# **Material Safety Datasheet**

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# 1. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

	Chemical Identified			Safety Dat	ta Sheet	
	Chemical Name: Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Chemical	Classification	2		
	Synonyms: Liquefied Natural Trade Name: Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)  Gas (LNG)					
	Formula: <b>Mixture of</b>	C.A.S. No.	C.A.S. No. U.N. No.: UN 1972		UN 1972	
	Hydrocarbons: Methane (CH4), Ethane (C2H6)	7/1_92_9				
		Shipping N	pping Name: Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)			
Code	s/Label: <b>Flammable Gas - Clas</b>	s 1				
	hem No. <b>: 2YE</b>					
	lated identificationrdous Waste					
	rdous Waste					
Haza I.D. N	rdous Waste No.:	C.A.S. No.	Hazardous Ingredients		C.A.S. No.	
Haza I.D. N	rdous Waste No.: ous Ingredients		Hazardous		C.A.S. No. <b>74-98-6</b>	
Haza I.D. N Hazardo	rdous Waste No.: Dus Ingredients  nane	C.A.S. No.	Hazardous Ingredients			
Haza I.D. N Hazardo  L. Meth	rdous Waste No.: Dus Ingredients  nane	C.A.S. No. <b>74-82-8</b>	Hazardous Ingredients			
Haza I.D. N Hazardo L. Meth 2. Ethar	rdous Waste No.:  Dus Ingredients  Tane	C.A.S. No. <b>74-82-8</b>	Hazardous Ingredients			

		@ 35ºC	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SH) is added for odorisation
Vapour Density (Air = 1): <b>0.6 to 0.8</b>		Solubility in water @ 30°C: Not Soluble / Slight / Soluble	Others:
Specific Gravity Water-1: <b>0.62 to 0.</b>	70	PH :	
3 Fire and Explosion Hazard data			
Flammability <b>Yes</b>	LEL <b>5</b> %	%Flash Point 0º:	Auto ignition: 540 º C
TDG Flammability 1	UEL <b>15 %</b>		
Explosion Sensitivity to impact:	May Explode	Explosion Sensitivity to Static Electricity: <b>May Explode</b>	Hazardous Combustion Products: CO2 + Traces of oxides, CO (If incomplete Combustion)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will no	t occur		
Combustible Liquid: <b>NA</b>		Explosive Material: Yes	Corrosive: NA
Flammable Material: Yes		Oxidizer: <b>NA</b>	Others
Pyrophoric Material: <b>NA</b>		Organic Peroxide:	
4. Reactivity Data			
Chemical Stability: <b>Stable</b>			
Incompatibility with other Material	•	orms explosive mixtures vrong oxidizing agents	vith air or oxygen. Avoid
Reactivity: Strong oxidizing agents	increase risk of fire	e (peroxides, perchlorates	s, chlorine, liquid oxygen).
Hazardous Reaction Product: Incom	mplete combustion	n yields Carbon Monoxide	
5. Health Hazard Data			
Routes of Entry: Inhalation			

Effects of Exposure Symptoms: Inhalation may cause asphyxiation by displacing or partially displacing the air required to support life.

**Emergency Treatment:** 

INHALATION: Remove IP to fresh air, use respirator guards during normal exposure and breathing apparatus in case of major exposure. If breathing is difficult, have trained person to administer oxygen. If respiration stopped, administer CPR and seek medical attention immediately.

TLV (ACGIH): 1000 ppm (Metha	S Methane is a simple			
is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxy	T asphyxian	T asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen		
levels should be maintained ab	E levels should be			
19.5 %.)			L maintained above	
			19.5%.	
Permissible Exposure Limit: Me levels should be maintained ab	·	sphyxiant (SA). Oxygen		
LC 50 Mouse: 326 g / m3 – 2 h				
LC 50 Mouse: 326 g / m3 – 2 h  NEPA Hazard Signals	Health	Flammability	Stability	Special

#### 6. Preventive Measures

Personnel Protective equipment: Safety Goggles, Face Shield, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus, Fire Retardant Clothing, Hand gloves – All of LNG specific only

Handling and storage Precautions:

- Keep away from sources of ignition.
- Avoid breathing gas, use with adequate ventilation. Wear approved respiratory Protection if there is potential for exposure above the exposure limits.
- Avoid static build up.
- Monitoring concentration of Natural Gas in atmosphere with gas measuring equipments

While draining/venting.

• Avoid wearing contact lenses during handling of Natural Gas.

### STORAGE:

- Keep away from source of ignition.
- Use of appropriate warning / caution boards.
- Store cylinders in well ventilated, low fire risk area.

Fine	Fine Full multiple - D. Oberetel B. J. O. J.
Fire	Fire Extinguishing: Dry Chemical Powder, Carbon
	Dioxide. Water ineffective, but may be used to
	keep surrounding area cool
Fire	Special procedures:
	Cordoned off area. Evacuate all unnecessary
	personnel.
	Eliminate all sources of ignition.
	Best procedure is to shut off supply.
	Wear self - contained breathing apparatus and
	full protective clothing.
	Use water spray to keep fire exposed area cool
	Unusual Hazards: Mixture of natural gas and air i
	certain proportions can result in an explosive
	mixture.
Exposure	First Aid measures: Refer 5. Health Hazard Data
	Antidotes/Dosages
Spills	Steps to be taken: (in case of Leakage)
	Evacuate unnecessary personnel upwind of the
	leakage area, remove or eliminate ignition
	sources, minor leaks can be detected with soap
	solution applied at suspected leak points, never
	use flame to detect presence of Natural Gas.
	Suitable Personnel Protective Equipments to be
	used.

	Waste di	sposal	Method	: NA
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## 8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / REFERENCES