyes. Ensure that an eye wash station is operable and nearby.

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Skin and body protection	: Wear fire resistant clothing (FRC).
Respiratory protection	 Depending on airborne concentration, a full-face supplied air respirator is recommended because air purifying respirators cannot provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and cl	hemical properties
Physical state	: Gas
Color	: Colorless gas or liquified gas
Odor	: Distinct skunk-like odor
Odor threshold	: Not Established Not Established
рН	: Not Applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: Not Established
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not Established
Melting point	: Not Established
Freezing point	: -305 °C (-517°F)
Boiling point	: -44 °C (-47°F)
Flash point	: -160 °C (-256°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 449 °C (840°F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 208 psig max @ 100ºF
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 1.5 at 101 kPa
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 0.51 at 40 °F
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 2 - 9.5 vol %
9.2. Other information	
Gas group	: Liquefied gas

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

This product is anticipated to be stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardoes polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Air contact. Heat, sparks, open flame, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. chlorine. fluorine. bromine and metal catalysts.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Products of thermal decomposition include sulfur oxides, carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological info	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicological	
Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Propane (\f)74-98-6	
LD50 oral rat	NE
LD50 dermal rabbit	NE
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Additional information	This product is non-toxic and is a simple asphyxiant; however, it does have slight anaesthetic properties and higher concentrations may cause dizziness.
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Additional information	From a toxicologic standpoint, methane and ethane are of low anaesthetic potency and are
	practically inert; however, at very high concentrations, they act as a simple asphyxiant and can
	cause suffocation by displacement of oxygen from breathing atmosphere, below the critical
	level of 16% oxygen that is required to sustain life.
Propylene (115-07-1)	
ATE US (vapors)	86000.000 mg/l/4h
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	570000 ppm
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	
LD50 oral rat	682 mg/kg American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 19, Pg. 171, 1958.
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4420 ppm/4h American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 19, Pg. 171, 1958.
ATE US (oral)	682.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4420.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.200 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not Applicable
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
	(This product is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC.)

(This product is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC	;.)
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Propylene (115-07-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Propane (74-98-6)	
Additional information	Exposure may have adverse health effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Propane (74-98-6)	
Additional information	Repeated exposure may cause frostbite injuries, respiratory, and central nervous system effects, depending on routes of exposure.

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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	 Cough. Shortness of breath. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause frostbite.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause frostbite.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: This product is a compressed gas; hence oral exposure and resulting acute toxicity are unlikely.
Chronic symptoms	Inhalation may produce mild intoxication, drowsiness, or loss of coordination. High concentrations produce intoxication followed by loss of consciousness, asphyxiation, and death. Caution is recommended for personnel with pre-existing central nervous system disorders. Personnel with pre-existing chronic respiratory diseases should refrain from breathing this material.

SECTION 12: Ecological information		
12.1. Toxicity		
Ecology - general	: This product has no known eco-toxicological effects.	
Ecology - water	: This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life.	

12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Propane (74-98-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Propane (74-98-6)		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	log BCF is about 1.56-1.78; therefore the product is not expected to accumulate.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.	
Propane (74-98-6)		
Log Pow	2.3	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Mobility in soil	If released to soil, ethane is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 37.

12.5. Other adverse effects	
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	าร
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	 It is recommended that this product, in any form, be incinerated in a suitable combustion chamber for disposal. Empty containers should be disposed of in a similar fashion due to presence of product residue. Follow applicable Federal, state and local regulations.
Additional information	 Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN1075 Petroleum gases, liquefied or Liquefied petroleum gas, 2.1
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1075
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Petroleum gases, liquefied
	or Liquefied petroleum gas
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
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Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.1 - Flammable gas
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	 19 - For domestic transportation only, the identification number UN1978 may be used in place of the identification number specified in column (4) of the 172.101 table. The identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency response information. T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 304
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 314;315
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Marine pollutant	: Not Listed
Additional information	
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 115
ADR	
No additional information available	
Transport by sea	
No additional information available	
Air transport	
Class (IATA)	: 2.1 - Gases : Flammable
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. US Federal regulations	
Propane (74-98-6)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	This product is listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA pre-manufacture notification requirements
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Not listed on the United States SARA Section 3	13
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substa Not listed on the United States SARA Section 3	

Propylene (115-07-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313

Isobutane (75-28-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not listed on the United States SARA Section 313

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Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not listed on the United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F+; R12

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

15.3. US State regulations	
Propane(74-98-6)	
State or local regulations	 U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Quantity U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS) U.S Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities U.S Densylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S Densylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S New Jersey - Erepical Health Hazards Substances List U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S Tennessee - Occ

Ethane (74-84-0)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

Propylene (115-07-1)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances

Isobutane (75-28-5)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

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Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)

- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey TCPA Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)

U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

SECTION 16: Other information Revision date : 03/17/2015 Data sources : ChemADVISOR, Inc.[https://www.chemadvisor.com].

Other information

: Potential for radon daughter buildup within processing systems, whatever the source of product streams. During maintenance operations that require the opening of contaminated process equipment, the flow of gas should be stopped and a four hour delay enforced to allow gamma radiation to drop to background levels. Protective equipment should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation.

Full text of H-phrases:

	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
	Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
	Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
	Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
	Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
	H220	Extremely flammable gas
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	H302	Harmful if swallowed
	H332	Harmful if inhaled
	H380	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
NFPA	health hazard	: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment 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	: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	: H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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