Revision: 4.0 Date: 03.06.2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name Petroleum gases, liquified

Product Description V8002a-LPG- Petroleum gases, liquified

 Trade Name
 LPG

 Product code
 LPG

 CAS No.
 68476-85-7

 EC No.
 270-704-2

 REACH Registration No.
 Not applicable

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s) Fuel for engines. Blend component. Uses Advised Against

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Vitol SA

Place des Bergues 3 P.O. Box 2056 1211 Geneva 1 Switzerland

 Telephone
 +31 10 498 7200

 Fax
 +31 10 452 9545

 E-Mail (competent person)
 xrea ch@vitol.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No. +44 (0) 1235 239 670, 24/7
Languages spoken All official European languages.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Flam. Gas 1; H220

Acute Tox. 4; H332 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1A; H350 Repr. 1A; H360D STOT RE 2; H373

Gases under pressure; H280

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Description V8002a-LPG- Petroleum gases, liquified

Hazard Pictogram(s)









Signal Word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Danger

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

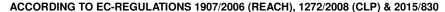
H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

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H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Inhalation

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Supplemental information Not applicable.

Precautionary Statement(s) P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260: Do not breathe gas.

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

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3 Other hazards The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Vapour may

create explosive atmosphere. The vapour may have narcotic effect. Frostbite (cold burn). Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces,

confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and

unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to

local circumstances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances Substances in preparations / mixtures

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	%W/W
Petroleum gases, liquefied*	68476-85-7	270-704-2	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	100

^{*1,3 -}butadiene content: <0.1%. Estimated Benzene content: ≥ 0.1%. Estimated Hydrogen sulphide ≥ 0.5% <1%. Estimated Carbon monoxide content 1%.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the responder should wear an appropriate

mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Inhalation IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist, obtain

medical attention.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench

affected skin with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. If irritation

Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get

medical advice/attention.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Give 200-300mls (half pint) water to drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce

vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

(redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute

Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage

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and delayed

the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Liquefied gas

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Foam, CO2 or dry powder.

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve very toxic, irritant and flammable vapours. Hazardous decomposition product(s): Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Sealed containers may rupture explosively if hot. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

H2S Warning

6.2 Environmental precautions

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning

Small scale:

Large scale:

6.4 Reference to other sections

Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid all contact. Wear suitable protective clothing. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Danger of flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Spillage can create tripping or slipping hazards for personnel, or skidding hazards for vehicles. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Avoid release to the environment. Contain the spillage. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the regulatory authority responsible for environmental protection or other regulatory body.

Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations.

Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Allow small spillages to evaporate provided there is adequate ventilation. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Notify police and fire brigade as soon as possible. See Section: 8,13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Danger of flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Provide adequate

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H2S Warning:





ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts, fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local

circumstances.

Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. Ensure adequate earthing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,

sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep cool.

Strong oxidising agents. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

See Section: 1.2

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Storage temperature Incompatible materials Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 **Control parameters**

7.3

8.1.1 **Occupational Exposure Limits**

	S No. LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	\ -	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Liquefied petroleum gas 684	6-85-7 1000	1750	1250	2180	WEL

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established.

8.1.3 **PNECs and DNELs** Not established.

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls 8.2.1 Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts,

fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal

protective equipment (PPE)

Ensure adequate ventilation. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and

safety showers are located close to the working place.

Eye/ face protection Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

Body protection: Apron or other light protective clothing, boots and plastic or rubber gloves.

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: BS

EN 14387:2004+A1

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

Avoid release to the environment. 8.2.3 **Environmental Exposure Controls**

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colourless Liquefied gas.

Odour Sweet

Odour threshold Not determined. pH Not established. Melting point/freezing point -183 °C - -20 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range -1 °C

Flash point -104 °C - -60 °C Evaporation rate Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not determined.

Extremely flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 1.8 Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): 15

Vapour pressure >60,000 - 9300,000 pascal @ 20 °C

> 1

Vapour density

Relative density 0.506-0.583 @ 15 °C

Solubility(ies) Water: 0.024-0.061 g/l @ 20°C

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Log Pow: \leq 2.8 Auto-ignition temperature 410 − 540°C Decomposition Temperature Not established. Viscosity Not applicable. Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information None known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Not determined. Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
 10.4 Conditions to avoid
 10.5 Incompatible materials
 Not determined. No information available.
 Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
 Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s) Combustion products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, A mixture of solid and

liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

All test data taken from existing ECHA registrations for the substances

mentioned. For classification purposes

Acute toxicity

Ingestion Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation Acute Tox. 4; Harmful if inhaled.
Estimated LC50 Gas > 2 500 ≤ 20 000 ppm

Hydrogen Sulphide: Acute Tox. 2 H330 - LC50 Gas (rat) 444 ppm OECD 403 Carbon Monoxide: Acute Tox. 3 H331 - LC50 Gas (rat) 1300 ppm OECD 403

Skin Contact

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Muta. 1B; May cause genetic defects.

Benzene: In Vitro - Positive (hamster) study result 1985 Benzene: In Vivo - Positive (mouse) study result 1996

Carcinogenicity Carc. 1A; May cause cancer.

Benzene: Positive (rat) Test Result EPA OPP 83-5 Repr. 1A; May damage the unborn child.

Reproductive toxicity

Repr. 1A; May damage the unborn child.

Toxic for Reproduction - Negative (rat) study result OECD 413

Carbon Monoxide: Repr. 1A H360D – LOAEC 65ppm

STOT - single exposure Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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LATA/ICAO

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2; May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure: Inhalation

Aspiration hazard Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not applicable - Liquefied gas

11.2 Other information None.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradibility

12.1 Toxicity Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Estimated LC50 (Fish) 147.54 mg/L (96 hour) QSAR Readily biodegradable. QSAR / study result 1981

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil The product is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil. Slightly soluble in:

Water (0.024-0.061 g/l @ 20°C) Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified 12.6 Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Do not

empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or

special waste collection point.

13.2 Additional Information Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain

ADD/DID

product residue. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

IMPG

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		AUN/NIU	INIDG	IA I A/ICAU	
14.1	UN number	1075	1075	1075	
14.2	UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2	
14.4	Packing group	None assigned.	None assigned.	None assigned.	
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified.	Not classified.	Not classified.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2			
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code				

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

Annex XVII (Restrictions)

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

Petroleum gases, liquefied (Estimated Benzene content: ≥ 0.1%)

Entry 28: Restriction on supply of substances and mixtures to the general public, if classified as Carc. 1A or 1B; Entry 29: Restriction on supply of substances and

mixtures to the general public, if classified as Muta. 1A or 1B

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany Water hazard class: 1

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment Not applicable.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

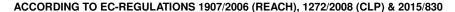
The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Header and Section 1.3

References:

Existing ECHA registration(s) for Petroleum gases, liquified (CAS No. 68476-85-7), Carbon Monoxide (CAS No. 630-08-0), Hydrogen Sulphide (CAS No. 7783-06-4), Benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2)

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This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

LEGEND

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PvB very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

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