

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE GUIDE — TRANSPORT

Fourth edition—05 2003



NAME	UN No	HAZCHEM
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LP GAS) PROPANE, BUTANE, PROPYLENE (PROPENE), BUTYLENE (BUTENE)	LP Gas 1075 Propane 1978 Butane 1011 Butylene 1012 Propylene 1077 Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, N.O.S. 1965	2WE

Colourless gas mixture, usually with a smell like town gas. May be without odour. Vapour from liquefied gas is heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas.

Gas is transported as a liquid under pressure in tankers and cylinders.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE: DIAL 000—IF INEFFECTIVE DIAL 1100 (EXCHANGE)
POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26

Organization	Location	Telephone	Ask for
		Include area code in brackets	

HAZARDS

FIRE	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixture with air. Vapour may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Liquid vaporizes readily on release and spreads steadily along the ground. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
HEALTH	High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning. Gas may be irritating in high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

EMERGENCY RESPONDERS	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighters' uniform will provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling liquids and equipment.
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EMERGENCY PROCEDURES*

IF THIS HAPPENS	DO THIS
FOR ALL EMERGENCIES	IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Tell them location, material, quantity, UN Number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and any damage observed. Warn other traffic. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep upwind. Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave 'off'. Evacuate from vehicle to a safe distance. <i>Large spill:</i> Consider initial evacuation for at least 800 m in all directions. <i>Fire involving tanker:</i> Consider initial evacuation for at least 1500 m in all directions.
TANKER/VEHICLE ACCIDENT	Carry out action under 'For all emergencies'. Check for spills and leaks. Avoid moving vehicle if movement could cause spillage or generate sparks. Warn other traffic and people at risk.
SPILL OR LEAK	Carry out action under 'For all emergencies'. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks or flame) within at least 200 m. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems. Ventilate the area. Stop leak if safe to do so. If possible, turn leaking container so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds. Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur.
FIRE (If load not affected, refer to Vehicle Fire EPG)	Carry out action under 'For all emergencies'. DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF TRAINED AND SAFE TO DO SO. IF NOT POSSIBLE, LEAVE GAS TO BURN, PROTECT EXPOSURES, COOL CONTAINERS, EVACUATE AND AWAIT FIRE BRIGADE If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Extinguish secondary fire. <i>Small fire:</i> Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so. Do not use water jets. <i>Large fire:</i> Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur. Cool container and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. When impossible, withdraw immediately from hazard area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank: tank may explode. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends. Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice.

FIRST AID

INHALED	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim warm and quiet. Obtain immediate medical care.
EYES	Immediately hold eyes open and flush continuously with water for 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical care.
SKIN	Remove any contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. # <i>Frostbite:</i> Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. Thaw skin with lukewarm water; immerse if possible. <i>Burns:</i> Immerse or flood affected area with cool water for 10 to 15 minutes. Bandage lightly with sterile dressing. Treat for shock. Keep victim warm and quiet. Obtain immediate medical care.

* The emergency procedures specified on this card should be followed unless more product-specific information, indicating a lesser degree of risk, is available at the scene of the emergency.

Any personal items should be put in secure place for safe keeping and must be returned to their owner.