Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Propylene

Synonyms • Methylethylene; Propene

CAS Number
Product Code
EC Number

Molecular Formula

115-07-1
20146
204-062-1
3146:

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

Relevant identified use(s) Semiconductor Uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 **Telephone (Technical)** • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

• Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Liquefied Gas - H280

DSD/DPD • Extremely Flammable (F+)

R12

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER





Hazard statements • H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statements

Prevention P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response • P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage/Disposal • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD



Risk phrases . R12 - Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases • S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered

hazardous.

DSD/DPD This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for

breathing especially in confined spaces.

Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive

67/548/EEC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable Gases 1 - H220

Liquefied Gas - H280

Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2 - H341

Simple Asphyxiant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Frostbite

2.2 Label elements **OSHA HCS 2012**

DANGER







Hazard statements • Extremely flammable gas - H220

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280

Suspected of causing genetic defects. - H341 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazards - Frostbite

Precautionary statements

Prevention . Obtain special instructions before use. - P201

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210

Response . IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

Store locked up. - P405

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. - P501

2.3 Other hazards
OSHA HCS 2012

 Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.2 Label elements WHMIS







 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.3 Other hazards WHMIS

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	
Propylene	CAS:115-07-1 EC Number:204- 062-1	100%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - F+; R12 EU CLP: Annex VI - Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Liq., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Liq.; Muta. 2; Simp. Asphyx.; HNOC (Health Effects) - Frostbite	

3.2 Mixtures

Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has not occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has not occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Eye

• IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If eye tissue is frozen, seek medical attention immediately; if tissue is not frozen, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation or photophobia persist, get medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion

If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media .

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Will form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Can react violently with oxidizing material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Toxic carbon monoxide may be given off during combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
 DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use protective clothing to prevent possible cold burns or frostbite. Do not walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

Revision Date: 17/October/2014

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Preparation Date: 17/October/2014

Handling

Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

 Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat and ignition. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Ireland	Israel	Portugal	
Propylene (115-07-1)	TWAs	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA (gaseous)	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	
		Ex	xposure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)			
	Result Spain Sweden						
Propylene (115-07-1) TWAs 500 ppm TWA [VLA- 500 ppm LLV; 900 mg/m3 LLV							

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

•Propylene (115-07-1): Carcinogens: (A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

Ireland

•Propylene (115-07-1): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be

Controls

engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

LLV = Limit Level Value is the exposure limit for 8-hour work day

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless compressed gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not relevant		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-48 C(-54.4 F)	Melting Point	-185.3 C(-301.54 F)
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.514 Water=1	Water Solubility	0.434 % @ 0 C(32 F)
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility		•	
Vapor Pressure	10 atm @ 20 C(68 F)	Vapor Density	1.49 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability		•	
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	11.1 %
LEL	2 %	Autoignition	455 C(851 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.		

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess heat, sparks, open flame. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

 Oxidizers, it reacts violently with NO2, N2O4, N2O, mineral acids, halogenated compounds, and molten salts.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components					
. ,	115- 07-1	Mutagen: Inhalation-Rat • 200 ppm 4 Week(s) 6 Hour(s); Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 128750 mg/kg 103 Week(s)-Continuous; Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Tumors			

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

• If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available
- Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Mutagenic Effects

• Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

No data available

- Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- No data available
- Studies of propylene inhalation in animals has produced positive mutagenicity tests indicating propylene has the potential to cause mutagenic effects in humans.

Key to abbreviations

TC = Toxic Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1077	Propylene	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1077	PROPYLENE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1077	PROPYLENE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1077	Propylene	2.1	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk
- Not relevant.

according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

14.8 Other information

- This material is "Forbidden" transportation via Passenger Aircraft/Rail.
- DOT. Special Provision 19 For domestic transportation only, the identification number "UN1075" 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.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	
Propylene	115-07-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Propylene	115-07-1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
	Inventory (Con't.)					
Component			CAS	TS	CA	
Propylene		115	5-07-1	Υe	es	

Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances • Propylene	115-07-1	A, B1
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed

Environment Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List			
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed	

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

 Propylene 115-07-1 Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed

Europe

Other EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
• Propylene	115-07-1	F+; R12
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling • Propylene	115-07-1	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16-33
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases • Propylene	115-07-1	S:(2)-9-16-33

Germany

115-07-1	Not Listed
115-07-1	ID Number 816, not considered hazardous to water
115-07-1	Not Listed
115-07-1	Not Listed
	115-07-1

Other		
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed

Portugal

Other Portugal - Prohibited Substances			
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed	

United Kingdom

Environment United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to A	\ir		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed	

041		
Other United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
1 Topylone	110 07 1	Not Elotod
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water		
• Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
nited States		
Labor —		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
• Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	445.07.4	Netteral
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
• Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
. Topytono		THO Elotod
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S. OFFICIA/OADA O. // O40 F D . //		
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		1.0 % de minimis
Propylene	115-07-1	concentration

United States - California

• Propylene

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female • Propylene	115-07-1	Not Listed

Preparation Date: 17/October/2014 Revision Date: 17/October/2014 115-07-1

Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Propylene 115-07-1 Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• Propylene 115-07-1

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

Propylene
 115-07-1
 Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
Preparation Date
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 17/October/2014
- 17/October/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations NDA = No Data Available