

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company

**Product Name :** PROPANE

**Name & Address of Supplier**

Lister Gases, Bridge Street, Holloway Bank, Wednesbury, West Midlands. WS10 0AW  
Telephone: 0121 556 7181 Facsimile: 0121 505 1744

**Emergency Contact**

Lister Gases, Bridge Street, Holloway Bank, Wednesbury, West Midlands. WS10 0AW

**Emergency Telephone Nos (24 hours) 07801 292 109**  
**07801 292 116**

**Application** Multi-purpose fuel

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**General:** Propene>80% Propane (propylene) up to 70% Butane approximately 20%  
Ethanethio added in minute concentrations as a stenching agent (<50ppm)

**Hazardous Ingredient:** None

**EINECS No:** 270 - 990 - 9

### 3. Hazards Identification

R12 Extremely flammable F+

Under normal conditions of storage and use, liquefied petroleum gas will not constitute a health hazard. However, being heavier than air, if released the gas will collect in any confined space and may reach concentrations presenting an asphyxiation or safety hazard. Direct contact of the skin with liquid gas may cause frostbite or cold burns and containers may present a similar hazard when gas is being with drawn, due to the cooling effect. Handling precautions should be strictly observed.

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** In case of cold burns caused by rapidly expanding gas or vaporising liquid, obtain immediate medical attention

**Skin:** In case of cold burns caused by rapidly expanding gas or vaporising liquid, obtain immediate medical attention

**Inhalation:** In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Not applicable.

**Pressure Injection:** ALWAYS OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION EVEN THOUGH THE INJURY MAY APPEAR MINOR.

## PROPANE

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammability:** Do not attempt to extinguish the fire until the source is shut off.

**Fire & Explosion Hazards:** Extreme hazard; gas leaks or liquid spills readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures below ambient. Risk of fire or explosion by mechanical impact, friction, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition.  
Auto-refrigeration; drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice when expanding vapours or vaporising liquid cause temperatures to fall below 0°C. Vapours settle to ground level and may reach, via drains and other underground passages, ignition sources remote from the point of escape.  
Static discharge; material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

**Special Fire-fighting Measures:** To prevent uncontrolled explosive re-ignition, do not extinguish flame at leak. Cut off fuel and/or allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions. Extinguish small residual fires with foam or dry chemical powder. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire-fighting personnel exposed to fumes or smoke. Use water spray to cool equipment.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Smoke, Carbon Monoxide may be formed in the event of incomplete combustion.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions:** See Section 8

#### Environmental Precautions:

**Land Spill:** Eliminate sources of ignition. Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Warn occupants in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard. Evacuate endangered people, if necessary. Allow the spill to evaporate; ventilate closed and confined spaces.

**Water Spill:** Eliminate sources of ignition. Advise occupants and shipping in downward areas of fires and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Notify port and other relevant authorities. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Bulk LPG is stored under pressure at ambient temperatures or as a refrigerated liquid. The design of pressure vessels, fuel systems, safety devices and the operating procedures must comply with national legislation and with recognised codes of good practice.

Small containers e.g. cylinders of approved design, properly sealed and in good condition, should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms, at no lower than ground level and must be quickly removable in an emergency. Eliminate all sources of ignition from the storage area. Instruct personnel handling LPG about potential hazards and precautions, and train them in safe handling and emergency procedures.

**Continued.....**

**7. Handling and Storage continued.....**

**Load/Unload temperature:** -15°C to +40°C      **Storage temperature:** Ambient to 40°C

**Special Instructions**

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep all connections for filling/emptying closed when not in use. Ensure that only containers/equipment of suitable pressure rating are used. Ensure that the permissible filling ratio for the product is not exceeded.

**8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Occupational exposure limits:** Simple asphyxiant. No exposure limit

**Engineering measures:** Use only explosion proof electrical equipment at correct classification (UL or BASEEFA)

**Personal Protection:** Frostbite hazard. Protect eyes, hands and skin from exposure. Wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves and insulating thermal gloves. When concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limit, and when engineering, work practises or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be required.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Colourless gas (liquefied under pressure)	<b>Odour:</b>	Strong, sulphurous pungent odour due to stanching agent
<b>Specific gravity @ 15.6°C:</b>	0.5 - 0.53	<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure @ 20°C:</b>	8.6bar	<b>Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	1.56
<b>Boiling Point, °C:</b>	-48°C to -42°C	<b>Pour Point/Melting Point:</b>	-24°C (pp)
<b>Flash Point (Closed Cup), °C:</b>	-104°C	<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	468°C
<b>Flammability Limit, in Air, % by volume:</b>	<b>LEL :</b> 2.2	<b>UEL:</b>	9.5
<b>Kinematic Viscosity at 15°C, mm<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>:</b>	0.2		
<b>Solubility:</b>	in water (as gas) 6.5% by volume at 17.8°C (753 mm Hg)		

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE PROPERTIES DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPECIFICATION.

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** The product is stable and not subject to polymerisation.  
**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid exposure to extreme heat.  
**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents such as liquid chlorine.  
**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Product does not decompose at ambient temperature.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following toxicological assessment is based on a knowledge of the toxicity of the product's components.

#### Health Effects

- On Eyes : Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or liquid may cause frostbite (cold burn) and damage the eyes.
- On Skin: Exposure of skin to liquid or rapidly expanding gas may cause frostbite(cold burn)
- By Inhalation: Negligible hazard at ambient/normal temperatures. Breathing saturated vapours for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapours can be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation. May cause irritation, breathing failure, coma and death without any warning odour being sensed. Avoid breathing vapours, mists or fumes.
- By Ingestion: No hazard in normal industrial use.
- Chronic: No chronic data available at this time.
- Acute: At very high levels, propane has narcotic and asphyxiating properties and cases of "sudden death" have been documented in which propane and propylene were identified in blood, urine and cerebrospinal fluid. Animal inhalation studies indicate a gas concentration of 89% to be below the anaesthetic level, but to depress the blood pressure of cats. 1% propane causes hemodynamic changes in dogs; 3.3% decreased ionotropism of the heart, decrease the mean aortic pressure, stroke volume and cardiac output, and increases pulmonary vascular resistance. In the primate, 10% propane induces some myocardial effects, and 20% aggravation of these parameters and respiratory depression. 10% propane in the mouse and 15% in the dog appear to produce no arrhythmia but weak cardiac sensitization. Ref: Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd Ed, G. Clayton and F Clayton's (ed's), A Wiley-Interscience Publication, Vol. IIB. pp 3181-3182

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### BIODEGRADABILITY:

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this assessment is based on information for hydrocarbon components found in Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). LPG released into the environment will be dispersed into the atmosphere as a gas. Based on chemical/physical data from the literature, no harmful effects to terrestrial or aquatic habitats would be expected from components in LPG. LPG components have been reported to have short half-lives and therefore, would not be expected to persist.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product contains hazardous ingredients listed in section 2. Collects and dispose of it at an authorised disposal facility, in conformance with national and local regulations and in accordance with EU Directives on hazardous waste.

**14. Transport Information**

**Classification for Transport:** Rails cars, tank trucks, cylinders (Special high pressure equipment)

**Shipping Name:** Propane

**CAS Number:**

**UN Number:** 1978

**Packaging Group:** Not applicable

**UN Class:** Class 2

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**ADR/RID:** Class 2-3 (Item No. 3(b))  
HIN 23

**ICAO/IATA:** Class 2(b)

**IMO/IMDG:** Class 2.1

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**HAZARD LABEL DATA:** Extremely flammable. F+

**R & S PHRASES:** R12 Extremely flammable liquefied gas  
S2 Keep out of reach of children  
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated area  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - NO SMOKING

**EC DIRECTIVES:** EC Directive 91/155/EEC  
Waste Oil Directive 87/101/EEC

**STATUTORY INFORMATION:** The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974  
Consumer Protection Act 1987  
Environmental Protection Act 1990  
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994  
Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 1994

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. The product is not sold as suitable for any other application. Use of the product for applications other than as stated in this sheet may give rise to risks not mentioned in this sheet. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications.

If you have purchased the product for supply to a third party for use at work, it is your duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet.

If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions which should be taken.

**HSE Approved Codes of Practices:** Waste Management. "Duty of Care"

**HSE Guidance Notes:** EH 40 "Occupational Exposure Limits"