Material Safety Data Sheet

R170 ETHANE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ETHANE
DISTRIBUTOR: National Refrigerants, Inc.
661 Kenyon Avenue
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: (Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)
1-800-262-0012

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>WEIGHT %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>74-84-0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. May form explosive mixtures with air. May cause anesthetic effects. May cause frostbite. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. Odor: None

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2004). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

SKIN: No harm expected from gas. Liquid may cause frostbite.

EYES: No harm expected from gas. Liquid may cause frostbite.

INHALATION: Asphyxiation. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

INGESTION: An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure, but frostbite of the lips and mouth may result from contact with the liquid.
EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged exposure of the skin may cause dermatitis.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: At very high concentrations, ethane may produce cardiac arrhythmia or arrest due to sensitization of the heart to adrenaline and noradrenalin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: The toxicology and the physical and chemical properties of ethane suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION: In a study conducted in 1948, dogs breathed varying mixtures of hydrocarbons and oxygen for 10 minutes. Half of a group of dogs (2 of 4) exposed to ethane showed myocardial sensitivity to injected epinephrine hydrochloride as determined by electrocardiogram (EKG) readings. No direct evidence is known of ethane-induced cardiac sensitization in humans.

CARCINOGENICITY: Ethane is not listed by NTP, OSHA, or IARC.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water, not to exceed 105°F (41°C). In case of massive exposure, remove contaminated clothing while showering with warm water. Call a physician.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

INHALATION: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This material may be a cardiac sensitizer; avoid the use of epinephrine. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLASH POINT METHOD</td>
<td>-211°F (-135°C) TCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>959°F (515°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPPER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air)</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air)</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO₂, dry chemicals, water spray, or fog.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Flammable gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder and cause it to rupture. No part of a cylinder should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C). Ethane cylinders are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.) If venting or leaking product catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable gas 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 area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:
DANGER! Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. Immediately spray cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool, taking care not to extinguish flames. Remove sources of ignition if without risk. Remove all cylinders from fire area if without risk; continue cooling water spray while moving cylinders. Do not extinguish any flames emitted from cylinders; stop flow of gas if without risk, or allow flames to burn out. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:
DANGER! Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. Forms explosive mixtures with air. (See section 5.) Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if without risk. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray. Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

NORMAL HANDLING:
Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. All piped ethane systems and associated equipment must be grounded. Electrical equipment must be non-sparking or explosion-proof. Leak-check system with soapy water; never use a flame. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. 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 adjacent strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.
ETHANE

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:
Store and use with adequate ventilation. Separate ethane cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 20ft. (6.1 m) or use a barricade of noncombustible material. This barricade should be at least 5ft (1.53 m) high and have a fire resistance rating of at least ½ hour. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Post “No Smoking or Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Storage areas must meet national electric codes for Class 1 hazardous areas. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods. For other precautions in using ethane, see section 16.

For further information on storage, handling, and use of this product, see NFPA 55, Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders, published by the National Fire Protection Association.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION / ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
LOCAL EXHAUST – Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system with sufficient air flow velocity to maintain the oxygen concentration above 19.5% in the worker’s breathing zone.
MECHANICAL (general) – Inadequate, see SPECIAL.
SPECIAL – Use only in a closed system.
OTHER – None

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves when handling cylinders.

EYE PROTECTION: Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.


9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPEARANCE, ODOR AND STATE:</th>
<th>Colorless, odorless gas at normal temperature and pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</td>
<td>30.068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0) at 32/39.2°F (0/4°C) and 1 atm:</td>
<td>0.446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) at 60°F (15.6°C) and 1 atm:</td>
<td>1.0469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER, vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm:</td>
<td>0.000061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT at 1 atm:</td>
<td>-127.48°F (-88.6°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT at 1 atm:</td>
<td>-297.76°F (-183.2°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAPOR PRESSURE at 70°F (21.1°C):</td>
<td>544 psig (3751 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% VOLATILES BY VOLUME:</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MSDS: ETHANE
Current Issue Date: December, 2008
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORMALLY STABLE? The product is normally stable.

INCOMPATIBILITIES (materials to avoid): Oxidizing agents, chlorine dioxide, chlorine. (Chlorine dioxide and ethane explode spontaneously; chlorine and ethane mixtures have been known to explode.)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: At high temperatures and low pressure, ethane decomposes to form hydrogen. Thermal decomposition and burning of ethane in the presence of air or oxygen may produce CO/CO₂.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse ecological effects expected. Ethane does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. Ethane is not listed as a marine pollutant by DOT.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Ethane
SHIPPING LABEL(s): FLAMMABLE GAS
PLACARD (when required): FLAMMABLE GAS
HAZARD CLASS: 2.1
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1035
PRODUCT RQ: None

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

Shipment of compressed gas cylinders that have been filled without the owner’s consent is a violation of federal law [49 CFR 173.301(b)].

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):


SARA: SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT:

SECTIONS 302/304: Require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ) of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) (40 CFR Part 355):

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): None
EHS RQ: None

SECTIONS 311/312: Require submission of MSDS’ and reporting of chemical inventories with identification of EPA hazard categories. The hazard categories for this product are as follows:

IMMEDIATE: Yes
PRESSURE: Yes
DELAYED: No
REACTIVITY: No
FIRE: Yes

SECTION 313: Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR Part 372.

Ethane does not require reporting under Section 313.

40 CFR 68: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION: Requires development and implementation of risk management programs at facilities that manufacture, use, store, or otherwise handle regulated substances in quantities that exceed specified thresholds.

Ethane is listed as a regulated substance in quantities of 10,000 lb (4536 kg) or greater.

TSCA: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: This product is listed on the TSCA inventory.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration):

29 CFR 1910.119: PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: Requires facilities to develop a process safety management program based on Threshold Quantities (TQ) of highly hazardous chemicals.

Ethane is not listed in Appendix A as a highly hazardous chemical. However, any process that involves a flammable gas on site in one location in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4536 kg) or greater is covered under this regulation unless the gas is used as fuel.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA: This product is not listed by California under the SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (Proposition 65).

PENNSYLVANIA: This product is subject to the PENNSYLVANIA WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (35 P.S. Sections 7301-7320)
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Be sure to read and understand all labels and instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use only in a closed system. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. May cause anesthetic effects. Avoid breathing gas. Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

NOTE: Prior to using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with ethane.

MIXTURES: When you mix two or more gases or liquefied gases, 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. Remember, gases and liquids have properties that can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA RATINGS:</th>
<th>HMIS RATINGS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH =1</td>
<td>HEALTH =1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY =4</td>
<td>FLAMMABILITY =4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTABILITY =0</td>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARD =3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL =None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

| THREAD: CGA-350                     |
| PIN-INDEXED YOKE: None              |
| ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION: None |

Use the proper CGA connections. DO NOT USE ADAPTERS. Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 listed below.

Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703)788-2700, http://www.cagnet.com/Publication.asp.

AV-1  Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases
P-1   Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
SB-2  Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
V-1   Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
---   Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition

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