



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## R-290

Issue: June 2024 Version 2.3

Date: 4.06.2024

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **R-290 (Propane)**

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Refrigerant

Restrictions on use: For professional use only.

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

Name of supplier: GAS SERVEI S.A.  
 Address: C/ Motors, 151-155 nave nº 9  
 08038 Barcelona  
 SPAIN  
 Telephone: +34 (93) 2231377  
 Telefax: +34 (93) 2231479  
[www.gas-servei.com](http://www.gas-servei.com)  
 E-mail address  
 of person responsible  
 for the SDS: gas-servei@gas-servei.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Gas-servei: + 34 619373605  
 (CHEMTREC - Recommended): +(44)-870-8200418

### SECTION 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Criteria Regulation EC 1272/2008 (Classification, Labelling and Packaging):

Flammable gases, Cat. 1B H220: Extremely flammable gas.  
 Gases under pressure,  
 Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: Symbols: GHS02 GHS04



Signal word: Danger  
 Hazard statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.  
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 Precautionary statements: Prevention:  
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Intervention: [www.gas-servei.com](http://www.gas-servei.com)

P377: Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.

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

Storage:

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

**Special dispositions:** None

### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause asphyxiation by reducing oxygen in the air breathed.

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse can cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects.

Rapid evaporation of the product may cause freezing.

Can displace oxygen and cause rapid asphyxiation.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance name: Propane

Chemical name	Concentration (% by weight)	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Classification
					EC Regulation No 1272/2008
Propane (R-290)	≥99.9 - ≤100	74-98-6	200-827-2	01-2119486944-21-XXXX	 2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220  2.5 Press. Gas H280

## SECTION 4. First aid masures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

	General recommendations:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. If symptoms persist or if in doubt, seek medical advice.
	Protection of first-aiders:	No special precautions are required for lifeguards.
	In case of inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of skin contact:	Thaw frozen parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub the affected part. Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of Eyes contace:	Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of ingestion:	Ingestion shall not be considered as a potential route of exposure.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Other symptoms potentially related to inhalation misuse or abuse include:

Cardiac sensitisation	Anaesthetic effects
Mild dizziness	Dizziness
Confusion	Lack of coordination
Drowsiness	Unconsciousness

Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas may cause cold burns and frostbite.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated. Because of possible heart rhythm disturbances, catecholamines such as epinephrine, which may be used in emergency life support situations, should be used with special caution.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Powdered chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Do not use water jets.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during the firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a health hazard. Do not inhale fumes produced. Due to the high vapour pressure, there is a danger that the containers may burst if the temperature rises.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: If necessary, wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting. Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Collect contaminated water used to extinguish fire separately. Do not discharge into sewage system. Fight the fire from a distance due to the risk of explosion. Burning gas leak: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely. Use water spray to cool closed containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if safe to do so. Evacuate the area.

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
Only trained and qualified personnel should enter the area.  
Remove all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection during spill removal.  
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).  
Ventilate the area.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

- Do not release into the environment.
- Prevent the product from entering the soil/subsoil.
- Do not allow to enter surface water or sewage system.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage safely.
- Retain and dispose of contaminated water.
- In case of gas leakage or penetration into watercourses, soil or sewage system, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Methods for cleaning up:               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ventilate the area.</li> <li>Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>Suppress fumes/vapours/mists with water spray.</li> <li>Wash with plenty of water.</li> </ul> |
| Materials of containment and clean-up: | Appropriate material for collection: absorbent material, organic, sand.  |

Local or national regulations may apply to the release and disposal of this material, and to the materials and items used in cleaning up the releases. You will need to determine which regulations apply.  
Sections 13 and 15 of this safety data sheet provide information on certain local or national requirements.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also paragraphs 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Technical measures:       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use equipment rated for the cylinder pressure.</li> <li>Use a backflow prevention device in the pipeline.</li> <li>Close the valve after each use and after emptying.</li> </ul>   |
| Local/Total Ventilation:  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation.</li> <li>If ventilation is insufficient, use in conjunction with local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>If assessment establishes potential local exposure, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.</li> </ul>   |
| Tips for a safe handling: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Avoid inhalation of fluid vapours and mists.</li> <li>Do not use empty containers that have not been previously cleaned.</li> <li>Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.</li> <li>Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>Wear insulated gloves against cold and face/eye protection.</li> <li>Valve protection caps and valve outlet screw caps must remain in place unless the container is secured with the valve outlet connected to the point of use.</li> <li>Use a check valve or trap (exhaust, siphon trap interceptor) in the discharge line to prevent dangerous reverse flow into the cylinder.</li> <li>Before transfer operations, ensure that there are no incompatible materials and/or waste in the containers.</li> <li>Prevent gas from flowing back into the gas container.</li> <li>Use a pressure regulator when connecting the cylinder to lower pressure systems or piping.</li> <li>Close the valve after each use and after emptying.</li> <li>DO NOT change or force connections.</li> <li>Prevent water from infiltrating into the gas container.</li> <li>Never attempt to lift the cylinder by its cap.</li> <li>Do not drag, slide or roll the cylinders.</li> <li>Use a suitable hand truck to move the cylinder.</li> <li>Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.</li> </ul> |

Electrical equipment should be properly protected.  
 Use non-sparking tools.  
 Transfer of liquid refrigerant from refrigerant containers to and from systems can result in the generation of static electricity. Ensure that proper grounding is in place.  
 Avoid electrostatic charge build-up.  
 Pay attention to mitigating the risk of developing high pressures in systems, caused by temperature rise when liquid is trapped between closed valves or when containers have been overfilled.  
 Prevent spillage, disposal. Minimise release to the environment.  
 Do NOT smoke.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.  
 When using do not eat, drink or smoke.  
 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Technical requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep cylinders in a well-ventilated place away from fire hazards.  
 Cylinders must be stored upright and securely fixed to prevent them from falling or being knocked over.  
 Separate full containers from empty containers.  
 Do not store near combustible materials.  
 Avoid areas where salt and other corrosive materials are present.  
 Store in properly labelled containers.  
 Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.  
 Keep out of direct sunlight.  
 Store in accordance with particular national regulations.  
 Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following types of products:  
 Self-reactive substances and mixtures  
 Organic peroxides  
 Oxidants  
 Flammable liquids  
 Flammable solids  
 Pyrophoric liquids  
 Pyrophoric solids  
 Substances and mixtures undergoing spontaneous heating.  
 Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, give off flammable gases.  
 Explosives  
 Highly toxic mixtures and substances.  
 Highly toxic mixtures and substances.  
 Mixtures and substances with chronic toxicity

Recommended storage temperature: < 50 °C

Storage period: > 10 years

Further information on storage stability: The product has an indefinite shelf life when properly stored.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Subject to Member State regulations, applicable uses are:  
 None in particular.

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limit values.

#### Derived no-effect level (DNEL) based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	CAS No.	VLE-MP (8h ppm)		VLE-MP (8h mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Propane	74-98-6	1.000		1.800	
Substance name	CAS No.	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Propane	74-98-6	Workers	Inhalation	No data available	
		Consumers	Inhalation		

#### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC) based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	CAS No.	Environmental Compartment	Value
Propane	74-98-6	No data available	

## Exposure controls

### Occupational exposure controls

Personal protective equipment must comply with current EN standards: Respiratory protection EN 136, 140, 149; Protective goggles/eye protection EN 166; Protective clothing EN 340, 463, 469, 943-1, 943-2; Protective gloves CEN 374, 511; Protective shoes EN-ISO 20345.

Do not breathe vapours.

### Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.  
Minimise exposure concentrations in the workplace.

### Personal protection



#### Respiratory protection:

If adequate exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment shows exposure outside recommended limits, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure airline and mask.  
Self-contained breathing apparatus users must be trained.  
The equipment shall comply with UNE 14387.

#### Skin protection and body:

Wash skin after all contact with the product.  
Protective shoes should be worn when handling containers.



#### Hand protection:

Material:  
Remarks:

Low temperature resistant gloves  
Choose chemical protective gloves taking into account the quantity and concentration of the hazardous substances to be handled at the workplace. It is recommended to clarify with the manufacturer of the above-mentioned protective gloves whether they have the necessary resistance for applications with special chemicals.  
Wash hands before breaks and after the end of the working day.  
The breakthrough time is not determined for the product.


**Eye protection:**

Change gloves often.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles should be worn.

Face shield.

The equipment must comply with UNE 166.

**Thermal hazards:**

Wear heat-insulating gloves.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquefied gas
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Light, ether like
Odour threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting/freezing point:	-188 °C (1,013 hPa)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	-42.1 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point:	-104 °C (1,013 hPa)
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable in the presence of ignition sources or oxidising materials.
Upper explosive limit	
/Upper flammability limit:	Upper flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 9.5%
Lower explosion limit	
/Lower flammability limit:	Lower flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 1.7%
Vapour pressure:	8,300 hPa (25 °C).
Relative density:	1,56 (25 °C) (as a gas).
Density:	493 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 °C) 580 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)
Solubility	
Water solubility:	< 0.1 g/l (20 °C)
Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	log Pow: 2.36
Auto-ignition temperature:	470 °C
Temperature of decomposition:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable
Particle size:	Not applicable
<b>Other information</b>	
Critical temperature:	96.5 °C
Critical pressure:	42.48 bar

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no reaction hazards other than those described in other sections.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable if used as directed. Follow precautionary advice and avoid incompatible materials and conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form a flammable mixture with air.

May react with strong oxidising agents.

Extremely flammable gas.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and sparks. Do not spray on an open flame or an incandescent body.

Pressurised container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Store at a temperature below 50°C.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Air and oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of use and storage, decomposition into hazardous products should not occur.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely

routes of exposure:

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact

#### a. Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

##### **Propane:**

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 800,000 ppm

Exposure time: 15 min

Test atmosphere: gas

#### b. Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### c. Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### d. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

##### **Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

##### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

##### **Components:**

##### **Propane:**

Not classified based on available information.

#### e. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

##### **Components:**

##### **Propane:**

In vitro genotoxicity:	Test Type: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames Test) Result: Negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.
Genotoxicity in vivo:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guidelines 474 Result: Negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.
Mutagenicity in germ cells:	Assessment: The weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**f. Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**g. Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propane:**

Effects on fertility:	Test Type: Repeated dose toxicity study combined with reproductive/developmental toxicity screening test. Species: Rat Route of application: Inhalation (gas) Method: OECD 422 Test Guidelines Result: Negative
Fetal developmental effects:	Test Type: Repeated dose toxicity study combined with reproductive/developmental toxicity screening test. Species: Rat Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD 422 Test Guidelines Result: Negative

**h. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propane:** Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**i. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposures**

Not classified based on available information.

**j. Aspiration toxicity**

No data available.

**11.2. Information concerning other hazards**

**a. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Components:**

**Propane:**

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Fish): 49.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guidelines 202
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia (Algae): 27.1 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD 202 Guidelines

EC50 (green algae): 11.9 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: Estimated by QSAR calculation

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Components:

#### Propane:

Biodegradability (in water): Readily biodegradable.  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Components:

#### Propane:

Partition coefficient  
(n-octanol/water): log Pow: 2.36

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvBm assessment

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be either bioaccumulative, persistent and toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative and very persistent (vPvB).

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment: The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

### **Global Warming Potential**

Regulation (EU) 2024/573 on fluorinated greenhouse gases

Gas R-290 is not a fluorinated gas.

### Product:

100-year global warming potential: 0.02

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. However, this product should be recycled or reclaimed whenever possible.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be returned to the supplier.  
Operate in accordance with local and national regulations.  
Empty containers retain residues and can be hazardous.  
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. Unless otherwise specified: dispose of as an unused product.

### 13.2. Other information

Provisions relating to waste: Directive 2006/12/EC; Directive 2008/98/EC  
EC Regulation No. 1013/2006

Personal protective equipment, see section 8.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

DNA: 1978  
 ADR: 1978  
 RID: 1978  
 IATA: 1978  
 IMDG: 1978

**14.2. United Nations proper shipping name**

ADR/ADN/RID: PROPANE (R-290)  
 IMDG: PROPANE (R-290)  
 IATA (cargo): Propane (R-290)  
 IATA (passengers): Not permitted for transport

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

	<u>Class</u>	<u>Subsidiary risks</u>	<u>Classification code</u>	<u>Hazard identification no.</u>	<u>Tunnel Rest. Code</u>
ADR:	2	2.1	2F	23	(B/D)
DNA:	2	2.1	2F	23	
RID:	2	2.1, (13)	2F	23	
IMDG:	2.1				
IATA:	2.1(Cargo)				
IATA:	Not permitted for transport (passengers)				

**14.4. Packing group**

Not assigned by regulation.

Labels

ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG: 2.1



IMDG / IATA: Flammable Gas

Packaging instruction

ADR/RID/IMDG: P200  
 IATA (Cargo): 200  
 IATA (Passenger): Not permitted for transport

EmS Code

IMDG: F-D, S-U

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

No : (ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG)

**14.6. Special precautions for users**

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH-Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

Not applicable

REACH-Candidate list of substances of particular concern for Authorisation (Article 59):

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast):

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

Not applicable

REACH-List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV):

Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

P2	FLAMMABLE GASES	Quantity 1 10t	Quantity 2 50t
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### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been conducted for this product.

## SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces all previous editions.

Date of issue : June 4, 2024

Version: 2.3

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its subsequent amendments: Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 and Regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

#### Text of phrases used in section 3:

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

This document has been prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

The information given here is based on our knowledge up to the date stated above. It refers exclusively to the product indicated and does not constitute a guarantee of particular qualities.

The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability and accuracy of such information in relation to his specific use of the product.

The information is believed to be correct, but is not exhaustive and shall be used only as guidance, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

The list of risks, legal, regulatory and administrative texts are not exhaustive, and it is the sole responsibility of the recipient or user of the product to refer to the official regulations for storage, handling and use of these products.

### Glossary of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
 CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.  
 DIN: Standard of the German standardisation institute.  
 ECx: Concentration associated with x% response.  
 EmS: Emergency procedure.  
 GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
 IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Goods.  
 Hazardous Chemicals in bulk.  
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.  
 LC50: Lethal concentration in 50% of a test population.  
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
 NOEL: No Observable Effect Level.  
 NOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Ratio.  
 IMO: International Maritime Organisation.  
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (COTIF).  
 UN: United Nations.  
 ELV: Environmental Limit Values.  
 UNRTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.