

**Section 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** Ethane  
**Synonyms:** C2; Specification Ethane; Specification C2.  
**Product Use:** Refinery feedstock.  
**Restrictions on Use:** Not available.  
**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Pembina Pipeline Corporation  
4000, 585 - 8th Avenue SW  
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1G1  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-360-4706  
**Date of Preparation of SDS:** September 14, 2016

**Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION****GHS INFORMATION**

**Classification:** Flammable Gases, Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas  
Simple Asphyxiant

**LABEL ELEMENTS****Hazard****Pictogram(s):****Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:** Extremely flammable gas.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking.

**Response:** Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Protect from sunlight.

**Disposal:** Not applicable.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** Not applicable.

**Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity:** None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200). This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

**Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% vol./vol.
Ethane	Not available.	74-84-0	80 - 100
Carbon dioxide	Not available.	124-38-9	5 - 10
Methane	Not available.	74-82-8	1 - 5
Propane	Not available.	74-98-6	0.1 - 1
Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	ppm (vol.)
Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	< 60

**Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.

**Skin Contact:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Remove non-adhering contaminated clothing. Do not remove adherent material or clothing.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. May cause skin irritation.

Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

**Ingestion:** Not a normal route of exposure.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Not a normal route of exposure.

**General Advice:** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

**Note to Physicians:** Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulphide, consider oxygen.

### Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. **ALWAYS** stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** This material is sensitive to static discharge.

#### MEANS OF EXTINCTION

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Small Fire: Dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

Large Fire: Water spray or fog. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Not available.

**Products of Combustion:** Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur.

**Protection of Firefighters:** Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Hydrogen sulphide is heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

**Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Emergency Procedures:</b>	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Not normally required.
<b>Methods for Containment:</b>	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
<b>Methods for Clean-Up:</b>	Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.
<b>Other Information:</b>	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

**Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling:</b>	Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure Guidelines  
Component**

Ethane [CAS No. 74-84-0]

**ACGIH:** Asphyxia**OSHA:** No PEL established.

Carbon dioxide [CAS No. 124-38-9]

**ACGIH:** 5000 ppm (TWA); 30000 ppm (STEL); (1983)**OSHA:** 5000 ppm (TWA), 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA);

Methane [CAS No. 74-82-8]

**ACGIH:** Asphyxia

**OSHA:** No PEL established.

Propane [CAS No. 74-98-6]

**ACGIH:** Asphyxia

**OSHA:** 1000 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]

**ACGIH:** 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);

**OSHA:** 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)

10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

**PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit

**TWA:** Time-Weighted Average

**STEL:** Short-Term Exposure Limit

**C:** Ceiling

**Engineering Controls:**

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**



**Eye/Face Protection:**

Wear cold insulating face shield and eye protection. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

**Hand Protection:**

Wear protective gloves. Wear cold insulating gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

**Skin and Body Protection:**

Wear protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

**General Hygiene Considerations:**

Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

**Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquefied gas.
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour:</b>	Odourless.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	Not available.
<b>Physical State:</b>	Gas.
<b>pH:</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</b>	-183 °C (-297.4 °F) (Ethane)
<b>Initial Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Range:</b>	-89 °C (-128.2 °F) (Ethane)
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>Lower Flammability Limit:</b>	3 % (Ethane)
<b>Upper Flammability Limit:</b>	12.5 % (Ethane)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	< 9930 kPa (gauge)
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative Density:</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubilities:</b>	Slightly soluble in water.
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b>	472 °C (881.6 °F) (Ethane)
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available.
<b>Percent Volatile, wt. %:</b>	100
<b>VOC content, wt. %:</b>	Not available.
<b>Density:</b>	349 to 383 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 15 °C (59 °F) (ATSM D-1298 /ASTM-4052)
<b>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:</b>	Not available.

**Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Not available.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Not available.

**Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE****Product Toxicity**

**Oral:** Not available.

**Dermal:** Not available.

**Inhalation:** Not available.

**Component Toxicity**

<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub> oral</b>	<b>LD<sub>50</sub> dermal</b>	<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>
Ethane	74-84-0	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Methane	74-82-8	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Propane	74-98-6	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.

**Target Organs:** Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Central nervous system.

**Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)**

**Inhalation:** May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. This product may contain small amounts of Hydrogen sulphide. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

**Eye:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.

**Skin:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

**Ingestion:** Not a normal route of exposure.

**Skin Sensitization:** Not available.

**Respiratory Sensitization:** Not available.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:** Not available.

**EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)**

**Target Organs:** Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Central nervous system.

**Chronic Effects:** Hydrogen sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system.

**Carcinogenicity:** This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

**Mutagenicity:** Not available.

**Reproductive Effects:** Not available.

**Developmental Effects**

**Teratogenicity:** Not available.

**Embryotoxicity:** Not available.

**Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:** Not available.

**Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**Persistence / Degradability:** Not available.

**Bioaccumulation / Accumulation:** Not available.

**Mobility in Environment:** Not available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** Not available.

**Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal Instructions:** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.



**Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

Proper Shipping Name: UN1035, ETHANE, 2.1  
 Class: 2.1  
 UN Number: UN1035  
 Packing Group: Not applicable.  
 Label Code:



**Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)**

Proper Shipping Name: UN1035, ETHANE, 2.1  
 Class: 2.1  
 UN Number: UN1035  
 Packing Group: Not applicable.  
 Label Code:



**Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Chemical Inventories**

**US (TSCA)**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

**Canada (DSL)**

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

**Federal Regulations**

**United States**

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**SARA Title III**

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Ethane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Methane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Propane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000

**State Regulations**

**Massachusetts**

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: September 14, 2016

Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Listed.
Methane	74-82-8	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Ethane	74-84-0	SHHS
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Listed.
Methane	74-82-8	SHHS
Propane	74-98-6	SHHS
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Listed.
Methane	74-82-8	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

California

California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Methanol	developmental

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: September 14, 2016

Version: 1.1

GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.

Phone: (403) 720-3700