# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Propyne**

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

 Product name
 : Propyne

 CBnumber
 : CB3144949

 CAS
 : 74-99-7

 EINECS Number
 : 200-828-4

Synonyms : Propyne,prop-1-yne

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

# Precautionary statements

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

#### **Hazard statements**

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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### **Substance**

Product name : Propyne

Synonyms : Propyne,prop-1-yne

CAS : 74-99-7

EC number : 200-828-4

MF : C3H4
MW : 40.06

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

# If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# **Extinguishing media**

# Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

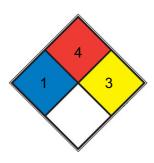
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# **NFPA 704**



■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will

FIRE 4 burn readily. Includes pyrophoric substances. Flash point below room temperature at 22.8 °C (73 °F). (e.g. acetylene, propane, hydrogen gas)

Capable of detonation or explosive decomposition but requires a strong initiating source, must be heated under

REACT 3 confinement before initiation, reacts explosively with water, or will detonate if severely shocked (e.g. <u>ammonium nitrate</u>,

cesium, hydrogen peroxide)

SPEC.

HAZ.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Contents under pressure.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

# **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### **Exposure limits**

NIOSH REL: TWA 1,000 ppm (1,650 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), IDLH 1,700 ppm; OSHA PEL: TWA 1,000 ppm; ACGIH TLV: TWA 1,000 ppm (adopted).

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance gaseous

Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -102,7 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-23,2 °C - lit.
Flash point	-51 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 80 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,5 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	272,8 hPa at 49,5 °C
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0,706 g/cm3
Water solubility	Soluble in alcohol, benzene, and chloroform (Weast, 1986)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1,078
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	0.11 at 25 °C (Hine and Mookerjee, 1975)

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# **Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks.

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Oxygen, Copper, Copper alloys

# Hazardous decomposition products

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

No data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

# Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: UK4250000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, narcosis, rapid breathing, Reduced alertness, impaired judgment, rapid fatigue, Nausea,

Unconsciousness, Coma., death

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# **Toxicity**

No data available

# Persistence and degradability

No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent,

bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **Toxics Screening Level**

The ITSL for methyl acetylene will be kept at 16,500 µg/m3 based on an 8 hr. averaging time.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material

must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Incompatibilities

Forms explosive gas mixture with air. Strong oxidizers may cause fire and explosions. Forms shock sensitive compounds with copper, magnesium, silver and their alloys. Copper or copper alloys containing more than 67% copper should not be used in handling equipment. Attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Return refillable compressed gas cylinders to supplier. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. All federal, state, and local environmental regulations must be observed.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN** number

ADR/RID: 1954 IMDG: 1954 IATA: 1954

# **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Propyne) IMDG: COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Propyne)

IATA: Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Propyne) Passenger Aircraft: Not permitted for transport

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.1 IMDG: 2.1 IATA: 2.1

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

# Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Other Information

High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death. Check oxygen content before entering area. After use for welding, turn valve off; regularly check tubing, etc., and test for leaks with soap and water. The measures mentioned in section PREVENTION are applicable to production, filling of cylinders, and storage of the gas.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.