



NAME: Propane

Product Description:

Propane is a three-carbon alkane with the molecular formula C_3H_8 , normally a gas, but compressible to a transportable liquid. A by-product of natural gas processing and petroleum refining, it is commonly used as a fuel for engines, oxy-gas torches, portable stoves, and residential central heating. Propane is one of a group of liquefied petroleum gases (LP gases). The others include butane, propylene, butadiene, butylene, isobutylene and mixtures thereof.

Propane containing too much propene (also called propylene) is not suited for most vehicle fuels. HD-5 is a specification that establishes a maximum concentration of 5% propene in propane. Propane and other LP gas specifications are established in ASTM D-1835. All propane fuels include an odorant, almost always Ethan ethyl, so that people can easily smell the gas in case of a leak. Propane as HD-5 was originally intended for use as vehicle fuel. HD-5 is currently being used in all propane applications.

Typical data: (Table)

Property	Units	Test Method	Value
Ethane	Mol%	G.C	0.4 max
Propane	Mol%	G.C	98 min
Butane	Mol%	G.C	1.4 max
Pentanes & Heavies	Mol%	G.C	0.01 max
Copper Corrosion	—	ASTM D-1838	No.1a max
Hydrogen Sulphide	Vol. ppm	ASTM D-2420/Drager	5 max
Sp.Gr@(66/60 °F)	—	ASTM D-2598	To be reported
Sulphur (Volatile)	Wt. ppm	ASTM D-3246	30 max
Vapor Pressure @(100 °F)	Psig	ASTM D-2598	200 max
Water Content	—	ASTM D-2713	Pass

Shipping: Bulk Carrier