Revision Number: 3



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2004-07-05 Supersedes: 2004-04-20





Class A Compressed Gas

Class B1 Flammable Gas

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: CYLINDER PROPANE SYNONYMS: Dimethylmethane

PRODUCT USE: Fuel 251-202 MSDS Number:

MANUFACTURER TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Canada Limited Shell Emergency Number 1-800-661-7378 **CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER** P.O. Box 100. Station M 613-996-6666 400-4th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, AB Canada For general information: 1-800-661-1600 T2P 2H5 For MSDS information: 403-691-3982

(From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time) 403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS Number % Range **WHMIS Controlled** Component Name Propane 74-98-6 >90 Yes Propylene 115-07-1 <5 Yes Hydrocarbons, C4 and up 68476-44-8 <2.5 Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquefied Compressed Gas Colourless Mercaptan Odor.

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Hazards:

^{*}An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

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Compressed Gas. Flammable Gas.

The gas is an asphyxiant and may also have a mild narcotic effect. Direct contact with liquefied gas can result in burns to skin and eyes.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas may cause frost burns to the eyes. As a gas, is non-irritating to the eyes.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas may cause frost burns to the skin. As a gas, is non-irritating to the skin.

Product causes suffocation if present at levels that reduce oxygen to below safe breathing levels. As a gas, is non-irritating to the throat. While there is no evidence that exposure to industrially acceptable levels of hydrocarbons have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high vapour levels of low molecular weight hydrocarbons has produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Wear insulated gloves to avoid freezing burns from liquid. Wear an approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid

residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If frostbite

or burn occurs, get medical attention.

Skin: If victim has received cold burns, treat by immersing in lukewarm water (32 to 43

deg C) for 30-45 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing unless stuck to a burn area in which case cut around it. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible

after first aid has been initiated and completed.

Ingestion: Not applicable.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain

medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Inhalation of product may have a narcotic effect. Assess central nervous system

and cardio-respiratory status.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide

Dry Chemical Water Fog

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Firefighting Instructions:

Extremely flammable. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Evacuate hazard area. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Containers exposed to intense heat may rupture. Allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off safely. Use water fog to disperse vapours. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Always stay away from ends of containers due to explosive potential. Fight fire from maximum distance. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Shut off source of gas.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Evacuate personnel not equipped with protective clothing and NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Avoid direct contact with material. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air.

Storage:

Store cylinders upright, secured in position with cylinder valve cap on. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Protect against physical damage to containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases Alkane (C1 - C4): 1000 ppm

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MechanicalUse explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Make

Ventilation: up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or

locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of

tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn. Provide an eyewash station in the area. **Skin Protection:** Due to cryogenic properties of liquid product wear insulated gloves suitable for low

temperatures, and coveralls. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Protection:

Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations,

use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline

breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquefied Compressed Gas

Appearance: Colourless
Odour: Mercaptan Odor.
Odour Threshold: Not available
Freezing/Pour Point: <-188 degrees C
Boiling Point: -42 degrees C
Density: Not available

Vapour Density (Air = 1): 1.5

Vapour Pressure (absolute): >400 mm Hg @ -56 degrees C

oH: Not applicable

Flash Point: Method Tag Closed Cup -104 degrees C

Lower Explosion Limit:2.1 % (vol.)Upper Explosion Limit:9.5 % (vol.)Autoignition Temperature:432 degrees CViscosity:Not applicableEvaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):Not available

Partition Coefficient (K_{ow}): 229 Water Solubility: Slight

Other Solvents: Alcohol, Ether Molecular Weight: 44.1 grams CH3CH2CH3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable: Yes
Hazardous Polymerization: No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: No
Sensitive to Static Discharge: Yes

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity: Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

May explode if ignited in an enclosed area.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ingredient (or Product if not specified) Toxicological Data

Propane

Propylene LC50 Inhalation Rat >86000 mg/m3 for 4hours

Hydrocarbons, C4 and up

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Irritancy: No irritation effects with the gas have been reported but in liquid form contact

with skin or eyes may result in freezing burns.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that **Effects:** environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident.

Biodegradability: Not available. Rapid volatilization.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number UN1075

Proper Shipping Name LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS Hazard Class Class 2.1 Flammable Gases

Shipping Description LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS Class 2.1 UN1075

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class: Class A Compressed Gas

Class B1 Flammable Gas

DSL/NDSL Status: This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances

List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.

No Canadian fadoral atandarda

Other Regulatory Status: No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement : Compressed Gas.

Flammable Gas.

The gas is an asphyxiant and may also have a mild narcotic effect. Direct contact with liquefied gas can result in burns to skin and eyes.

Handling Statement: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Wear insulated gloves to avoid freezing burns from liquid. Wear an approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

First Aid Statement : If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.

Treat freezing burns by immersing in lukewarm water.

Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated.

Changes have been made to:

Section 1 Section 3 Section 8