



Propane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 11/21/2025 Date of Issue: 05/29/2013 Supersedes Date: 08/22/2018

Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Propane

CAS-No.: 74-98-6

Synonyms: LPG, Dimethylmethane, N-Propane, C3, Liquefied Petroleum Gas

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : Combustion fuel

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Customer

Placid Refining Co. LLC

1940 Highway 1 North

Port Allen, LA 70767

Ph: 225-387-0278

www.placidrefining.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable gas, Category 1A

H220

Gas under pressure : Liquefied gas

H280

Simple asphyxiant

SIAS

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

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.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.5. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Propane

CAS-No. : 74-98-6

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Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%*	GHS US classification
Propane	Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290 / R-290	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	≥ 97	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy. 1, SIAS
Major Components				
Ethane	Ethyl hydride / ETHANE / R-170	(CAS-No.) 74-84-0	0.1 – 2	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy., SIAS
Isobutane	2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane / R-600a / isobutane (containing < 0,1 % butadiene)	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	0.1 – 1	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy. 1, SIAS
n-Butane	Butane / BUTANE	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	0.1 – 1	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy. 1, SIAS
n-Propyl fluoride	n-Propyl fluoride;1-Fluoropropane	(CAS-No.) 460-13-9	0.001 – 0.5	Flam. Gas 1, H220

* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-phrases: see section 16. *This product has a variable composition based on the composition of the individual feedstocks. The listed percentages represent expected variations in composition, but are not absolute.*

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Propane gas is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary FIRES with appropriate materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Extremely flammable gas.

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5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Other Information: Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas).

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas.

Handling Temperature: No temperature range provided. Containers may rupture and/or rocket from exposure to high temperatures.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from ignition sources, direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Storage Temperature: No temperature range provided. Containers may rupture and/or rocket from exposure to high temperatures.

Storage Area: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special Rules on Packaging: Pressurized container.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Combustion fuel

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
Ethane (74-84-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazard Protection : Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid unnecessary release into the environment.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Color	: Colorless gas
Odor	: Odorless; Mercaptan odor when odorizer added.
pH	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: -48 °C (-54.4 °F)
Flash Point	: -104.4 °C (-155.92 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 467.7 °C (873.86 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas.
Vapor Pressure	: 1048 kPa
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 1.5 [Air = 1]
Relative Density	: 0.52 [Water = 1]

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Solubility	: Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable
Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Lower Flammable Limit	: 2.2 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 9.5 %
9.2. Other Information	
Gas Group	: Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Extremely flammable gas.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)
Ethane (74-84-0)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 1443 mg/l (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA)
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min Source: ECHA_API)
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	276798.8 ppm

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Propane (74-98-6)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Propane (74-98-6)	
Ecology - Soil	Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : None known.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1978
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 115



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1978
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



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14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PROPANE
Identification Number : UN1978
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
Division : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L
Note : *CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY!*



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Gas under pressure
Propane (74-98-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Ethane (74-84-0) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Isobutane (75-28-5) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant
n-Butane (106-97-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

15.2. US State Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Ethane (74-84-0) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Isobutane (75-28-5) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
n-Butane (106-97-8) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/21/2025
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

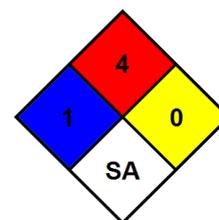
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
SIAS	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

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- NFPA Health Hazard** : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
- NFPA Fire Hazard** : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard** : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
- NFPA Specific Hazards** : SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants.



Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)