



LAMPTON-LOVE, INC.

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Date: November 5, 2013
To: All Branch Managers
From: Gene Maddox *gm*
Subject: Branch Office Monthly Safety Meeting – November 2013

Company policy requires that each branch office hold a minimum of one safety meeting each month with the documentation of the material covered and the attendance being recorded on the “Monthly Safety Meeting Minutes and Attendance Record” (see attached form). **Please detach the Monthly Safety Meeting Minutes and Attendance Record, fill out and e-mail or fax a copy to Lynn Eldridge. Please keep the original for your records.**

NOTE: ONLY the Monthly Safety Meeting Minutes and Attendance Record is to be sent in.

To assist you in complying with this requirement, the following subjects are for your Monthly Safety Meeting, for the month of November 2013. You may add topics, **but please document the following topics:**

1. News Briefs!!! (None)
2. Safety Meeting: (Hazard Communications Standard)

It is recommended that you thoroughly read this material prior to your meeting.

It is strongly recommended that you use the 3-ring binder to store the last 12 months of the Safety Meeting Minutes and Attendance Record Form!!! This material may be referred to or used to train new employees from the website. This manual should be kept in an area of the office that is easily accessible to all employees.

Be Smart.... Be Safe and Be Courteous!!!



PROPANE
EXCEPTIONAL ENERGY

November 2013 Safety Meeting

Hazard Communication Standard

(Mandatory Training by December 1, 2013)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) revised its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to align with the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Two significant changes contained in the revised standard require the use of new labeling elements and a standardized format for Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs). The new label elements and SDS requirements will improve worker understanding of the hazards associated with the chemicals in their workplace. To help companies comply with the revised standard, OSHA is phasing in the specific requirements over several years (Dec. 1, 2013 to June 1, 2016).

The first compliance date of the revised HCS is December 1, 2013. By that time employers must have trained their workers on the new label elements and the SDS format. This training is needed early in the transition process since workers are already beginning to see the new labels and SDSs on the chemicals in their workplace.

To ensure employees have the information they need to better protect themselves from chemical hazards in the workplace during the transition period, it is critical that employees understand the new label and SDS format. Use the following information to train your employees and document the training.

A. Hazard Classification

Chemical suppliers are required to determine the hazards of the chemicals they produce or import and classify them according to their health and physical hazards. The definitions of the hazards have been changed to provide specific criteria for the classification of health and physical hazards. Employers are not required to classify the chemicals unless they choose not to rely on the classification performed by the chemical supplier.

The criteria for the classification of health hazards is addressed in Appendix A of 29 CFR 1910.1200 and those for the classification of physical hazards are in Appendix B.

B. Labels

The purpose of a label is to provide information to workers on the specific hazards of a chemical. Previously, labels conveyed workplace hazards from a performance-based perspective allowing the chemical supplier or employer to best determine how to communicate chemical hazards to the employee. OSHA is now taking a prescriptive approach mandating the communication (labeling) of specific chemical information. Specifically, the new requirements specify that labels include the following elements:

- **Product Identifier** - relates to how the chemical is identified. This can be the chemical name and code number (as established by the chemical supplier).
- **Signal Word** - used to indicate the chemical's relative level of severity of hazard. There are only two possible signal words that could be used, "Danger" and "Warning" with "Danger" being the more serious of the two. The signal word for Propane is "Danger."
- **Pictogram*** - a graphical symbol used to communicate specific information about the

hazards of a chemical. The HCS requires that it must be in the shape of a square set on point and include a red diamond with a black hazard symbol on a white background.

*The pictogram applicable to propane is a flame within a diamond, similar to the Department of Transportation (DOT) transport pictogram. OSHA has stated in Appendix C.2.3.3 of the HCS that "where a pictogram required by DOT appears on a shipped container, the pictogram specified in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard shall not appear." In other words, it is acceptable to use the DOT pictogram as OSHA's new requirements will not preempt the DOT requirements when DOT pictograms are used for shipped containers.

- **Hazard Statement** – a phrase that describes the nature of the hazard, and where appropriate, degree of hazard. The statements are specific to the hazard classification. All of the applicable statements must appear on the label, but they may also be combined where appropriate to prevent duplication.
- **Precautionary Statement** - a phrase that describes the recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical. There are four parts associated with a precautionary statement:
 - prevention (to minimize exposure);
 - response (in case of exposure);
 - storage; and
 - disposal.
- **Name, Address and Phone Number of Chemical Supplier** – relevant information about the chemical supplier or responsible party must be displayed on the label.

Workplace labels – OSHA has not changed the requirements for workplace labeling. If an employer has an in-plant or workplace system of labeling that meets the requirements in place prior to the revised HCS, it is acceptable to continue to use this system as long as it provides the employees the information on all of the health and physical hazards of the substance. Employers may also continue to use rating systems such as NFPA's diamond (based on NFPA 704) for workplace labels as long as they are consistent with the requirements of the HCS and the employees have immediate access to the specific hazard information. See attached Label and Pictogram.

C. Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets (SDS), formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), have a new format under the updated HCS, which now requires 16 specific sections. The main difference between the MSDS and SDS is that the new format requires sections to be in a specific order whereas the MSDS did not specify the order of the sections. In the event that a section is not applicable, the SDS must still include the section, but must state that there is no pertinent information. Further, while the SDS must include sections 12-15, OSHA will not enforce the content of these sections because they are handled by other federal agencies.

The information that is required to be on the SDS is found in 29 CFR 1910.1200. The language on the SDS must be in English, although it can include information in additional languages.

The 16 sections and the information required within them are described below:

1. Identification

- a. Product Identifier
- b. Name, address, phone number of manufacturer, importer or other responsible party and emergency phone number
- c. Recommended use of chemical

2. Hazard(s) Identification

- a. Hazard Classification of Chemicals
- b. Signal Word – Danger
- c. Pictograms
- d. Precautionary Statements
- e. Description of Any Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

- a. Substances
 - i. Chemical Name
 - ii. Common Name
 - iii. Chemical Abstract Service Number and Other Unique Identifiers
 - iv. Impurities and Stabilizing Additives
- b. Mixtures
 - i. Same information as required for substances
 - ii. Chemical name and concentration, i.e. exact percentage, of all ingredients that are classified as health hazards
 - iii. The concentration (exact percentages) of each ingredient must be specified.

4. First-Aid Measures

- a. Necessary First-Aid Instructions by Relevant Routes of Exposure
- b. Description of the Most Important Symptoms or Effects, and Any Symptoms that are Acute or Delayed
- c. Recommendations for Immediate Medical Care and Special Treatment Needed

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- a. Recommendations of Suitable Extinguishing Equipment and Information about Extinguishing Equipment that is not Appropriate for a Particular Situation
- b. Advice on Specific Hazards that Develop from the Chemical During the Fire, such as any Hazardous Combustion Products Created when the Chemical Burns
- c. Recommendations on Special Protective Equipment or Precautions for Firefighters

6. Accidental Release Measures

- a. Use of Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment
- b. Emergency Procedures
- c. Methods and Materials Used for Containment
- d. Cleanup Procedures

7. Handling and Storage

- a. Precautions for Safe Handling
- b. Conditions of Safe Storage including Incompatibilities

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- a. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)/American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Values and any other Exposure Limits
- b. Appropriate Engineering Controls
- c. Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures
- d. Specific Requirements for PPE, Protective Clothing or Respirators

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- a. Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)
- b. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
- c. Odor
- d. Vapor pressure
- e. Odor threshold
- f. Vapor density
- g. pH

- h. Relative density
- i. Melting point/freezing point
- j. Solubility(ies)
- k. Initial boiling point and boiling range
- l. Flash point
- m. Evaporation rate
- n. Flammability (solid, gas)
- o. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- p. Auto-ignition temperature
- q. Decomposition temperature, and
- r. Viscosity

10. Stability and Reactivity

- a. Reactivity
 - i. Description of specific test data for chemicals
- b. Chemical Stability
 - i. Indication of whether chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient conditions while in storage and being handled
 - ii. Description of any stabilizers that may be needed
 - iii. Indication of any safety issues that may arise if there is a change in physical appearance
- c. Other
 - i. Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize and description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur
 - ii. List of all conditions that should be avoided
 - iii. List of all classes of incompatible materials with which chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
 - iv. List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating

11. Toxicological Information

- a. Information on the likely routes of exposure
- b. Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure
- c. The numerical measures of toxicity - the estimated amount [of a substance] expected to kill 50% of test animals in a single dose.
- d. Description of the symptoms.
- e. Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA

12. Ecological Information (non-mandatory)*

Provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical(s) if it were released to the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)*

Provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling or reclamation of the chemical(s) or its container, and safe handling practices. This section should also refer the reader to Section 8 of the SDS.

14. Transport Information (non-mandatory)*

Provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail or sea.

15. Regulatory information (non-mandatory)*

Identifies safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product that is not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. This may include any regulations published by DOT, EPA or Consumer Product Safety Commission.

16. Other Information

Indicates when the SDS was prepared or when last known revision was made.

*Sections 12 thru 15 will not be enforced by OSHA as other federal agencies regulate this information.

Employers must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees for all hazardous chemicals in the workplace. It is acceptable to make the SDS available to employees electronically as long as the employees have immediate access to the information without leaving their work area when needed and a back-up is available for quick access in case of a power outage. If an employer does not have an SDS, the employer should contact the chemical supplier to obtain one. Attached is a sample SDS.

Your employees should now understand the new label and SDS format. Be sure to keep the meeting minutes sheet, this training material and each employee test in a file as proof of training. Also, when you e-mail Lynn and me your safety meeting minutes, e-mail us a copy of the completed test that is attached.

Just a reminder – This information will have to be passed on to any new employee that you hire. He/she will have to complete the test and sign off on the training.

I will place an order for each branch of a SDS Binder and A Wallet card for each employee (pictured below).

Globally Harmonized System Pictograms

- Flame Over Circle**
 - Oxidizers
- Flame**
 - Flammables
 - Self Reactives
 - Pyrophorics
 - Self-Heating
 - Emits Flammable Gas
 - Organic Peroxides
- Exploding Bomb**
 - Explosives
 - Self Reactives
 - Organic Peroxides
- Skull and Crossbones**
 - Acute Toxicity (severe)
- Corrosion**
 - Corrosives
- Gas Cylinder**
 - Gases Under Pressure
- Health Hazard**
 - Carcinogen
 - Respiratory Sensitizer
 - Reproductive Toxicity
 - Target Organ Toxicity
 - Mutagenicity
 - Aspiration Toxicity
- Environment**
 - Acute Aquatic Toxicity
 - Chronic Aquatic Toxicity
- Exclamation Mark**
 - Irritant
 - Dermal Sensitizer
 - Acute Toxicity (harmful)
 - Narcotic Effects
 - Respiratory Tract Irritant

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1 → Toxic/Flam (Contains: XYZ)
Danger! Toxic if Swallowed, Flammable Liquid and Vapor
Do not eat, drink or use tobacco when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame - No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Store in cool/dry-ventilated place.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician. **Rinse Mouth.**
In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO₂ or alcohol foam.
See Material Safety Sheet for further details regarding safe use of this product.
© → My Company, My Street, My Town NJ 08001, Tel: 444 999 9999

1 Product Identifier/Ingredient Disclosure
Is the chemical name, product name, or other unique identifier used on the label and on the SDS?

2 Signal Word
When required, the signal word indicates the severity of the hazard of the chemical - "Danger" for more severe and "Warning" for less severe.

3 Hazard Statement
Standardized phrases that describe the nature and degree of hazard.

4 Pictograms
A black symbol on a white background with a red border which conveys information about the hazards of a chemical.

5 Precautionary Statement
Standardized phrases that describe recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects that result from exposure to the chemical or from improper handling or storage.

6 Supplier Identification
Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

November 2013 Safety Test

New OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Name _____

Date _____

Instructions: Read and answer each of the following questions. When complete, grade the test and review incorrect answers so each employee is "armed" with the correct answers before they leave the training.

1. Which of the following develops and maintains the Hazard Communication Standard?
 - A. Department of Transportation
 - B. Environmental Protection Agency
 - C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - D. Mine Safety and Health Administration

2. SDSs must be readily available in any work area where employees handle or may come into contact with hazardous chemicals.
 - A. True
 - B. False

3. Who is typically responsible for creating an SDS?
 - A. The chemical's manufacturer or importer
 - B. OSHA
 - C. EPA
 - D. Your company

4. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for labels found on hazardous chemical containers?
 - A. Your company's logo
 - B. Signal words
 - C. Hazard statement
 - D. Pictogram(s)

5. The signal word for Propane on a label is
 - A. Serious
 - B. Danger
 - C. Flammable
 - D. Warning

November 2013

Answer Key

1. C

2. A

3. A

4. A

5. B

Propane Sample GHS Label

Propane, CAS #74-98-6

DANGER!

Extremely Flammable Gas

**Contains gas under pressure; may
explode if heated.**



Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-- No smoking. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use personal protective equipment as required. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped. For liquid spillage - flush with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

In case of fire: Use water spray or fog to control fire fumes.

Alabama Propane Gas Association, 173 Medical Center Dr., Prattville, AL

Emergency phone (24h):

334-358-9590

Health Hazard  • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity	Flame  • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Emits Flammable Gas • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides	Exclamation Mark  • Irritant (skin and eye) • Skin Sensitizer • Acute Toxicity (harmful) • Narcotic Effects • Respiratory Tract Irritant • Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
Gas Cylinder  • Gases Under Pressure	Corrosion  • Skin Corrosion/ Burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals	Exploding Bomb  • Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides
Flame Over Circle  • Oxidizers	Environment (Non-Mandatory)  • Aquatic Toxicity	Skull and Crossbones  • Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

SDS No. 6182
US GHS

Synonyms: Dimethylmethane, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Sales Propane, Commercial Propane, Refinery Propane, Product Propane (non-odorized)

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Name + address

Phone:
Emergency #

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Gas - Category 1

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.

May cause damage to central nervous and respiratory systems.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

CAS #	Component	Percent
74-98-6	Propane	>85
Not Available	Mixed hydrocarbons [butane (C4) and higher]	<10
74-84-0	Ethane	<10
115-07-1	Propylene	<10

Aliphatic hydrocarbons separated from natural gas having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C4, predominantly C3 (propane and propylene). Propane offer for commercial distribution will be odorized with trace amounts of odorant (typically well below 0.1% ethyl mercaptan).

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, hold eyelids open to allow liquid to evaporate. Cover eyes to protect from light. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. In case of blistering, frostbite or freeze burns seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Ingestion

Risk of ingestion is extremely low. However, if oral exposure occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Liquid releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms a flammable mixture with air. Dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat, sparks or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding material, preferably or, any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, fire fighting foam, CO2, and other gaseous agents. However, fire should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless flow of gas can be immediately stopped. Shut off gas source and allow gas to burn out. If spill or leak has not ignited, determine if water spray may assist in dispersing gas or vapor to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Use water to cool equipment, surfaces and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat. For large fire the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Isolate area, particularly around ends of storage vessels. Let vessel, tank car or container burn unless leak can be stopped. Withdraw immediately in the event of a rising sound from a venting safety device. Large fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to isolate and extinguish the fire.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems. Do not touch spilled liquid (frostbite/freeze burn hazard!). Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and secure all ignition sources. No road flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Consider wind direction, stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel. Vapor cloud may be white, but color will dissipate as cloud disperses - fire and explosion hazard is still present!

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Do not touch spilled liquid (frostbite/freeze burn hazard!).

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks and excessive temperatures. Bond and ground containers. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Storage Procedures

Store only in approved containers. Bond and ground containers. Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat. Explosion hazard when exposed to chlorine dioxide. Heating barium peroxide with propane causes violent exothermic reaction. Heated chlorine-propane mixtures are explosive under some conditions.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Propane (74-98-6)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m³ TWA
NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m³ TWA

Ethane (74-84-0)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)

Propylene (115-07-1)

ACGIH: 500 ppm TWA

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep gas and vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment and lighting in classified/controlled areas.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for gas concentrations above occupational exposure limits, for potential for uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere. CAUTION: Flammability limits (i.e., explosion hazard) should be considered when assessing the need to expose personnel to concentrations requiring respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Use cold-impervious, insulating gloves where contact with liquid may occur.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Where there is a possibility of liquid contact, wear splash-proof safety goggles and faceshield.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Where contact with liquid may occur, wear apron and faceshield.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Colorless	Odor:	Odorless
Physical State:	Gas	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	109.73 psig @ 70 °F (21.1 °C)	Vapor Density:	1.56 @ 32°F (0°C)
Boiling Point:	-43.8°F (-42.1°C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	slight (62.4 ppm) @ 77 °F (25 °C)	Specific Gravity:	0.531 @ 32 °F (0 °C)
Evaporation Rate:	ND	VOC:	ND
Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	-156°F (-104 °C)
Flash Point Method:	PMCC	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	9.5
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	2.1	Burning Rate:	ND
Auto Ignition:	842°F (450°C)		

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from strong oxidizers, ignition sources and heat.

Incompatible Products

Explosion hazard when exposed to chlorine dioxide. Heating barium peroxide with propane causes violent exothermic reaction. Heated chlorine-propane mixtures are explosive under some conditions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Propane exhibits some degree of anesthetic action and is mildly irritating to the mucous membranes. At high concentrations propane acts as a simple asphyxiant without other significant physiological effects. High concentrations may cause death due to oxygen depletion.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Propane (74-98-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Ethane (74-84-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Propylene (115-07-1)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Vapors are not irritating. Direct contact to skin or mucous membranes with liquefied product or cold vapor may cause freeze burns and frostbite. Contact to mucous membranes with liquefied product may cause frostbite and freeze burns. Signs of frostbite include a change in the color of the skin to gray or white, possibly followed by blistering. Skin may become inflamed and painful.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Vapors are not irritating. However, contact with liquid or cold vapor may cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion is unlikely. Contact with mucous membranes with liquefied product may cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

This product is considered to be non-toxic by inhalation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms, but no long-term effects. Numbness, a "chilly" feeling, and vomiting have been reported from accidental exposures to high concentrations. This product is a simple asphyxiant. In high concentrations it will displace oxygen from the breathing atmosphere, particularly in confined spaces. Signs of asphyxiation will be noticed when oxygen is reduced to below 16%, and may occur in several stages. Symptoms may include rapid breathing and pulse rate, headache, dizziness, visual disturbances, mental confusion, incoordination, mood changes, muscular weakness, tremors, cyanosis, narcosis and numbness of the extremities. Unconsciousness leading to central nervous system injury and possibly death will occur when the atmospheric oxygen concentration is reduced to about 6% to 8% or less.

WARNING: The burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

This product is not reported to have any carcinogenic effects.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Propylene (115-07-1)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 60 [1994]; Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause damage to heart.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ repeat effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

This product is not reported to have any aspiration hazard effects.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Liquid release is only expected to cause localized, non-persistent environmental damage, such as freezing.

Biodegradation of this product may occur in soil and water. Volatilization is expected to be the most important removal process in soil and water. This product is expected to exist entirely in the vapor phase in ambient air.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Petroleum Gases, Liquefied

UN #: 1075 Hazard Class: 2.1

Placard:



*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Propylene (115-07-1)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health

--

Chronic Health

--

Fire

X

Sudden Release of Pressure

X

Reactive

--

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)
Propylene (115-07-1)

CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY VOLUME
30 max

State Regulations

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Propane	74-98-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethane	74-84-0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Propylene	115-07-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

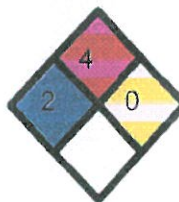
Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Propane	74-98-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethane	74-84-0	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Propylene	115-07-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	2
Fire	4
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	4	Severe
Physical	0	Minimal

*Chronic

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Propane

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet

NOVEMBER 2013 SAFETY MEETING

MONTHLY SAFETY MEETING MINUTES & ATTENDANCE RECORD

Company Name: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Date: _____ Time Started: _____ Time Finished: _____

Instructed By: _____ Number Attending: _____

Subject Covered and Comments:

By my signature below, I certify that I attended and participated in this Safety Meeting and I understand the material presented.

Employee Name (Please print)	Employee Signature	License Expires*	Endorsements **	DOT Physical Expires ***
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				

* List driver's license expiration date in this column.

** Check licenses for proper endorsements and re-testing. (For example: "HazMat") List endorsements in this column.

*** List DOT physical expiration date in this column.

By my signature below, I hereby certify that the employees listed above have been trained in accordance with the applicable regulations and curriculum for this monthly safety meeting.

Instructor's Signature: _____

Date: _____

E-mail or fax this sheet only to: Lampton-Love Inc.
 Gene Maddox/Lynn Eldridge
 P.O. Box 1607
 Jackson, MS. 39215-1607
 Fax #: 601-933-3420