## SECTION 1. Product and company identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product form</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade name</td>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>Mixture of methane, ethane, propane, and butane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Natural gas, compressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial use; Use as directed.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas I H220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press. Gas (Liq.) H280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2. Label elements

#### GHS US labeling

- **Hazard pictograms (GHS US):**
  - ![](image)

- **Signal word (GHS US):** Danger
- **Hazard statements (GHS US):**
  - H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
  - H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
  - OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
  - CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
  - CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR

- **Precautionary statements (GHS US):**
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
  - P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
  - P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
  - P378 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
  - CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
  - CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
  - CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
  - CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
  - CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
Natural gas, compressed
Safety Data Sheet P-4627
Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 07/23/2019 Supersedes: 10/17/2016

2.3. Other hazards
No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 74-82-8</td>
<td>83 - 98.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 74-84-0</td>
<td>1 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 74-98-6</td>
<td>0.1 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 106-97-8</td>
<td>0.2 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product. If skin irritation occurs: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product. In case of eye irritation: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting: Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Natural gas, compressed
Safety Data Sheet P-4627
Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 07/23/2019  Supersedes: 10/17/2016

Specific methods: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
Stop flow of product if safe to do so.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

Other information: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Danger: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. See section 5. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spray. Stop flow of product if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable gas may spread from leak. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders
No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections
See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking/No Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethane (74-84-0)</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>Not established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Propane (74-98-6)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>1800 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methane (74-82-8)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>1000 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort. Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Inadequate - Use only in a closed system. Use explosion proof equipment and lighting.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection: As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder’s gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.
Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Unpleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>-164 - 88 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>482 - 632 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>3.8 - 17 vol %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.66 kg/m³ Vapor density @15.6°C, 1 atm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative gas density</td>
<td>0.7 @15.6°C, 1 atm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Water: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information
No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Natural gas, compressed
Safety Data Sheet P-4627

Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 07/23/2019  Supersedes: 10/17/2016

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen. The welding and cutting process may form reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
: Not classified

Ethane (74-84-0)
ATE US (vapors) 658 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist) 658 mg/l/4h

Propane (74-98-6)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) > 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

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

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Natural Gas
Persistence and degradability : No ecological damage caused by this product.

Ethane (74-84-0)
Persistence and degradability : The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Propane (74-98-6)
Persistence and degradability : The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Methane (74-82-8)
Persistence and degradability : The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Butane (106-97-8)
Persistence and degradability : The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Natural Gas
Log Pow Not applicable.
Log Kow Not applicable.
Natural gas, compressed

Safe Data Sheet P-4627


Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 07/23/2019  Supersedes: 10/17/2016

**Natural Gas**

Bioaccumulative potential  No ecological damage caused by this product.

**Ethane (74-84-0)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential  Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

**Propane (74-98-6)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential  Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

**Methane (74-82-8)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential  Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

**Butane (106-97-8)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential  Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Natural Gas**

Mobility in soil  No data available.

**Ethane (74-84-0)**

Mobility in soil  No data available.

Ecology - soil  Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

**Propane (74-98-6)**

Mobility in soil  No data available.

Ecology - soil  Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

**Methane (74-82-8)**

Ecology - soil  Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

**Butane (106-97-8)**

Ecology - soil  Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer  : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations  : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description  : UN1971 Natural gas, compressed, 2.1
UN-No.(DOT)  : UN1971
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)  : Natural gas, compressed
Class (DOT)  : 2.1 · Class 2.1 · Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)  : 2.1 · Flammable gas
Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1971
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
Division (IMDG) : 2.1 - Flammable gases

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1971
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Natural gas, compressed
Class (IATA) : 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ethane (74-84-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methane (74-82-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2. National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Natural Gas()

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Carcinogens Rule</th>
<th>Developmental Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
# Natural gas, compressed

**Safety Data Sheet**


Date of issue: 01/01/1979  
Revision date: 07/23/2019  
Supersedes: 10/17/2016

## Natural Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ethane (74-84-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>No significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Propane (74-99-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>No significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Methane (74-82-8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>No significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Butane (106-97-8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>No significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ethane (74-84-0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Propane (74-99-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Methane (74-82-8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Butane (106-97-8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
SECTION 16: Other information


Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES AND GASES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases.

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

Revision date : 07/23/2019

NFPA health hazard : 0 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

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 instability : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair
Natural gas, compressed
Safety Data Sheet P-4627
Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 07/23/2019  Supersedes: 10/17/2016

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.