

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BernzOmatic Lighter Refill / A-46

Other means of identification

SDS number WC054

Recommended use Refilling BernzOmatic lighters

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Industries Incorporated

Address 200 Old Wilson Bridge Road
Columbus, OH 43085
United States

E-mail address: cylinders@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone number: 866-928-2657

CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS: Within US and Canada 800-424-9300
Outside US and Canada +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection.

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

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

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Isobutane	75-28-5	83
Propane	74-98-6	15
Butane	106-97-8	2

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Extremely flammable gas. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at temperatures not exceeding 49°C/120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves are recommended.

Skin protection

Other

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear air supplied respiratory protection. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Faint. Gasoline-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-216.76 °F (-138.2 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-11.7 °F (-24.28 °C)
Flash point	-76.3 °F (-60.2 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.4 %
Vapor pressure	28 psig (Approximate)
Vapor density	> 2 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.57 (H ₂ O = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 0.1 % w/w
Solubility temp. (water)	70 °F (21.11 °C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	548.33 °F (286.85 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
Skin contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Eye contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Acute

Inhalation

Gas

LC50

Rat

> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) 2.89

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) 2.76

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 2.36

Mobility in soil Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1057
UN proper shipping name Lighter refills containing flammable gas
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 168
Packaging exceptions 21, 308
Packaging non bulk 21, 308
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1057
UN proper shipping name Lighter refills containing flammable gas
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1057
UN proper shipping name LIGHTER REFILLS containing flammable gas
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

General information Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	LISTED
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	LISTED
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - Yes
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
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US state regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

International Inventories


Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	02-April-2017
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 1
NFPA ratings	
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
Disclaimer	All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.