MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET VORTEX PROPANE 400g



1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

Product Name Vortex Propane

Product No VG2

Supplier Arctic Products Limited

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2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (1999/45) F+,R12.

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas1-H220 Not classified. Not classified.

Label in accordance with (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H220 Extremely flammable gas.

Precautionary Statements P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot

surfaces - No Smoking.

P403 Store in a well ventilated place.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be

stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical characterisation

Description: The component of this product is in the form of elements listed below with additions.

Components Number	CAS Number	Approx (%) by Wt. or Vol.	GHS Classification
Butane	106-97-8	30-40%	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas; H220
Propane	74-98-6	60-70%	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas; H220

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

Persons using these products should consult a physician or other medical professional if an accident involving these products occurs. Specific first-aid measures are as follows:

Eye contact: Immediately drench eyes with cold water, irrigating the affected area for 10 minutes. As soon as

possible get medical aid and/or remove subject to hospital for specialised treatment.

Skin contact: Immediately drench skin with cold water, irrigating the affected area for 10 minutes. As soon as

possible get medical aid and/or remove subject to hospital for specialised treatment.

Inhalation: Remove subject to fresh air as soon as possible using self contained breathing apparatus if

appropriate to protect rescuer. If subject is breathing, keep warm and at rest, preferably laying down. Do not leave the subject. Remove contaminated clothing if possible. If subject has stopped breathing, give appropriate artificial respiration (preferably with a brook airway). When breathing starts, place subject in recovery position. Do not leave the victim. Get medical assistance as soon as possible, remove to hospital for further treatment. Give oxygen if available (short applications, not

continuous therapy).

Ingestion: Remove subject to fresh air as soon as possible and follow the guidelines for Inhalation above.

5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Dry powder, water fog/spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Standard water jet fire hoses can spread fire and may cause

dangerous explosions.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Fires involving gases usually give off TOXIC FUMES and

VAPOURS. Approach fire or gas leaks with caution from upwind and with respiratory protection if available.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Danger of explosion in enclosed space - keep nearby gas

containers cool with water spray.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical ImpactNot available.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static DischargeNot available.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release Response

If there is a leakage from a small amount of gas, evacuate people from the immediate danger area and the area in the path of the gas cloud, if possible. Switch off all sources of ignition. No smoking, Isolate leaking container(s), if possible. Stop leak at source. If leakage cannot be stopped, remove container(s) to an isolated area, clear of buildings, people and sources of ignition. Attempts should be made to prevent gas vapours entering drains or gullies. Vapours will disperse to atmosphere if sufficient air flow is available.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Usage Precautions

Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, minimize ignition sources. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilation, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not puncture or incinerate container. High pressure gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical

damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Fire and Explosion Protection Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or ignition.

Storage Precautions Keep container in a cool, well ventilated area.

Storage in One Common

Storage Facility

Keep container tightly sealed.

Storage Condition Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place and

firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder

temperatures should not exceed 52°C (125°F).

8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls Relevant only to unburned gases. The following exposure limits are taken

from the Health & Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40/2005 Workplace

exposure limits.

Workplace Exposure Limits

Butane-Propane Gas Mixture (A.O.) 1450mg/cubic metre (600ppm) 8-hour TWA value.

1810mg/cubic metre (700ppm) 15-min TWA value.

Liquified Petroleum Gas 1750mg/cubic metre (1000ppm) 8-hour TWA value.

2180mg/cubic metre (1200ppm) 15-min TWA value.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protection of Hands Use rubber gloves if in contact with liquid.

Protection of Eyes Use goggles or face shield when handling in liquid form. When used

as a fuel source, the above controls will not be necessary. However, products fuelled by LPG should always be used in well ventilated

areas, preferably outdoors.

Protection of Respiratory Tract Should be used if there is a risk of high vapour concentration.

Protection of Body Wear protective overalls with long sleeves to protect exposed

skin.

General Protective/Hygienic Measures Not available.

Material of Gloves Cloth or leather gloves recommended.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information

Form Gas Colourless

Odour Distinctive and unpleasant (stenched)

Change in Condition

Melting Point/Range

Not available

42°C

Flash PointLess than -40°CSelf Igniting410/550°CDanger of ExplosionNot availableVapour Pressure4.1 bar @ 20°CPartition Co-EfficientNot available

Density Not available **Relative Density** 0 20°C: 0,55 to 0,56

Vapour Density Not available Evaporation Rate Not available

Solubility in/Miscibility

With Water Immiscible
PH Value Neutral
Viscosity Not available
Dynamic Not available

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

Dangerous Decomposition Products

The substances arising from the thermal decomposition of these products

will largely depend on the conditions bringing about decomposition. The following substances may be expected from normal combustion: Carbon Dioxide (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons), Carbon Monoxide (Unburned Hydrocarbons), water (Unidentified Organic and Inorganic Compounds),

particulate matter (Nitrogen Oxides).

Hazardous Polymerizations Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Sources of ignition (store below 50°C

Materials to Avoid Strong oxidising agents, e.g. chlorates which may be used in agriculture.

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Acute Effect

Inhalation Exposure to higher concentrations of Liquefied Butane Gases can lead to

drowsiness, unconsciousness and subsequent asphyxiation. Very high concentrations can lead to abnormal heart rhythms and possibly death.

Skin Skin contact with Liquefied Butane Gases, occurring as a result of the rapid

evaporation of the liquid gas, may result in cold burns.

Eye contact with rapidly evaporating Liquefied Butane Gases may cause cold

burns.

Ingestion Whilst this is not a normal hazard associated with Liquefied Butane Gases,

abuse by inverting gas containers can result in the liquid being ingested. In

these circumstances, the hazards are the same as for inhalation.

Chronic Effect Not available.

LD50 Not available.

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxical Effects

Effect of Material on Plants or Animals Not available.

Effect of Material on Plants or Aquatic Life Not available.

Ecological Data No known ecological damage will be cause by this product.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal Methods Any disposal route should comply with local by-laws and the requirements of the

Environment Protection Act, 1990. Liquefied Butane Gases are subject to the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980. For disposal of surplus quantities of

gas containers, contact your local supplier or representative.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Conveyance by Road and Railways - ADR/RID

Class ADR/RID 2 Classification Code 5F UN Number 2037

Proper Shipping Name Gas cartridge (flammable) without release device, not refillable and not

exceeding 1L capacity.

Hazard Label 2.

Packing Combination packages (Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities.

Description of Goods Mixed gas for welding applications.

Conveyance by Sea - IMDG

Class IMDG 2.1 UN Number 2037

Proper Shipping Name Gas cartridge (flammable) without release device, not refillable and not

exceeding 1L capacity.

Label 2.

Packing Combination packages (Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities.

EMS Number Not regulated.

Sea Pollutant No.

Description of Goods Mixed gas for welding applications.

Conveyance by Air - ICAO/IATA

Class ICAO/IATA 2.1 UN Number 2037

Proper Shipping Name Gas cartridge (flammable) without release device, not refillable and not

exceeding 1L capacity.

Label 2.

Packing Combination packages (Fibreboard) - Limited Quantities.

Description of Goods Mixed gas for welding applications.

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Other National Regulations

SARA Not available.
ICAO/IATA Not available.
TSCA Not available.
DOT Not available.

16) OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.