

Natural Gas - Energy Transfer

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 02/25/2016 Date of issue: 10/07/2015

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Natural Gas - Energy Transfer

Synonyms: Natural Gas, Methane, Fuel Gas, Marsh Gas

1.2. Intended Use of the Product No additional information available

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

Energy Transfer

1300 Main Street

Houston, Texas 77002

713-989-2665

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 713-989-2665

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Simple Asphy

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Compressed gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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 extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

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

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

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

2.3. Other Hazards

Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range. May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

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	%	GHS-US classification
Methane	(CAS No) 74-82-8	> 90	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280

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Ethane	(CAS No) 74-84-0	< 5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	< 1	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

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: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas 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 escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

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: 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.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

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

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

Other Information: Use water spray to disperse vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: 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. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. 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.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

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. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

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. Do not breathe gas.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

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

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

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

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Use explosion-proof equipment. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

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Hand Protection	: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.
Thermal Hazard Protection	: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.
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
Appearance	: Colorless gas
Odor	: Odorless, if an odorant has been added by the local utility company, then an unpleasant smell resembling that of a rotten egg or garlic.
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 162 °C (323.6 °F)
Flash Point	: 187.8 °C (370.04 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 540 °C (1004 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: 0.6 (Air = 1)
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Very slightly soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Lower Flammable Limit	: 5 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 15 %

9.2. Other Information

Gas Group : Compressed gas

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** 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:** Carbon oxides (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Ethane (74-84-0)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas 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 escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Natural Gas - Energy Transfer	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Natural Gas - Energy Transfer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Log Pow	<= 2.8

Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : METHANE, COMPRESSED (with high methane content)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1971
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 115



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : METHANE, COMPRESSED
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1971
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 : METHANE, COMPRESSED
Identification Number : UN1971
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
Division : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Natural Gas - Energy Transfer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Methane (74-82-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Propane (74-98-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 US State Regulations

Methane (74-82-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethane (74-84-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Revision Date : 02/25/2016
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:

Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

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)