Material Safety Data Sheet



Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 2-Methylpentane / 3-Methylpentane / Ethylene / Hexane / Methyl Cyclopentane / Propane / Propylene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 2-Methylpentane / 3-Methylpentane / Ethylene /

Hexane / Methyl Cyclopentane / Propane / Propylene

Supplier : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

MSDS # : 010601 Date of Preparation/ : 1/3/2015.

Povision

In case of emergency

Revision

: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas. [Liquefied gas]

WARNING!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Contains material that can cause target organ

damage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: nose/sinuses, throat.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous

system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Routes of entry : Inhalation Dermal Eyes

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result

in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Inhalation : Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: nose/sinuses, throat.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous

system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Build 1.1 Page: 1/10

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS number	% Volume	Exposure limits
N-Hexane	110-54-3	0.0001 - 99	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	0.1 - 99	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Propylene	115-07-1	0.01 - 50	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	0.1 - 20	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
3-Methyl Pentane	96-14-0	0.1 - 20	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Page: 2/10

CEIL: 1800 mg/m3 15 minutes.

Methyl Cyclopentane

96-37-7

0.01 - 20

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 nours.
TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Ethylene 74-85-1 0.01 - 10 **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Frostbite

: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

: As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: Flammable.

Auto-ignition temperature

: Lowest known value: 287°C (548.6°F) (propane).

Flash point

: Lowest known value: Closed cup: -135.85°C (-212.5°F). (ethylene)

Flammable limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.7% Upper: 36% (ethylene)

Products of combustion

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Fire-fighting media and instructions

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable liquefied gas. Flammable material In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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.

Build 1.1 Page: 3/10

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

: 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty.

Storage

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Personal protection

Eyes

: 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin

: 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 rick of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective electricity.

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.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: 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.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Product name

n-hexane

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Build 1.1

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m3 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m3 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). 3-methylpentane

> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m3 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m3 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m3 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

hexane

propene

propane

methylcyclopentane

Build 1.1

ethylene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting/freezing point : -169.15°C (-272.5°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: ethylene.

Weighted average: -185.62°C (-302.1°F)

Critical temperature : Lowest known value: 9.95°C (49.9°F) (ethylene).

Vapor density : Highest known value: 1.6 (Air = 1) (propane). Weighted average: 1.53 (Air = 1)

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : Weighted average: 0.19

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-hexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	29700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	9100 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	20000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	627000 mg/m ³	3 minutes
	Vapor		_	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	96000 ppm	1 hours
	Vapor			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	Gas.			
propane	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>800000 ppm	15 minutes
	Gas.			

Chronic effects on humans

: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans.) by IARC [propene]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans.) by IARC [ethylene].

Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: nose/sinuses, throat. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans

: Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Build 1.1 Page: 6/10

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name
n-hexane

Test
Result
Species
Exposure
Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fish - 96 hours

Fresh water Mozambique

tilapia -Oreochromis mossambicus -99 mm - 10 g

Acute LC50 2500 to Fish - Fathead 96 hours 2980 µg/l Fresh water minnow -

minnow -Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm -0.123 g

Products of degradation: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.

Environmental fate : Not available.

Environmental hazards: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Toxicity to the environment : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3161	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s.	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	RAMMALE GAS	Reportable quantity 5050.5 lbs / 2292.9 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Build 1.1 Page: 7/10

TDG Classification	UN3161	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s.	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125
						ERAP Index
						Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden
						Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
Mexico Classification	UN3161	Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s.	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	PLANIMABLE GAS	-

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure,

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances:

Propylene Propane Ethylene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propene; propane; ethylene

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting	: N-Hexane	110-54-3	0.0001 - 99
requirements	Propylene	115-07-1	0.01 - 50
•	Ethylene	74-85-1	0.01 - 10
Supplier notification	: N-Hexane	110-54-3	0.0001 - 99
	Propylene	115-07-1	0.01 - 50
	Ethylene	74-85-1	0.01 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

Build 1.1 Page: 8/10

State regulations

: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: PROPYLENE

(PROPENE); PROPANE; HEXANE; ISOHEXANE; 3-METHYLPENTANE;

METHYLCYCLOPENTANE; ETHYLENE

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. **New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed:

PROPYLENE; 1-PROPENE; PROPANE; n-HEXANE; HEXANE; 2-METHYLPENTANE; ISOHEXANE; METHYL CYCLOPENTANE; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-; ETHYLENE; ETHENE

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Hexane

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: 1-PROPENE; PROPANE; HEXANE; PENTANE, 2-METHYL-; PENTANE, 3-METHYL-; CYCLOPENTANE, METHYL-; ETHENE

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class

: Class A: Compressed gas.

Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Propylene; Propane; n-Hexane;

Hexane; Hexane; Ethylene

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.

MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Canada

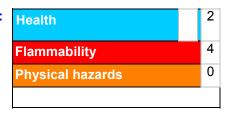
Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Page: 9/10

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



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



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.

Build 1.1 Page: 10/10