POLYMER GRADE PROPYLENE

Safety Data Sheet
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Version: 1.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2015

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance
Product Name: Polymer Grade Propylene
Synonyms: Propylene, propene, 1-propene
CAS No. 115-07-1

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Fuel.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company
Williams Olefins, L.L.C.
PO Box 470
Geismar, Louisiana 70734
T (225)-642-2100
ehs@williams.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number (888)253-4015, (225)642-2100; (800)424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)
Simple Asphy
Flam. Gas 1 H220
Compressed gas H280

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 heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - 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  

Other Hazards  

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Exposure may aggravate those with pre existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Asphyxiant gas, can be fatal. May cause damage to the blood, central nervous system, and cardiovascular system. High concentrations of gas can cause unconsciousness and death.  

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)  Not available  

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>PRODUCT IDENTIFIER</th>
<th>% (W/W)</th>
<th>CLASSIFICATION (GHS-US)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>(CAS No) 115-07-1</td>
<td>&gt; 99.9</td>
<td>Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16  

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES  

Description of 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.  

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell  

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Thaw frostened parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.  

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists  

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention  

05/28/2015 EN (English US) 2/11
Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Propylene is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can be fatal.

**Inhalation:** Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Skin Contact:** Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite

**Eye Contact:** This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating; but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Not available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class
Health: 1  Flammability: 4  Instability: 1

Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

**Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable gas

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire
**Firefighting Instructions:** Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), hydrocarbons.

**Other information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses

**Reference to Other Sections**
Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Avoid breathing (gas, vapor, mist, spray). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

**Action To Be Taken For Spills:** Eliminate all sources of ignition and leaks. Warn all occupants of downwind areas of explosion potential. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or full-face supplied air respirator and protective firefighting clothing. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Spills of this liquefied gas may form ice, which can plug drains and can make valves inoperable. Contact of water with liquefied gas can result in boiling, frothing and rapid generation of vapor.

**For Non-Emergency Personnel**

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

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area.

**Environmental Precautions**
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up**

**For Containment:** Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to disperse vapors. For water based spills contact appropriate authorities and abide by local regulations for hydrocarbon spills into waterways. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

**Reference to Other Sections**
See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Liquid gas can cause frost-type burns.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Store in original container.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases, halogens, chlorine.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Not available

Specific End Use(s)

Fuel.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>TWA: 500 ppm</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: State province, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Other Precautions: Propylene streams may contain trace quantities of radon-222 and other radioactive isotopes from certain feed stock materials. These trace material are commonly referred to as NORM (Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material). Some equipment used in propylene service may become contaminated with radon or other radioactive isotopes if NORM is present in the product. If there is a potential for NORM contamination, precautions should be taken to prevent exposure to NORM. If NORM is present, local laws and regulations should be followed for both the product and the equipment that may be used in product service.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear, Colorless gas, Liquefied compressed gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No distinct odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Evaporation Rate (Air=1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1, rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>-48 °C (-54.4°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-108 °C (-162.42°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>&gt;400°C (&gt;752°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Extremely flammable gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit</td>
<td>2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit</td>
<td>11.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>8690 mm Hg 25°C (77°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : > 1.48 (air = 1)
Relative Density : 0.508 – 0.52 15.6°C (60°F)
Specific Gravity : Not available
Solubility : Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Static Discharge could act as an ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable gas. Stable under normal and anticipated condition of use.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, halogens, chlorine
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: Carbon Oxides (CO, CO₂), hydrocarbons, toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified
Teratogenicity: Not available
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating; but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPYLENE (115-07-1)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>658 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPYLENE (115-07-1)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC Group</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status | 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Persistence and Degradability:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLYMER GRADE PROPYLENE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and Degradability</td>
<td>Product is biodegradable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative Potential: Since the log Kow values measured for refinery gas constituents are below 3, they are not regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLYMER GRADE PROPYLENE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative Potential</td>
<td>Not expected to bioaccumulate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in Soil: Not available

Other adverse effects: Can cause frost damage to vegetation. Has photochemical ozone creation potential in the lower atmosphere.

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number

UN-No.(DOT): 1077
DOT NA no.: 1077

UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN 1077 Propylene, 2.1
Note: For all shipping papers, on non-odorized propane, include the statement "non-odorized, or not-odorized" to the proper shipping name (PSN) per 49 CFR 172.203(3)(p)

Hazard Labels (DOT)

2.1 - Flammable gases

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

19 - For domestic transportation only, the identification number UN1075 may be used in place of the identification number specified in column (4) of the 172.101 table. The identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency response information.
T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.

Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 115

Transport by sea (IMDG)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location: E - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 40 - Stow “clear of living quarters”

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27): Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75): 150 kg
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLYMER GRADE PROPYLENE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA/SARA – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQ (in pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA SECTION 311/312 Hazard Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA SECTION 313
This product contains chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

Propylene  CAS No: 115-07-1  Conc.  >= 99.9%

Canadian Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPYLENE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHMIS Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date :  05/28/2015
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 |
| Flam. Liq. 1 | Flammable liquids Category 1 |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquefied gas</th>
<th>Gases under pressure Liquefied gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simple Asphy</td>
<td>Simple Asphyxiant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H220</td>
<td>Extremely flammable gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H224</td>
<td>Extremely flammable liquid and vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H280</td>
<td>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Williams, Inc.
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172, US
800-688-7507

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.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS