

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Supplier Newfield Group Ltd, 491 Waterloo Road, Christchurch 8042

Phone: 03 348 0799

Product Name PERI™ SUPER-MAP GAS

Product Code PSMGC, PSHBTT-MK, PPGT-MK, PPGBTT-MK, PSHPT-MK,

PMPGT-MK, PAPT-MK, PMPT-MK, PAPT-MKIT

Chemical Nature Propylene gas

Recommended Uses Source of propane gas

Creation Date November 2018

This Version Issued March 2022 and is valid for 5 years from this date

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +64 21 402 983

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazardous Nature

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Flame



Flammable Gases 1 H220 Extremely flammable gas.

Gas cylinder



Press. Gas L H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

HSNO Classification 2.1.1A - Flammable gas - high hazard.

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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. Store in a well-ventilated

place.

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Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour Colourless gas.

Odour No data.

Major Health Hazards No significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation Short Term Exposure: At very high concentrations can displace

the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms of lack of oxygen include increase depth and frequency of breathing, dizziness, headache, nausea or loss of

consciousness.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with

long term inhalation.

Skin Contact Short Term Exposure: Liquid can cause burns similar to

frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with

long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact Short Term Exposure: Liquid can cause burns similar to

frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with

long term eye exposure.

Ingestion Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to

be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient

discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with

long term ingestion.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients CAS No Conc,% TWA (mg/m3) STEL (mg/m3)

Propylene 115-07-1 pure* not set not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

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^{*} commercially pure



Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that

you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 in New Zealand and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation Symptoms are likely due to lack of oxygen in bloodstream. If

available, and victim is breathing, administer oxygen. If not breathing, apply mouth to mouth resuscitation. In any event, if victim is unconscious or shows any unusual symptoms, seek

urgent medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if

necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated

eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special

care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce

vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink.

If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons

Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic

or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective

measures.

Extinguishing Media In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water

fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or

water courses.

Fire Fighting If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call

the fire brigade. There is a significant danger of an explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers

exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point -108°C, closed cup

Upper Flammability Limit 13%
Lower Flammability Limit 2%
Autoignition Temperature 458°C

Flammability Class Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

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Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Take suitable precautions e.g. use of non-sparking equipment to avoid creating sparks or flames which may ignite the spilled material. Leaking gases may form an explosion hazard. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage

Store in a cool (below 30°C), well ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight. Make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. If you keep more than 25kg of flammable gases, you are probably required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory Equipment AS/NZS 1715

Protective Gloves AS 2161

Occupational Protective Clothing AS/NZS 4501 set 2008
Industrial Eye Protection AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337

Occupational Protective Footwear AS/NZS2210

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m3) STEL (mg/m3)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If

natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is

recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection The information at hand indicates that this product is not

harmful and that normally no special skin protection is

necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves

(preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types There is no specific recommendation for any particular

protective material type.

Respirator Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product.

However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard

mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Description & Colour Colourless gas.

Odour No data.

Boiling Point -48°C to -23°C at 100kPa

Freezing/Melting Point No specific data. Gas at normal temperatures.

Volatiles Completely volatile at 100°C.

Vapour Pressure 756 kPa at 21°C Vapour Density 1.5 at 15°C.

Specific Gravity 0.52

Water Solubility Slightly soluble.

pH No data.

Volatility No data.

Odour Threshold No data.

Evaporation Rate No data.

Coeff Oil/Water Distribution No data

Autoignition Temp 458°C

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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal

storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact

the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below

30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

Incompatibilities Strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon

monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to

occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:

74-98-6 Propane

Inhalation LC₅₀/4 h 658 mg/l (rat)

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache and nausea. High gas concentrations will displace available oxygen from the air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of

oxygen.

Skin Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. Cryogenic burns

which may cause blistering or deeper tissue freezing.

Eye Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Ingestion Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are

not met.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are

not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are

not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are

not met.

Carcinogenicity Propylene is classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as

to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are

not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure: Based on classification principles, the

classification criteria are not met.

Repeated Exposure: Based on classification principles, the

classification criteria are not met.

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Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are Aspiration Hazard

not met.

Chronic Health Effects

Existing Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

No information available.

Personnel with pre-existing chronic respiratory diseases should

avoid exposure to this product.

Additional Toxicological Information Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status. Expected to not be an environmental hazard.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number NZS 5433 UN1077 IMDG, IATA UN1077

NZS 5433 **PROPYLENE Proper Shipping Name** IMDG. IATA **PROPYLENE**

Dangerous Goods Class NZS 5433 **IMDG Class** 2.1

Packing Group NZS 5433 Not applicable

IMDG. IATA Not applicable

EMS Number F-D,S-U Hazchem Code 2YE Limited Quantities 0 Excepted quantities (EQ) E0

Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions T50

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Code / Group Standard Propylene: HSR001011

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals All ingredients are listed.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

ACRONYMS:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail (7th edition)

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society)

CAS Number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide

information to emergency services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LC50 Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 Lethal dose, 50 percent NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

SWA Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

TWA Time Weighted Average
UN Number United Nations Number

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company so we can attempt to obtain additional information from our suppliers.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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