



# PROPYLENE

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name PROPYLENE

Other means of identification

Safety data sheet number LIND-P106

UN/ID no. UN1077

Synonyms Propene; 1-Propene; 1-Propene (9ci); 1-Propylene; Methylethene; Methylethylene

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Industrial and professional use.

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc. - Linde LLC

575 Mountain Ave.

Murray Hill, NJ 07974

Phone: 908-464-8100

[www.lindeus.com](http://www.lindeus.com)

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc.

Road 869, Km 1.8

Barrio Palmas, Catano, PR 00962

Phone: 787-641-7445

[www.pr.lindegas.com](http://www.pr.lindegas.com)

Linde Canada Limited

5860 Chedworth Way

Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2

Phone: 905-501-1700

[www.lindecana.com](http://www.lindecana.com)

\* May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 800-232-4726 (Linde National Operations Center, US)  
905-501-0802 (Canada)

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (North America) +1-703-527-3887 (International)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

## OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Flammable gases	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Simple asphyxiants	Yes

Label elements

Signal word

Danger

## Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable gas

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

May form explosive mixtures with air

May cause frostbite

## Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. — No smoking

Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place

Use a backflow preventive device in piping

Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use

Close valve after each use and when empty

Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles

## Precautionary Statements - Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice.

IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Leaking gas fire: do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

## Precautionary Statements - Storage

Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Propene	115-07-1	100	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	For dermal contact or suspected frostbite, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if contact with the product has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or in deep tissue freezing.
Eye contact	If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.
Self-protection of the first aider	RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Remove all sources of ignition.

##### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death. Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
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##### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
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#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. Water spray (fog). DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

##### Specific extinguishing methods

If possible, stop the flow of gas. Do not extinguish the fire until supply is shut off as otherwise an explosive-ignition may occur. If the fire is extinguished and the flow of gas continues, use increased ventilation to prevent build-up of explosive atmosphere. Ventilation fans must be explosion proof. Use non-sparking tools to close container valves.

Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. Be cautious of a Boiling Liquid Evaporating Vapor Explosion, BLEVE, if flame is impinging on surrounding containers. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

##### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. May burn with an almost invisible flame in bright light. This product will ignite at ambient temperatures and can be expected to form a flammable mixture upon release to the atmosphere. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.). Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Hazardous combustion products

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Monitor oxygen level. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Other Information	Gas/vapor is heavier than air. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where accumulation may be dangerous.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions                      Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.
Methods for cleaning up	Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	<p>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Separate flammable gas cylinders from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a 5 ft. high barrier with a minimum fire resistance rating of a half an hour. "NO SMOKING" signs should be posted in storage and use areas.</p> <p>Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Use a backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.</p> <p>Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.</p> <p>Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.</p>
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Outside or detached storage is preferred.
Incompatible materials	Reacts with oxides of nitrogen to form an explosive product. Acids. Oxidizing agents. Halogenated compounds. Molten sulfur.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parametersExposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Propene 115-07-1	TWA: 500 ppm	-	-

*ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.*

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%. Explosion proof ventilation systems. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider installation of leak detection systems in areas of use and storage. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Showers. Eyewash stations.
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles. Face-shield.
Skin and body protection	Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear cold insulating gloves when handling liquid. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Respiratory protection	Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing apparatus for oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%). If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene Considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Compressed gas
Appearance	Colorless.
Odor	Mild olefinic.
Odor threshold	23 ppm (detection); 68-80 ppm (recognition)
pH	No data available
Melting point	-185.25 °C / -301.5 °F

Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Fire Hazard	Yes
Lower flammability limit:	2.0%
Upper flammability limit:	11%
Flash point	-108 °C / -162 °F
Autoignition temperature	460 °C / 860 °F
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Water solubility	Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable

Chemical Name	Molecular weight	Boiling point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor density (air =1)	Gas Density kg/m <sup>3</sup> @20°C	Critical Temperature
Propene	42.07	-47.72 °C	915.7 kPa @ 21.1 °C	1.45	1.7692	91.78 °C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions

### Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Yes.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous polymerization	Self polymerization will not occur. Explosive polymerization is initiated by lithium nitrate and sulfur dioxide.
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### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. May explode at high temperatures and pressure (955 atm; 327°C).

### Incompatible materials

Reacts with oxides of nitrogen to form an explosive product. Acids. Oxidizing agents. Halogenated compounds. Molten sulfur.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Product is a simple asphyxiant.
Skin contact	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Eye contact	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.

### Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms	Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to
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oxygen-deficient atmosphere ( $\leq 18\%$ ) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death. Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Not classified.  
 Sensitization Not classified.  
 Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.  
 Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Propene 115-07-1	-	Group 3	-	-

*IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)  
 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen*

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.  
 STOT - single exposure Not classified.  
 STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.  
 Chronic toxicity None known.  
 Target Organ Effects No information available.  
 Aspiration hazard Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	Inhalation LC50 (CGA P-20)
Propene 115-07-1	-	-	= 658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	-

Product Information  
 Oral LD50 No information available  
 Dermal LD50 No information available  
 Inhalation LC50 No information available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No known acute aquatic toxicity.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Will not bioconcentrate.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Propene 115-07-1	$\leq 2.8$

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: In US and Canada, Petroleum gases, liquefied (UN1075), or Liquefied petroleum gas (UN1075) is also acceptable. Identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency response information.

### DOT

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
Special Provisions	19, T50
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1
Emergency Response Guide Number	115

### TDG

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1

### MEX

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1

### IATA

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
ERG Code	10L
Special Provisions	A1
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1

### IMDG

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
EmS-No.	F-D, S-U
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1

### ADR

UN/ID no.	UN1077
Proper shipping name	Propylene
Hazard Class	2.1
Classification code	2F
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)
Description	UN1077, Propylene, 2.1, (B/D)

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies

### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory  
 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List



EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

### US Federal Regulations

#### SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Propene - 115-07-1	1.0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	Yes

#### CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

#### Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

#### CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

#### Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, contains one or more regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68 or regulated as a highly hazardous chemical pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110 with specified thresholds:

Chemical Name	U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Toxic Substances	U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Flammable Substances	U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Propene		10000 lb	

### US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Propene 115-07-1	X	X	X

### International Regulations

Chemical Name	NPRI
Propene	X

## Legend

Canada NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA                      Health hazards 2                      Flammability 4                      Instability 1                      Physical and Chemical Properties -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

Issue Date                      28-Apr-2015  
Revision Date                      28-Apr-2015  
Revision Note                      Initial Release

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End of Safety Data Sheet