



Material Safety Data Sheet
Natural Gas – Distribution

Identity (As Used on Label and List) NATURAL GAS – DISTRIBUTION		CAS No. 8006 – 14 - 2	
Section I			
Distributor's Name Dominion Gas Delivery		Address 1201 E. 55th Street	
City Cleveland	State Ohio	Zip Code 44103	
Emergency Phone Nos. Dominion Hope – 1-800-934-3187; Dominion East Ohio – 1-800-521-4400			
Information Phone No. 1-216-736-6440		Date Prepared August 1, 2010	Signature of Preparer (optional)
Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information			
Hazardous Components - Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	Other Limits (PPM)
Methane			70-99
Ethane			1-12
Propane	1000	2500	1000
Butane and Higher Hydrocarbons	800		800
Inert Gases (nitrogen, carbon dioxide, helium)			0-6
Trace of Odorant – to impart distinct odor (blended mercaptans and tetrahydrothiophene)			3-15 ppm
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics			
Boiling Point (methane)	- 259° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) (normal gaseous state)	NA
Vapor Pressure (MM HG.)	NA	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	0.55-0.65	Evaporate Rate Butyl Acetate = 1	NA
Solubility in Water Negligible			
Appearance and Odor Colorless, characteristic pungent, sulphur-like odor (odorless without odorant)			
Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data			
Flash Point	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
NA – Flammable gas		4.5%	15%
Extinguishing Media Dry chemical (recommended), CO₂, Halon			
Special Fire Fighting Hazards Isolate source of gas; cool surroundings with water to prevent ignition of other combustibles.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Natural gas can explode when mixed with air (flammable range between 4.5 and 15%); auto ignition temperature of 1050 -1150°F.			
Section V - Reactivity Data			
Stability	Conditions to Avoid Avoid sources of ignition (excessive heat, sparks, open flames)		
Stable			
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) NA			
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products Normal combustion yields carbon dioxide and water vapor. Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide.			
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid		
Will not occur.	NA		

Section VI - Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? X	Skin? NA	Ingestion? NA
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)			
Simple Asphyxiant – Natural gas is non-toxic. However, it will displace oxygen in the atmosphere.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? NA	IARC Monographs? NA	OSHA Regulated? NA
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			
None related to natural gas exposure. If oxygen deficiency occurs, symptoms may include headache, nausea, labored breathing, increased heart rate, disorientation, unconsciousness, possibly resulting in death by asphyxiation.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure			
None known.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
Remove victim to fresh air. Check breathing/pulse. Administer rescue breathing/CPR as necessary and seek immediate medical attention.			
Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled			
Evacuate area, provide natural and/or explosion-proof mechanical ventilation. Isolate source of gas. Remove or eliminate ignition sources. Minor leaks can be detected with soapy water solution applied at suspected leak points. Never use matches or open flame to detect the presence of natural gas.			
Waste Disposal Method			
NA – Material is lighter than air and will dissipate into the atmosphere.			
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing			
If in cylinders, store in a well ventilated area away from sources of ignition.			
Other Precautions			
If in cylinders, follow general safety procedures for handling and storage of compressed gas cylinders.			
Section VIII - Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)			
If natural gas causes an oxygen deficient atmosphere, use only pressure demand atmosphere supplying respirators (air-line and/or SCBA).			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special	
	Natural		NA
	Mechanical (General)	Other	
	Explosion proof air movers		NA
Protective Gloves			
None normally needed.			
Eye Protection			
Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment			
Where excessive exposure may occur, flame retardant clothing and eye/face protection is recommended.			
Work/Hygiene Practices			
NA			