

Attn = Paul fax = 505-722-3011

Material Safety Data Sheet

QUICK IDENTIFIER
Common Name: (used on label and list)

BUTANE GAS

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

SECTION 1 -

Marketer: Kingstar Supplies, Inc.

Address 2461 W. 205th St. #B102

City, State, and ZIP
Torrance, CA 90501

Emergency Telephone No. (800) 535-5053

Other Information Calls (310) 320-8082

Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional)

Date Prepared 02-10-00

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	% (optional)	CAS NO.
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PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON (LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS)			600PPM		
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SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	-1°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	0,58	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	15° / 2 bar
		Vapor Density (Air = 1) at 1 bar / 15°C	abt. 2-		
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Reactivity in Water			
Appearance and Odor	Colorless Gas, Mild Hydrocarbon Odor	Melting Point	-138°C		

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point	120 F.	Method Used	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	LEL Lower	abt. 2	UEL Upper	abt. 10
Auto-ignition Temperature		Extinguisher Media	Do not attempt to extinguish, until source is off.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Cut off fuel/ allow fire to burnout under controlled conditions.						
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Extreme hazard leaks of gas or spills of liquid can readily form flammable mixtures, attempt below 21°C. Risk of explosion by sources of ignition.						

Butane Gas Refill BG-1 for #702110 TBS# 702100

SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability Unstable Stable Conditions to Avoid High Tempeture, Heat Sources, Open Flames

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong Odiants, like liquid chlorine and concentrated oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide in the case incomplete combustion

Hazardous Polymerization May Occur Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS

1. Acute 2. Chronic

Inhalation: because of oxygen deficiency acute toxicity, negligible.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Skin contact: Frostbite/coldburn.

In high concetrations: Acts as an anaesthetic and asphyxiant.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure N/A

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen National Toxicology Program Yes No I.A.R.C. Monographs Yes No OSHA Yes No

Emergency and First Aid Procedures If over come by vapors, remove from area immediatly & treat for

oxygen deficiency. Skin: flush with plenty of water. Prompt medical attention.

ROUTES OF ENTRY	1. Inhalation	Yes
	2. Eyes	Yes
	3. Skin	Yes
	4. Ingestion	No

SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage Mechanical ventalation, no smoke, no open flames.

Other Precautions Arms, legs, ect. covered with clothes, use gloves & safety glasses.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Mechanical ventilation, no smoke, no open flame.

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult federal, state, and local regulations) Quickly Dispersing

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Only in cases of high concentration.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	No	Mechanical (General)	Yes	Special	No	Other	No
Protective Gloves	Yes		Eye Protection		Yes			

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Gloves & safety glasses.

Work/Hygienic Practices

IMPORTANT

Do not leave any blank spaces. If required information is unavailable, unknown, or does not apply, so indicate.