

ETHANE - PROPANE MIX

Chemical Names:

Ethane - Propane Mix, LP Gas, LPG, Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Ethane: Bimethyl, Dimethyl, Methyl Methane, Ethyl Hydride

Propane: Propyl Hydride, Dimethyl Methane

Chemical Family:

Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Paraffins, Alkanes

Components - May Contain Variable Amounts of:

Ethane

Propane

Possibly: Methane, Iso Butane, n-Butane, Propylene and higher hydrocarbons.

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO₂). Stop flow of gas.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions:

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Shut off gas source and allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent over-heating, flash-backs or explosions. Fireman must use proper protective equipment including NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective equipment including respiratory apparatus to protect against hazardous combustion products/oxygen deficiencies.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!! Carbon oxides are formed when burned. Highly flammable vapors are formed and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static charges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas, or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flash back explosively.

Health Hazards:

Solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns to skin/eyes. Exposure to high concentrations may produce rapid breathing, headache, dizziness, visual disturbances, muscular weakness, tremor, narcosis, unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.