

SAFETY DATA SHEET

UNITED GAS

Infosafe No.: LQ127
ISSUED Date : 24/02/2022
ISSUED by: UNITED PETROLEUM PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

UNITED GAS

Company Name

UNITED PETROLEUM PTY LTD

Address

600 Glenferrie Road Hawthorn
Vic 3122 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (03)9413 1400

Fax: (03)9413 1401

Emergency Phone Number

1300 131 001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

As fuel for domestic, commercial, industrial and automotive applications.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
LPG	
LPG GAS	
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS	

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable gases: Category 1A

Gases under pressure: Category Liquefied gas

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Gas cylinder

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary Statement – Response

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

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	100 %

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Avoid becoming a casualty - to protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Remove affected person from contaminated area - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth to mouth resuscitation. Resuscitate in a well ventilated area. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. Note: in confined space - DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE WITHOUT ADEQUATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Ingestion

Not considered a potential route of exposure.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. For Frostbite: Flush affected areas with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. Treat as thermal burns. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Eye

If eye tissue is frozen, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. If tissue is not frozen, immediately irrigate with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. Explosive gas-air vapour mixtures may form. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Keep away from heat, naked flames, and sparks. Cylinders may explode when heated or may become a projectile in a fire.

Hazchem Code

2YE

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Allow gas to vent safely to atmosphere, preferably in well ventilated, remote location. Monitor oxygen concentration in confined spaces. Check for leaks using pressure drop test or soapy water on joints and outlets. Shut cylinder valve to stop leak if possible and safe to do so. Check gas concentration to ensure area is safe before removing protective equipment. Damaged gas cylinders should be returned to the supplier.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use in a well ventilated area. Use away from all sources of heat and ignition. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing of gas. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in area of use. Avoid release of gas into workplace air. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. DO NOT enter confined spaces where gas may have collected. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow back feed into the container. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Cylinders shall be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Outside or detached storage is preferred. No part of cylinders shall be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Cylinders shall be stored upright on a level, fireproof floor, secure in position and protected from damage. Full cylinders shall be stored separately from empties. Keep cylinder valve cover on. Label empty cylinders and store full cylinders separately from empty ones. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Limit quantity in storage. Restrict access to storage area and post warning signs. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4332 - The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

LPG

TWA: 1000 ppm, 1800 mg/m³

Note: Carc.1B

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Carc.1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

Source: Safe Work Australia.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

Before entering a confined space where Liquefied Petroleum Gas is present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Before entering a confined space where Liquefied Petroleum Gas may be present, check to make sure that an explosive concentration does not exist.

Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC or neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

LPG are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Gas	Appearance	Colourless gas supplied in compressed liquid form in a pressure container.
Colour	Colourless	Odour	A strong and distinctive odour (mercaptan odorizer) is added to assist in the early detection of even minor leaks.
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	-0.5°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	<200ppm (at 20°C)
Specific Gravity	Liquid 0.58 (Water =1) Gas 2.01 (air=1)	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	375kPa Max (at 40°C)	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	2.07 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	>1	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	100%
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	-104 to -60°C
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	405°C
Explosion Limit - Upper	8.5%	Explosion Limit - Lower	1.9%

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and irritant smoke. Toxic fumes containing mercury vapour and sulphides may be emitted.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

Inhalation

LPG are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

Skin

May cause frostbite injuries to skin due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in redness, tissue destruction.

Eye

May cause frostbite injuries to eyes due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in stinging, tearing, blurred vision and possibly permanent damage to eyes.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

This material contains asphyxiant gas, which when present in an atmosphere in high concentrations, lead to a reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 19.5 per cent by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Unconsciousness and death can rapidly ensue in an environment, which is deficient in oxygen.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Non-persistent and biodegradable.

Mobility

No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. 'Empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks and other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be returned to the supplier. Privately owned containers no longer required, should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner, and in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gases Dangerous Goods

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1075

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

EMS: F-D, S-U

Special Provisions: 392

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1075

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum gases, liquefied

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): Forbidden

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 200

Hazard Label: Flammable Gas

Special Provisions: A1

ADG U.N. Number

1075

ADG Proper Shipping Name

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

ADG Transport Hazard Class

2.1

Hazchem Code

2YE

IERG Number

04

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Australia (AICS/AIIC)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not available

Rotterdam Convention

Not available

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS reviewed: February 2022, Supersedes: February 2017

Version Number

3.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. (7th revised edition)

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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