#### **BPCL KOCHI REFINERY**





# LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

NFPA 704 (Sec 16)

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY /					
	UNDERTAKING				
Chemical Name	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	CAS Number:	68476-85-7		
Product name	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	UN No.	1075		
Chemical Formula	Mixture of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> and C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	Synonyms	LPG, Gas, Burshane		
Hazchem No.	Hazardous waste ID No.				
Product use	Domestic fuel, Motor fuel				
Manufacturer's name	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited				
Address	4&6, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate				
	Mumbai- 400 001, INDIA				
Contact	Telephone No.: 091-22-24176354				
information	Fax No.: 091-22-24166512/24182511				
	Emergency Coordination Centre Contact : BPCL Kochi Refinery, Ambalamugal, Kochi, Kerala				
	EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS:				
	BPCL – KOCHI REFINERY, Ambalamugal				
	Dist. Ernakulam, Kerala, India				
	091-484-2722061 24*7 Emerganous contact No. 1 01 0405001021				
	24*7 Emergency contact No : +91 9495001031				

## Section 2 – Composition / Information on ingredients

Composition:	Propane 24 % v
	Propylene 11 % v
	Butane 65 % v
Hazardous Components:	Propane, Propylene, Butane,

# Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary	Entry	Inhalation, skin
Routes		





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Acute He	alth Effects	Concentration in air greater than 10% causes dizziness in few minutes. 1% conc. gives the same symptoms in 10 mts. High concentration causes asphyxiation. Liquid on skin causes			
		frostbite	frostbite		
Chronic I	Effects	No data available			
Carcinogo	enicity	Not listed as carcinogenic			
NFPA	hazard	Flammability Health Reactivity Special			
signals		4 1 0			
Other (Sp	ecify)				

### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Flush with water for 15 min. Get medical attention
Skin:	Frost bite can occur and appropriate treatment for it to be given. Remove the wetted
	clothes. Wash with warm water & soap.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician if irritation persists
Ingestion:	

## Section 5 – Fire fighting measures

Flash Point	Propane: -156°F (cc);	Auto ignition	426 °C
	butane: -76°F (cc	Temperature	
Flash Point Method	Abel	TDG Flammability	
		Classification	
LEL	2.2 %	UEL	9.5 %
Combustible liquid		Explosive material	
Corrosive material		Flammable material	Flammable
Oxidiser		Pyrophoric material	
Organic peroxide		Explosion sensitivity to	
		impact	
Explosion sensitivity to		Hazardous polymerisation	
static electricity			
Extinguishing Media	Foam, Dry Chemical Powd	*	
Fire or Explosion		can cause violent rupture of l	
Hazards	1	effect. Being heavier than air	
	distance and flash back. Static electricity generation highly possible.		
Hazardous combustion	Carbon di oxide, carbon mo	ono oxide,	
Products			
Fire-Fighting Instructions	Fires should not be extinguished until flow of LPG is not stopped. Shut off gas and		
and procedures	allow the product to burn. Cool the surroundings with water spray. Fire fighters		
	should wear self breathing	apparatus while fighting fire	

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Small Spills	Shut off leaks if safe to do so. Disperse vapours with water spray. Isolate area and take a gas test before entering. Warn everyone that the mixture is explosive.
Containment	Prevent spillage from entering drains or water sources
Clean-up	As the product vaporizes clean up not necessary.

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Other (Specify)	

# Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions	Do not use/store near heat/open flame. Avoid contact with liquid as frost bites can
	occur. Use gumboots, gloves while handling the product. Do not inhale. Stay upwind
	while handling the product. Tanks and dispensing equipments should be grounded to
	reduce static charge fires. It should be stored in closed containers away from heat &
	source of ignition. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling
Storage Requirements	Do not use/store near heat/open flame/water/acids. Stenched with mercaptans for easy
	identification during leaks

# Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide proper ventilation for environment to be below TWA. Use explosion proof electrical fittings in classified areas
Gloves (Specify)	PVC gloves
Respiratory Protection (Specify)	Use respiratory protection if ventilation is improper
Eye (Specify)	Use face shield
Foot wear (Specify)	safety boots while handling
Protective clothing/ Equipment (Specify)	Contaminated clothing to be immediately removed
Other(Specify)	

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical properties

Physical State	Gas at atm. pressure but handled as liquid in compressed stage
Appearance	Colourless gas
Odour	mercaptan odour
Vapour Pressure	< 152 psi at 38 °C (RVP)
Specific Gravity	0.55 gm / cc at 15 °C
(Specify at what temp)	
Water Solubility	Insoluble
(Specify at what temp)	
Evaporation rate	
Boiling Point	> - 40 °C
Melting Point	
Vapour Density	1.5 (Air = 1)
рН	
Other(Specify)	Freezing Point : - 77 °C





### Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (If no, under what conditions)	Chemically stable.
Chemical Incompatibilities (If yes, which ones)	Incompatible with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid high temperatures and ignition sources including static electricity
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon di oxide, carbon mono oxide,

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

TLV – TWA as per	LPG – 1000 ppm
ACIGH/NIOSH	
STEL	
LD 50 (Specify species	LD50 (Oral-Rat) Not listed
and route)	
LC 50 (Specify species	
and route)	
Acute Inhalation Effects	Concentrations in air greater than 10%; cause dizziness in a few minutes, 1% concentrations give the same symptom in 10 min. High concentrations cause
	asphyxiation

### Section 12 – Ecological Information

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water sources. After spills wash area with soap and water preventing runoff from entering drains. Can burn with lot of heat producing CO2 and CO.

### Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal	Allow gas to burn under controlled conditions
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## Section 14 – Transport Information

Shipping Name	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
Special shipping	
information/ instructions	

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

#### Non – Toxic / Highly Flammable Substance

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#### Section 16 – Other Information

Avoid contact with oxidisers. Olefinic impurities may lead to narcotic effect or it may act as a simple asphyxiant. A very dangerous hazard when exposed to heat or flame. If fire is big, keep surrounding areas cool by spraying water. LPG is stenched with mercaptan for easy detection during leaks.

#### Prepared by BPCL Kochi Refinery

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#### Notes:

- 1. CAS No. Chemical Abstract Service Number
- 2. UN No. United Nations Number
- 3. TDG flammability Transport of Dangerous Goods Flammability classification by United Nations.