Propane Odorized

Safety Data Sheet

This SDS has been updated to comply with the OSHA 2025 Final Hazard Communication Rule, including alignment with GHS Revision 7

Revision Date: 12/01/2025 Supersedes: 07/01/2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	Mixture
Product Identifier	Propane Odorized
CAS No	74-98-6
Other means of identification	Liquefied Propane; Dimethylmethane; Liquefied Petroleum Gas or LPG

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture	Commercial petroleum industry product

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Enterprise Products
1100 Louisiana St.
Houston, TX 77002

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Corporate contact	1-888-806-3794

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable Gas	Category 1
Gas Under Pressure — Liquefied Gas	
Simple Asphyxiant	
Flammable Liquid	Category 1
Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity – Acute	Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity – Chronic	Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US):
H220: Extremely flammable gas
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
May cause frostbite on contact with liquid.
H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
Prevention
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391: Collect spillage.
Storage
P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
Disposal
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: Radon may be present in a neglible amount (see Section 16 for more information concerning radioactivity).

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	>=90
Ethane	(CAS No) 74-84-0	<6
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	<2.5
Propylene	(CAS No) 115-07-1	<5
Ethyl Mercaptan	(CAS No) 75-08-1	<0.1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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 effects, 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 CO2. Large Fire: Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance 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.
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
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.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. Remove ignition sources. Evacuate area.

6.1.1. 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. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment 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
Methods 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

N/A

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed
Storage conditions	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 unlabeled containters. Treat empty containers in a similar fashion as residual product may exist. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place
Incompatible products	Strong bases. Strong acids
Incompatible products	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Storage temperature	<= 50 °C
Storage area	Store in a well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Commercial petroleum industry product

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Propane (74-98-6)	
ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.50 ppm
ACGIH Remark (ACGIH)	
OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m^3)	1800 mg/m^3
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)	
OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m^3)	1800 mg/m^3
OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Ethane (74-84-0)	
ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)	Formerly 1000 ppm
ACGIH Remark (ACGIH)	
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)	
OSHA	Not applicable

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
ACGIH ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m^3)	none

Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	
ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.50 ppm
ACGIH Remark (ACGIH)	
OSHA OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m^3)	25 mg/m^3
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 propduct coming in contact with the eyes. Ensure that an eye wash station is operable and nearby.
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 chemical properties

Physical state	Gas
Appearance	Colorless gas or liquefied gas
Color	Colorless
Odor	Odorless to a mild characteristic odor
Odor threshold	Not Established
pH	Not Applicable
Relative evap. rate (butyl acetate+1)	Not Established
Relative evap. rate (ether = 1)	Not Established
Melting point	Not Established
Freezing point	-190 °C (-309 °F)
Boiling point	-42 °C (-44 °F)
Flash point	-104 °C (-155 °F); Closed Cup
Self-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapor pressure	Not Established
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	1.6 at 101 kPa
Relative density	No data available
Density	4.17 at 16 °C (61 °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	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available

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

Hazardous 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not classified	
Propane (74-98-6)	LD50 oral rat	NE
Propane (74-98-6)	LD50 dermal rabbit	NE
Propane (74-98-6)	LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	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
Isobutane (75-28-5)	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.
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4420 ppm/4h American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 19, Pg. 171, 1958.
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	ATE US (oral)	682.000 mg/kg body weight
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	ATE US (gases)	4420.000 ppmV/4h
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	ATE US (vapors)	11.200 mg/l/4h
Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)	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.)	
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.

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.
Propane (74-98-6)	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 considerations

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

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 Othe	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 HD-5 Odorized (74-98-6)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	This product is listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture 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 313	

Ethane (74-84-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Not listed on the United States SARA Section 313

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
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

Ethyl Mercaptan (75-08-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on 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 or 1999/45/EC

F+; R12

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Propane(74-98-6)
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable 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 - 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. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

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

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	12/01/2025
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.
NFPA health hazard	2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention 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	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	4 Severe Hazard
Physical	0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	H

SDS US (GHS 7 HazCom 2025)

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