

LPG Transport

Product Name: PROPANE UN 1978 May also be labeled as Liquefied Petroleum Gas, UN 1075

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: PROPANE UN 1978 Containers may also be marked UN 1075 for LPG
Product Description: Paraffinic Hydrocarbons, Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Intended Use: Fuel

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Distributor: LPG Transport
539 W MAIN ST
ONTARIO, CA 91762 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency (800) 728-2482
Transportation Emergency Phone (800) 728-2482
Distributor General Contact (909) 395-0566

SUPPLIERS: This gas is not produced by the above distributor but rather it is obtained from various vendors and consequently may be a blend of their products. Our suppliers include, but are not limited to Chevron, Exxon Mobil, Tesoro, Valero, or other refineries.

This SDS is a compilation of information listed on the SDSs from our suppliers.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION: GHS Flammable gas: Category 1. Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas. Simple Asphyxiant
DOT Hazard Class 2.1, Flammable Gas

LABEL:

GHS Pictograms:



SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT: H220: Extremely flammable gas. H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking.
P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. P410 + P403: Protect from sunlight.

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RESPONSE: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

STORAGE: Store in a well-ventilated place.

CONTAINS: PROPANE

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

HEALTH HAZARDS: No significant hazards.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0
HMIS III Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
PROPANE	74-98-6	100 %	H220, H280

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT: If frostbite occurs, immerse involved area in water at body temperature. Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

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EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION: Not Applicable

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Allow the fire to burn under controlled conditions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Flammable Gas. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: -104°C (-155°F) - -60°C (-76°F) [Technical literature]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 2.1 UEL: 9.5

Autoignition Temperature: 287°C (549°F) - 467°C (873°F) [Technical literature]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of the spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that provide chemical resistance and, when necessary, heat-resistance and/or thermal insulation are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable

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for emergency use. Small spills: normal work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical and thermal resistant material is recommended. Chemical goggles and face shield are recommended if contact with liquefied gas is possible.

SPILL MANAGEMENT:

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. See Land Spill section of the (M)SDS for advice for gases.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted.

Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Auto-refrigeration: Drains can be plugged and valves may become inoperable because of the formation of ice when expanding vapors or vaporizing liquids cause temperatures to drop below the freezing point of water.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: N/D

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE: Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: Up to 250 psig temperature dependent.

Suitable Containers/Packing: DOT authorized cargo tanks, portable tanks, DOT and ASME cylinders and ASME storage containers.

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Stainless Steel, steel, brass, aluminum, and others listed in the National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet 58.

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SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
PROPANE		TWA	1800 mg/m3	1000 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. Generally, splash proof goggles, rubber gloves and long sleeve clothing used during the connect and disconnect operations.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face or full face filter respirator appropriate for hydrocarbons – verify cartridge for use with propane of liquefied petroleum gas.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: Face shield or goggles is recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Thermally protective and chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended when volume of material is significant.

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Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS: Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Gas
Form: Compressed or Liquefied
Color: Colorless
Odor: Odorless, unless odorant is added – typical odorant is Mercaptan
Odor Threshold: Dependent upon level of odorant used. For some operations it may be odorless.

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.508 [With respect to water] [In-house method]
Density: 423 kg/m³ (3.53 lbs/gal, 0.42 kg/dm³) - 589 kg/m³ (4.92 lbs/gal, 0.59 kg/dm³) [Technical literature]
Flammability (Solid, Gas): Flammable - Category 1
Flash Point [Method]: -104°C (-155°F) - -60°C (-76°F) [Technical literature]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 2.1 UEL: 9.5
Autoignition Temperature: 287°C (549°F) - 467°C (873°F) [Technical literature]
Boiling Point / Range: -161°C (-259°F) - 1°C (33°F) [Technical literature]
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 1.6 at 101 kPa [In-house method]
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/A
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: N/A
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: -188°C (-306°F) - -138°C (-217°F) [Technical literature]
Melting Point: -188°C (-306°F) - -138°C (-217°F) [Technical literature]
Molecular Weight: 44.1
Hygroscopic: No

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SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: See Footnote

MATERIALS TO AVOID: See Footnote

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

[Footnote: This product is intended for industrial and residential use. Exposure to heat, air, oxidizing agents and other chemicals not part of an industrial process should be avoided.]

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 15 minute(s) LC50 > 1443 mg/l (Gas)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	N/A
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	N/A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Aspiration: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 422

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OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Simple asphyxiant: Acts by displacing oxygen in the lungs thereby diminishing the supply of oxygen available to the blood and tissues. Symptoms include shortness of breath, rapid heart rate, incoordination, lethargy, headaches, nausea, vomiting, and disorientation. Continued lack of oxygen may result in convulsions, loss of consciousness and death. Since exercise increases the tissue need for oxygen, symptoms will occur more quickly during exertion in an oxygen-deficient environment. Oxygen in enclosed spaces should be maintained at 21 percent by volume. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burn). Very high exposure (confined spaces / abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Air	Photolysis		Half-life (t1/2) 1906 day(s): similar material

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SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PROPANE
Hazard Class & Division: 2.1
ID Number: 1978
Packing Group: (N/A)
ERG Number: 115
Label(s): 2.1
Transport Document Name: UN1978, PROPANE, 2.1

Footnote: As prescribed in 49 CFR 172.203(p), the word "non-odorized" or "not-odorized" must be included in association with the proper shipping description (i.e., basic description) on a shipping paper when non-odorized liquefied petroleum gas is offered for transportation.

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PROPANE
Hazard Class & Division: 2.1
EMS Number: F-D, S-U
UN Number: 1978
Packing Group: (N/A)
Marine Pollutant: No
Label(s): 2.1
Transport Document Name: UN1978, PROPANE, 2.1, (-104°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: PROPANE
Hazard Class & Division: 2.1
UN Number: 1978
Packing Group: (N/A)
Label(s) / Mark(s): 2.1
Transportation Limitations: CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY
Transport Document Name: UN1978, PROPANE, 2.1

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SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Pressure. Immediate Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
PROPANE	74-98-6	4, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H220: Extremely flammable gas; Flammable Gas, Cat 1

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated; Pressurized Gas

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Pacific Coast Propane knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. The information is based on information provided by our suppliers.