# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid

# Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid
Chemical name	: ethane
Other means of identification	: Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid (D.O.T.)
Product type	: Liquefied gas
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym SDS #	<ul> <li>Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid (D.O.T.)</li> <li>001183</li> </ul>
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable gas. Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May form explosive mixtures with air.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Do not change or force fit connections. Avoid spills. Do not walk or roll equipment over spills. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	<ul> <li>Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> </ul>
Response	: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice or attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/2/2020 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 1/1

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: ethane
Other means of identification	: Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid (D.O.T.)
Product code	: 001183

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: 74-84-0
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethane	100	74-84-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.	

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

Potential acute health ef	<u>ifects</u>
Eye contact	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.</li> </ul>
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>mptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation	: No specific data.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
: No specific treatment.
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	<ul> <li>Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.</li> </ul>
Large spill	<ul> <li>Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.</li> </ul>

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas unde pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels th contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperature and will easily fracture. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.	at
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment befor entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	e
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials befor handling or use.	ē

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Thermal hazards	: If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Gas. [Cryogenic liquid]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: -187.6°C (-305.7°F)
Boiling point	: >10°C (>50°F)
Critical temperature	: 32.35°C (90.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Evaporation rate	: 3.85 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4%
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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	1	543 (psig)	
Vapor density	1	1.1 (Air = 1)	Liquid Density: BP@34.1 lb/ft3 (546 kg/m3)
Specific Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> /lb)	1	12.6582	
Gas Density (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	1	0.079 (25°C/7	77 to °F)
Relative density	1	Not applicable.	
Solubility	1	Not available.	
Solubility in water	1	0.0244 g/l	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	1.09	
Auto-ignition temperature	1	287°C (548.6°F	)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	1	Not applicable.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.	
Molecular weight	:	30.08 g/mole	

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

ind a boly monitation in the order normal conditions of storage and doe, nazaraods polymenzation will not obda	Hazardous polymerization	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occu	Jr.
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicologic	al effects				
Acute toxicity					
Not available.					
Irritation/Corrosion					
Not available.					
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Not available.					
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Not available.					
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity					
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

<u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available. <u>Specific target organ toxicit</u> Not available.	t <mark>y (single exposure)</mark>
<u>Specific target organ toxici</u> Not available.	ty (repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethane	1.09	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
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### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1961	UN1961	UN1961	UN1961	UN1961
UN proper shipping name		Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid	Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid	Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid	Ethane, Refrigerated Liquid (ethane)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

#### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

: <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

# Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Vessel Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
ΙΑΤΑ	1	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150
		kg.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: ethane
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: This material is listed.
New York	: This material is not listed.
New Jersey	: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.
California Prop. 65	
\Lambda WARNING: This produ	ct can expose you to ethane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to ethane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

In			Maximum acceptable dosage level
et	hane	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

Inventory not	
Australia	: This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	: This material is listed or exempted.
China	: This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	: This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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### Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification		Justification
		Expert judgment Expert judgment
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 4/2/2020	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/2/2020	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition c MARPOL = International Convention for the Prever as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma UN = United Nations	oefficient ation of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.