

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

LPG

Product Use: Fuel

Company Identification

Puma Energy Australia
365 MacArthur Avenue
Hamilton, QLD 4007
Australia
1 300 723 706

Transportation Emergency Response

- a. Transportation Emergency: 000
- b. Chevron Emergency Information Center: 1 800 009 010
- c. CHEMTREC: 02 9037 2994, +1 (800) 424-9300 or +1 (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

- a. Health Emergency: 000
- b. Chevron Emergency Information Center: 1 800 009 010

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable gas: Category 1. Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas. Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.



Signal Word: Danger

Physical Hazards: Extremely flammable gas (H220). Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated (H280).

Health Hazards: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking (P210). Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray (P261). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (P271).

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing (P304+P340). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell (P312). Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely (P377). Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (P381).

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed (P403+P233). Store locked up (P405). Protect from sunlight (P410).

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable

local/regional/national/international regulations (P501).

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Petroleum products, liquefied gas	68476-85-7	> 99 %volume
Ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1	< 0.1 %volume

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Skin contact with the liquid may result in frostbite and burns. Soak contact area in tepid water to alleviate the immediate effects and get medical attention.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required because this material is a gas.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue or if any other symptoms develop.

Note to Physicians: In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Because the liquid product evaporates quickly, it can have a severe chilling effect on eyes and can cause local freezing of tissues (frostbite). Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

Skin: High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Because the liquid product evaporates quickly, it can have a severe chilling effect on skin and can cause local freezing of tissues (frostbite). Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Material is a gas and cannot usually be swallowed.

Inhalation: Excessive or prolonged breathing of this material may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: This material is not expected to cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. This material is not expected to cause birth defects or other harm to the developing fetus based on animal data.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HazChem Code: 2YE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off safely. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container, surrounding equipment and structures. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

Unusual Fire Hazards: SPECIAL NOTES: In case of fire do not extinguish. Stop flow of fuel and allow fire to burn out.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: Do not extinguish. Stop flow of fuel and allow fire to burn out. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive reignition may occur. Eliminate ignition sources. Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Immediately withdraw all personnel from area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. For unignited vapor cloud, use water spray to knock down and control dispersion of vapors. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of released gas. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. For large releases, warn public of downwind explosion hazard.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Observe precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section of the MSDS. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: This material presents a fire hazard. Gas can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible gas spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Gases are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or into drains to possible distant ignition sources that may cause an explosive flashback. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Unusual Handling Hazards: WARNING! Do not use as portable heater or appliance fuel. Toxic fumes may accumulate and cause death. This product has been odorized in order to aid in its detection in case of a leak or accidental discharge. During shipping or storage of an odorized material, alteration of the odorant and subsequent reduction in its effectiveness may occur. Odorants are reactive. Rust and scale in storage containers and pipes may significantly reduce an odorant's effectiveness. For this reason, storage containers must be free of rust and scale. Whenever an empty cylinder is filled, it must be properly purged and conditioned to remove air and water and to deactivate sites for oxidation of the odorant. Underground pipelines should also be checked periodically for leaks. Prolonged exposure to an odorant or other strong smells in the environment may reduce an individual's ability to detect the odorant. People with an impaired ability to detect odors due to colds, allergies, smoking, injuries, etc., must be especially cautious. Auto-refrigeration: Drains can become plugged and valves may become inoperable because of the formation of ice due to expanding vapors or vaporizing liquids. Drains and valves may be thawed by applying an environmentally acceptable low freezing liquid to the outside

surfaces. Liquid should be recovered for reuse or proper disposal.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Nitrile Rubber, Polyurethane, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	Form	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Petroleum products, liquefied gas	ACGIH	Gas and aerosol mists	1000 ppm	--	--	Simple asphyxiant.
Petroleum products, liquefied gas	Australia	--	1800 mg/m3	--	--	--
Ethyl mercaptan	ACGIH	--	.5 ppm	--	--	--
Ethyl mercaptan	Australia	--	1.3 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Colorless
Physical State: Liquified gas
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data available
Initial Boiling Point: -40°C (-40°F) - 80°C (176°F)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Freezing Point: No data available
Melting Point: No data available
Density: 0.5844 kg/l
Viscosity: No data available
Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F: No data available
Evaporation Rate: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Tagliabue Closed Cup ASTM D56) -60 °C (-76 °F)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 1.5 Upper: 9

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

HazChem Code: 2YE

ADG/ADOT Shipping Description: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 2.1; OR OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE: UN1075, LP GAS, 2.1

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 2.1

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 2.1

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

- 01-1=IARC Group 1
- 01-2A=IARC Group 2A
- 01-2B=IARC Group 2B

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 15 - Chemical Inventories information was modified.

Review Date: September 01, 2020

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	

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