Safety Data Sheet

section 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product form : Substance.

Product name : BUTANE AND MIXTURES
Butane, Butane Propane, Mixed Butane-Propane, Performance, Extreme, Hyperformance.

UFI : **0S23-1THX-W70V-66R5**

Product group : Commercial product

Presentation/Packaging : Containers in accordance with existing regulations.

Type of containers	Contained gas			
	Butane	Butane Propane	Mixed Butane-Propane / Performance	Hyperformance / Extreme
CYLINDERS				
Campingaz 901 -904 -907	X			
GAS CARTRIDGES				
Campingaz GT 106 (90 g)		X		
Campingaz C206 (190 g)	X	X		
Campingaz CV206 (190 g)		X		
Coleman C190 (190 g)		X		
Coleman C190 GLS (190 g)		X		
Campingaz C206GLS	X			
Campingaz C206GLS Super		X		
Campingaz CT200		X		
Coleman C100 (97 g)			X	
Coleman C250 (220 g)			X	
Coleman C500 (440 g)			X	
Campingaz CV270 (230 g)	X	X		
Campingaz CV270 Plus (230 g)	X	X		
Campingaz Theophilos (240 g)	X			
Campingaz CV300 Plus (240g)		X		
Campingaz CV360 (52g)	X			
Campingaz CV470 (450 g)	X	X		
Campingaz CV470 Plus (450 g)	X	X		
Campingaz CG1750 (170 g)			X	
Campingaz CG3500 (350 g)			X	
Campingaz CP250 (250 g)	X			
Campingaz CP250 & CP250 SP (220 g)	X			
Campingaz EL Greco CV470 (450g)	X			
Campingaz EL Greco CV470 plus (450g)	X			
Taymar-Campingaz T 1750 (170 g)			X	
Taymar-Campingaz T 3500 (350 g)			X	
Taymar-Campingaz RF 80 (185 g)	X			
Taymar-Campingaz RF 89 (277 g)	X			
Taymar-Campingaz RF 90 (350 g)	X			
Instafiam 190 (190g)	X			
Instafiam 190 GLS (190g)	X			

Flama 190 (190g)	X			
Campingaz CG1750 HY (170 g)				X
Campingaz CG3500 HY (350 g)				X
Campingaz CG3500 GA (350 g)			X	
Coleman C100 Performance (97 g)			X	
Coleman C300 Performance (240 g)			X	
Coleman C100 Extreme (97 g)				X
Coleman C100 Extreme 2.0 (100 g)				X
Coleman C300 Extreme (230g)				X
Coleman C500 Performance (440g)			X	

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : Intended for general public.
Main use category: Consumer use, Professional use.
Use of the substance/mixture: LIQUEFIED OIL GAS.
Function or category of use: Fuel.

Uses advised against : No additional information available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier :
Name: APPLICATION DES GAZ
Street: 219, Route de Brignais
Postal code/City: 69563 ST GENIS LAVAL
Country: France :
Telephone: + 33 (0) 4 78 86 88 94
Telefax: + 33 (0) 4 78 86 88 84
Website: www.campingaz.com
E-mail: CSUK@newellco.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

United Kingdom:
In England and Wales: dial 111 (NHS 111), In Scotland: dial 111 (NHS 24), In Northern Ireland: Contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours. During GP Out-of-Hours (www.gpoutofhours.hscni.net/): Belfast HSC Trust, (North & West) 028 9074 4447, (South & East) 028 9079 6220 South Eastern HSC Trust, (North Down & Ards) 028 9182 2344, (Lisburn & Downpatrick) 028 9260 2204, Dalriada Urgent Care (Northern Trust area) 028 2566 3500, Southern HSC Trust 028 3839 9201, Western Urgent Care 028 7186 5195.

section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazards identification:

H220	Flam. Gas 1A Press. Gas	Extremely flammable gas.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statements
H220 Extremely flammable gas.

Precautionary Statements
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and all other ignition sources. Do not smoke.

Precautionary Statements - Response
P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3 Other hazards

Adverse environmental effects:
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extremely flammable gas.

Other adverse effects:
Child safety lock: Not applicable.
Indications of danger detectable by touch: Applicable: not applicable to transportable gas containers.
Butane and its mixtures are produced, stored, transported and distributed under pressure in liquefied form.
Under normal conditions, they are never handled directly because they are confined, without interruption, in closed systems until final destruction by combustion (use).
The precautions to be taken are, above all, to maintain containment.
However, some specific precautions are indicated to prevent or deal with accidental venting due to possible leaks.
Physico-chemical properties Extremely flammable.
In the event of a leak, the gas, which is heavier than air, accumulates in the lower parts, in the absence of ventilation.
Intense heating of a container may cause it to rupture and spill; ignition of vapors may result in deflagration or explosion.
Danger to humans.
In gaseous form: Inhalation of high concentration vapours can cause drowsiness, inebriation, narcosis and in extreme cases, coma due to oxygen depletion (anaesthetic and asphyxiant effect).
Liquid: Burns from the cold, especially in the event of projection.
Environmental hazard No known hazard under normal conditions.

section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

The substance is not classified as a substance of very high concern (SVHC) by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) according to Article 57 of the REACH Regulation: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table.
In accordance with the product knowledge, no nanomaterials have been identified.
The substance does not contain any substances classified as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table.

Substance		Concentration (%)	Specific concentration limits	Classification
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate (Note K)(Note U)				
CAS N°	68512-91-4	C≤ 100.0%		H220 Extremely flammable gas. Compressed gas
EC N°	270-990-9			
IDX N°	649-083-00-0			

REACH N°	Exempt from registration			

3.3 Remark

Listed in Annex IV/V of REACH, exempt from registration.
Hydrocarbon mixtures mainly composed of butanes, butenes, propane and propene, odorized by mercaptan.
Note K: The classification as carcinogenic or mutagen may not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w of 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8). If the substance is not classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic, at least the precautionary statements (P102-) P210-P403 should be applied. This note applies only to certain complex petroleum-based substances referred to in Part 3.
Note U (Table 3): When placed on the market, gases shall be classified as "gases under pressure" in one of the following groups:
"compressed gas", "liquefied gas", "refrigerated liquefied gas" or "dissolved gas". The assignment to a group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and, therefore, must be done on a case-by-case basis.
Texts of H-phrases: see section 16.
Text phrases and H- EUH-: see section 16.

section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a poison control center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Following inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air and hold in a position where he/she can breathe comfortably. Respiratory problems: seek medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.
Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Following skin contact:

Call a POISON CENTER/physician immediately. Rinse skin with plenty of water or take a shower. If frostbite occurs, spray with water for at least 15 minute. Apply a sterile dressing. Get medical attention. If clothing sticks to skin, do not remove. Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with plenty of water or shower (for 15 minutes), and if necessary seek medical attention. Wash skin with plenty of water.
Wash with soap and water.

Following eye contact:

IF IN EYES: Carefully flush with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easily removable. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/physician immediately. Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.
Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.

Following ingestion:

Ingestion unlikely. Call a poison control center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider:

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May have narcotic effects at low concentrations. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Contact with liquefied gas causes frostbite.
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Notes for the doctor:
Treat symptomatically.

section 5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

For Classified Installations for the Protection of the Environment (ICPE), it is necessary to comply with the applicable provisions indicated by the texts on Classified Installations.

Suitable extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Stick water.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use foam.
Strong water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Extremely flammable gas.
Danger of explosion: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: Incomplete combustion produces in particular toxic carbon monoxide (CO), which is dangerous to inhale.
Under certain conditions, the accidental intense heating (in case of fire for example) of a butane container can lead to the rupture and the dispersion of the product whose ignition of the vapors can lead to an explosion.
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire precautions: Evacuate area.
Firefighting instructions: Try to stop the leak without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Leaking ignited gas: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
Protection in case of fire: Do not intervene without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Full body protection.
Other information: Gas or vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined areas, especially in low spots and basements. From the start of the fire, remove flammable materials and exposed LPG containers. Massively cool the non-drained containers with water spray.
Do not use the water in a stick jet on tanks, if they have been heated.
If a container connected to a user device catches fire, do not throw it or overturn it, which would aggravate the danger (outflow of liquid gas, rupture of the container, etc.).
Never put a tank on fire, because the butane would then burn in the liquid phase. Keep people away. Try to close the tap while protecting yourself, in particular your hands and forearms or extinguish the flame only if you are sure you can close the tap.
Protection of responders Protect personnel with fire-fighting clothing, water curtains or non-combustible screens.
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

5.4 Additional information

Not available.
Do not inhale vapors and fumes.
Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures:

Remove all sources of ignition. Remove unnecessary personnel. Evacuate the area. Isolate from fire, if possible, without taking unnecessary risks. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Gas or vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined areas, especially in low spots and basements. Stay upwind and away from the source. Heavy vapors Seal all low openings in the vicinity (window wells, manholes, etc.).
Keep away from combustible materials and exposed LPG containers, if possible. Seal any nearby low openings (window wells, drains).
Call for specialized help.
Leaking container (bottles or cartridges) : If the leak cannot be stopped by turning on the valve, remove the leaking container, without shock, to a safe place without spilling it.
Use personal protection equipment.
Remove persons to safety.

For non-emergency personnel:

Emergency procedures: Ventilate spill area. Evacuate the area. Avoid contact with the skin. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking.

For emergency responders:

Protective equipment: Do not intervene without suitable protective equipment. If possible, shut off the fuel source and allow the combustion to stop on its own. For more information, see section 8: "Exposure controls and personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release into the environment.
Ensure that waste is collected and contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For cleaning:
LPGs do not present any known danger to the environment due to their immediate evaporation and very low solubility in water. Gas accidentally released into the atmosphere quickly dilutes and undergoes photochemical decomposition.
Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

For cleaning up:

LPGs do not present any known danger to the environment due to their immediate evaporation and very low solubility in water. Gas accidentally released into the atmosphere quickly dilutes and undergoes photochemical decomposition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For more information, see section 13.
Safe handling: see section 7.
Disposal: see section 13.
Personal protection equipment: see section 8.

6.5 Additional information

Not available.

section 7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have beenread and understood. Observe safety instructions. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use standing bottles. Never use them tilted more than 45 °. Do not reuse empty containers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking. Eliminate all sources of ignition if safe to do so.
Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Any transfer, loading or unloading of the vehicle must only be carried out by personnel trained for this purpose and in accordance with appropriate procedures. Observe the instructions on the containers. Use only in well ventilated rooms to allow the evacuation of smoke and combustion residues (CO, Co2). Use only with the appropriate devices indicated on the containers. Always use the containers vertically so as to avoid intrusion of the liquid phase into the installations intended for the gaseous phase.

In case of discontinuous use, close the container tap after use. The characteristic odor makes it possible to detect gas from a concentration of 0.5% in the air. As soon as the characteristic odor appears, look for the leak with soapy water or suitable products. Never look for a leak with a flame. Never try to fill an empty container. Do not heat the containers. Use only butane regulators corresponding to the pressure set by the operating devices. Never weld on a butane container. Never heat a container or piping containing gas with an open flame.

Advices on general occupational hygiene:

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.
Keep container in upright position in order to prevent leakage.
Keep container in upright position in order to prevent leakage.
Comply with current regulations. Follow proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity.
Store the butane in accordance with the appropriate regulations depending on the nature and the quantities stored. If storage is important, it may fall under the Regulations for Classified Installations for the Protection of the Environment (ICPE) and must be declared or authorized. It is then necessary to comply with the applicable provisions indicated by the texts on Classified Installations.

Advice on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Protect from sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool.
Store in a well-ventilated place, away from any source of heat or ignition. Do not expose the containers to a temperature higher than 50 ° C.
Do not store below ground level (cellar or basement for example) Store away from low points where vapors can accumulate.
Do not keep containers in a vehicle (heating in the sun). Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and the proximity of other combustible materials.
Use only containers and tanks intended for butane and in accordance with regulations.
Use suitable electrical equipment (explosion-proof, intrinsic safety, etc.) in hazardous areas.

Incompatible products: Strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials: combustible materials.
Storage temperature: < 50 °C
Heat and sources of ignition: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Does not contain substances above concentration limits fixing an occupational exposure limit.

Biological limit values:

French occupational exposure limit values (VME) for butane: VME=800ppm, i.e. 1900mg/m3.

Exposure limits at intended use:

Not available

Remark:

Not available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

No open flames, no sparks and no smoking. Ensure good ventilation of the work area.
Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection	:	**Suitable eye protection**: Safety glasses with side shields or face shield in case of risk of projection. Well adjustable glasses.
Skin protection	:	**Hand protection**: **Suitable gloves type**: The choice of a suitable glove depends not only on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and differs from one manufacturer to another. Penetration time to be determined with the glove manufacturer. Protective gloves against the cold (leather for example). **Body protection**: **Suitable protective clothing**: Helmet for intervention on storage or loading or unloading operations. Flame retardant antistatic protective suit. Wear fire/flame/flame retardant clothing. anti-static safety shoes. Lab coat.
Respiratory protection	:	**Suitable respiratory protection apparatus**: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release into the environment.

Consumer exposure controls:

Not available

8.3 Additional information

All work on butane installations must be undertaken by trained personnel and in accordance with safety rules and work procedures.
Only persons with the appropriate experience and training can handle gases under pressure.

section 9 Physical and chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Gaz
Appearance	:	Liquide under pressure
Colour	:	Colorless
Odour	:	Caracteristique
Odour threshold	:	The product is treated to emit a characteristic odour
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	-27°C to -3°C 1 atm
Flash point	:	<-50°C
Relative evaporation rate	:	Butane: 1 liters of liquid butane put at atmospheric pressure generates a vapor volume of approximately 230 liters.
Flammability	:	Extremely Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit (LEL) :1.5 Vol %; Upper explosion limit (LES): 8,8 Vol %
Vapour pressure	:	2,05 to 3,45 bar 15°C
Vapor pressure at 50°C	:	6,9 – 10 bar

Vapour density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative Gas density	:	1,8 - 2,01 T=15°C- P=1 bar.
Density	:	0,482 – 0,525 kg/L 50°C
Solubility(ies)	:	Slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	>400°C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Kinematic viscosity	:	Not available
Solubility in other Solvents	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

	Butane	Super butane	Mixture Butane - Propane / Performance	Hyperformance / Extreme
Boiling at less than 1 atm. approx.	-3°C	-18°C	-23°C	-27°C
Relative vapor pressure (bar) max. at approx. 15° C	2,05	2.32	2.69	3.45
Relative vapor pressure (bar) max. at approx. 50°C	6.9	7.5	8.3	10
Density (liquid at 50 ° C) kg / l min.	0.525	0.513	0.500	0.482
Density (T ° = 15 ° C, P = 1 atm) approx.	2.01	1.95	1.89	1.84

9.2 Other safety information

Information concerning to the classes of physical hazards

Not available

section 10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Extremely flammable gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

The product is stable when stored at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under normal conditions of use.

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Remove all sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Combustible materials. Strong oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products should be generated under normal conditions of storage and use.

The products of combustion include water vapor and carbon dioxide.

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

10.7 Additional information

Not available.

section 11 Toxicological information

11.1 Acute oral toxicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.2 Acute dermal toxicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.3 Acute inhalation toxicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Risk of drowsiness, drunkenness, narcosis and, in the extreme, coma by inhalation of high concentration vapors.
11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.5 Serious eye damage/irritation:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.6 Skin sensitisation:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.7 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.8 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available
11.9 Carcinogenicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available

Substances:
Not available

11.10 Reproductive toxicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

11.11 Germ cell mutagenicity:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

11.12 Sensitisation to the respiratory tract:
The product is not classified.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

11.13 Additional information:
Acute toxicity: Not applicable.
LPG is contained in closed containers until their destruction by combustion, the danger exists only in case of accidental leakage with as dominant risk the ignition of the vapors in the air.

section 12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

This product is not considered to be toxic to aquatic organisms and does not cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
LPGs do not present any known danger to the environment due to their immediate evaporation and very low solubility in water. Gas accidentally released into the atmosphere quickly dilutes and undergoes photochemical decomposition.
Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No additional information available.
The product has not been tested.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.
The product has not been tested.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No additional information available.
The product has not been tested.
Data for mixture:
Not available
Substances:
Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Regulation (EU) 1907/2006, no substances are assessed as PBT or vPvB.
According to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Regulation (EU) 2018/605, no substances are known to have endocrine disrupting properties.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No additional information available.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

Not available

section 13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal:
Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV**:**
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.
Waste treatment options**:**
Appropriate disposal/Product**:**
Regional legislation (waste): Ensure that all national or local regulations are observed.
Waste treatment methods:

Refillable bottles from 0,4kg to 2,75kg (waste and bottles that the consumer no longer needs): Do not puncture or burn the packaging, even empty, after use. Handle empty containers with care, as residual vapors are flammable. The recommended method of disposal is combustion in a flaring system. Dispose of the contents/container in accordance with the sorting instructions of the approved collector.

Emptying of a container should only be carried out by specially trained personnel in accordance with appropriate procedures and facilities. The safest means is the combustion of gases using special devices (eg torch).

Disposable gas cartridges:
Observe waste regulations for the disposal of empty cartridges.
Empty gas cartridges that have been used are considered household waste in the same way as other waste (for example used aerosol generators). Once used, the cartridges are disposable and cannot be refilled: They become packaging that entrers the household waste stream. However, the metal that makes up the majority of the packaging is recyclable. As such, we recommend completely emptying the cartridge before throwing it away, using it with the device for which it is intended, in the context of normal use in accordnace with the instructions for use.

Do not disconnect the pierceable cartridge. Burn the gas before any removal and make sure it is emplty by shaking it (no liquid noise).

Packaging material: CV 360, MAX 300: aluminum body.
Other cartridges: sheet steel.
Refillable bottles steel.
Appropriate disposal/Package**:**
Non-contaminated packages must be recycled or disposed of.
Contaminated packing must be completely emptied and can be reused after proper cleaning.

Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Remark:

For recycling, contact manufacturer.
Collect the waste separately.
Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.
Do not mix with other wastes.
The waste is to be kept separate from other types of waste until its disposal.
Concerning the waste it has to be checked, whether a transport authorisation is required.

13.2 Additional information

Not available

section 14 Transport information

CYLINDERS

		Land transport (ADR/RID):	Inland waterway transport (ADN):	Sea transport (IMDG):	Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):
14.1	UN number:	1965	1965	1965	1965
14.2	UN proper shipping name:	GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A.	GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A.	GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A.	GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A.
	Description of the transport: document	UN 1965 GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A., 2.1, (B/D)	UN 1965 GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A., 2.1	UN 1965 GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A., 2.1	UN 1965 GASEOUS HYDROCARBONS IN LIQUEFIED MIXTURE, N.S.A., 2.1
14.3	Transport hazard class(es):				
	Class or Division:	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Hazard label(s):				
14.4	Packing group:	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.

GAS CARTRIDGES

		Land transport (ADR/RID):	Inland waterway transport (ADN):	Sea transport (IMDG):	Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):
14.1	ONU **N°**:	2037	2037	2037	2037
14.2	UN proper shipping name**:**	SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	Gas cartridges
	Description of the transport document**:**	UN 2037 SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES), 2.1, (D)	UN 2037 SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES), 2.1, (D)	UN 2037 SMALL CAPACITY GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CARTRIDGES), 2.1, (D)	UN 2037 Gas cartridges, 2.1
14.3	Transport hazard class(es) :				
	Class or division:	LQ	LQ	LQ	LQ
	Hazard label(s):				
14.4	Packaging group:	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment: No.
Marine pollutant: No.

14.6 Special precautions for user

CYLINDERS :
Transport by land.
Classification code (ADR): 2F.
Special provisions (ADR): 274, 583, 652, 660, 662.
Limited quantities (ADR) 0.
Excepted quantities (ADR): E0.
Packing instructions (ADR): P200.
Provisions relating to joint packaging (ADR): MP9.
Instructions for portable tanks and bulk containers (ADR): (M), T50.
Tank code (ADR): PxBN (M).
Special provisions for tanks (ADR): TA4, TT9.
Vehicle for tank transport: FL.
Transport category (ADR) : 2.
Special transport provisions - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR): CV9, CV10, CV36.
Special transport provisions - Operation (ADR): S2, S20.
Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 23.
Orange panels:

23
1965

Tunnel restriction code (ADR): B/D.
Maritime transport.
Special provisions (IMDG) : 274.
Packing instructions (IMDG): P200.
Tank instructions (IMDG): T50.
FS number (Fire): FD.
FS number (Spill): SU.

Loading category (IMDG): E.
Stowage and handling (IMDG code): SW2.
Properties and observations (IMDG): Liquefied flammable hydrocarbon gas obtained from natural gas or by distillation of mineral oils or coal, etc. May contain propane, cyclopropane, propylene, butane, butylene, etc., in varying proportions. Heavier than air.
Air Transport.
Excepted passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): E0.
Limited quantities passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): Prohibited.
Net quantity max. for limited quantity passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): Prohibited.
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions (IATA): Prohibited.
Net quantity max. for passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): Prohibited.
Cargo plane only (IATA) packing instructions: 200.
Max quantity net cargo plane only (IATA): 150kg.
Special provisions (IATA): A1.
ERG code (IATA): 10L.
Water transport.
Classification code (DNA): 2F.
Special provisions (DNA): 274, 583, 660, 662.
Limited quantities (ADN) : 0.
Excepted quantities (DNA): E0.
Transport allowed (ADN): T.
Required equipment (DNA): PP, EX, A.
Ventilation (DNA): VE01.
Number of cones/blue lights (DNA): 1.
Rail transport.
Classification code (RID): 2F.
Special provisions (RID): 274, 583, 660, 662.
Limited quantities (RID) : 0.
Excepted quantities (RID): E0.
Packing instructions (RID): P200.
Special provisions relating to joint packaging (RID): MP9.
Instructions for portable tanks and bulk containers (RID): T50 (M).
Special provisions for RID tanks (RID): TU38, TE22, TA4, TT9, TM6 Transport category (RID) 2.
Special transport provisions - Loading, unloading and handling (RID): CW9, CW10, CW36.
Express parcel (RID): CE3.
Hazard identification number (RID) : 23.

GAS CARTRIDGES :
Classification code (ADR): 5F.
Special provisions (ADR): 191, 303, 344.
Limited quantities (ADR) (LQ): 1L.
Packing instructions (ADR): P003 Special packing provisions (ADR): PP17, RR6.
Transport category (ADR):2.
Special transport provisions - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR): CV9, CV12.
Special transport provisions - Operation (ADR): S2.
Tunnel restriction code (ADR): D.
Special provisions (IMDG): 191, 277, 303, 344.
Packing instructions (IMDG): P003.
Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP17.
Loading category (IMDG): B.
Properties and observations (IMDG): Normally contain mixtures of liquefied Butane and Propane in various proportions for use in camping stoves, etc.
Limited quantities passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): Y203.
Net quantity max. for limited quantity passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): 1kg.
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Packing Instructions (IATA): 203.
Net quantity max. for passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): 1kg.
Cargo plane only (IATA) packing instructions: 203.
Max quantity net cargo plane only (IATA): 15kg.
Special provisions (IATA): A167, A802.

Classification code (DNA): 5F.
Special provisions (DNA): 191, 303, 344.
Limited quantities (DNA): 1 L.
Classification code (RID): 5F.
Special provisions (RID): 191, 303, 344.
Limited quantities (RID): 1L.
Packing instructions (RID): P003.
Special packing provisions (RID): PP17, RR6.
Transport category (RID) : 2.
Special transport provisions - Loading, unloading and handling (RID): CW9, CW12.
Express parcel (RID): CE2.
Hazard identification number (RID) : 23.

14.7 Bulk shipping according to IMO instruments

Not determined.

14.8 Additional information

In accordance with ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ADN requirements.
When transporting gas containers for private use, observe the instructions written on the containers, in particular not to leave the gas containers in vehicles in the sun or during hot weather.
All containers meet the requirements of transport regulations.
For transport in quantities, follow the prescriptions of the appropriate regulations (land, sea or air).

section 15 Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This SDS has been established in accordance with REACH regulation, including its amendments: REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
This SDS has been established in accordance with CLP regulation, including its amendments: CLP Regulation EC No. 1272/2008.

EU legislation:

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH):	
40. Substances classified as flammable gases, category 1 or 2, flammable liquids, category 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids, category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids, category 1, or pyrophoric solids, category 1, whether or not they are listed in Annex VI, part 3, of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.	Butane, Butane Propane, Butane Propane Blend, Performance, Extreme, Hyperformance - Hydrocarbons, C3-4 rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having from 3 to 5 carbon atoms (C3-C5) and predominantly 3 to 4 carbon atoms (C3-C4)].

BUTANE AND MELANDS is not on the REACH Candidate List BUTANE AND MELANDS is not listed in Annex XIV of REACH.
BUTANE AND MELANDS is not subject to the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012 of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.
BUTANE AND MELANGES is not subject to Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC.
Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
Seveso Additional information: 18. Flammable liquefied gases, category 1 or 2 (including LPG), and natural gas.

National regulations:

Ensure that all national or local regulations are met.

France			
No ICPE	Classified installations Name of the heading	Plan Code	Rayon

1414.text	Liquefied flammable gases (filling or distribution installation)		
1414.1	1. filling installations for bottles or containers	A	1
1414.2a	2. Facilities serving flammable gas storage (including underground storage): a) Loading or unloading facilities serving a flammable gas storage facility subject to authorization	A	1
1414.2b	2. Facilities serving flammable gas storage (including underground storage): (b) Facilities other than those referred to in 2. a, where the maximum number of loading and unloading operations is greater than or equal to 20 per day or greater than or equal to 75 per week	A	1
1414.2c	2. Facilities serving flammable gas storage (including underground storage): (c) Other facilities than those referred to in 2. a and 2. b, where the maximum number of loading and unloading operations is equal to or greater than 2 per day	DC	
1414.3	3. filling installations for cylinders supplying engines or other equipment with safety devices (gauges and valves).	DC	
1414.4	4. Tank-to-tank loading or unloading facilities, excluding those operated solely for tank maintenance purposes, where tanks are defined by the regulations on the transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR) or by rail (RID)	A	1
4718.text	Category 1 and 2 liquefied flammable gases (including LPG) and natural gas (including refined biogas, where it has been processed in accordance with applicable purified and refined biogas standards, ensuring a quality equivalent to natural gas, including methane content, and has a maximum oxygen content of 1%). The total quantity likely to be present in the installations including underground cavities (natural strata, aquifers, salt caverns and disused mines) being :		
4718.1	1. Greater than or equal to 50 t Low threshold quantity as defined in article R. 511-10: 50 t. High threshold quantity as defined in article R. 511-10: 200 t.	A	1
4718.2	2. Greater than or equal to 6 t but less than 50 t Low threshold quantity as defined in article R. 511-10: 50 t. High threshold quantity according to article R. 511-10: 200 t.	DC	1

Tables of occupational diseases :

Substance	CAS	EC	TMP N°
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	68512-91-4	270-990-9	RG: 84

RG 84: Conditions caused by liquid organic solvents for professional use.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

15.3 Additional information

Not available

section 16 Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

Heading	Modified element	Modification	Remarks
1-2-3-6-7-11-12-13-15-16		Added/ modified	

16.2 Abbreviations and acronym

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
CLP: Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
LOAEL Minimum dose with harmful effect observed.
LD50 Median lethal dose for 50% of the test population (median lethal dose).
SDS Safety data sheet.
IATA: Internation Air Transport Association.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods code.
REACH Registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances. (EU) REACH Regulation No 1907/2006.
RID: International regulations concerning the carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
VPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
BCF : Bioconcentration Factor.
IARC International Center for Research on Cancer.
CL50 Lethal concentration for 50% of the tested population (median lethal concentration).
DMEL Derived dose with minimum effect.
DNEL Derived dose without effect.
EC50 Effective median concentration.
ETA Acute toxicity estimate.
NOAEC No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
NOAEL Dose with no observed adverse effect.
NOEC Concentration without observed effect.
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PNEC Predicted Concentration (s) No Effect.
STP: Sewage Treatment Plant.
TLM Median limit tolerance.
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
DPD Dangerous Preparation Directive.
UN number: United Nations number.
No EC: European Commission Number.
ADN/ADNR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous substances in barges on the waterways.
ADR/RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.
CLP: Classification, labeling and packaging.
VPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances.

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 . 11 ATP inserted/updated.
No data available.

16.4 Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification of the mixture is in accordance with the evaluation method described in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Complies with ATP 18, Regulation (EU) n°2022/692.

16.5 Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H220	Flam. Gas 1A	Extremely flammable gas.

16.6 Training advice

Follow the advice for use, storage, maintenance and replacement. This product is exclusively intended for the use described on the packaging.
Refer to Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.

16.7 Additional information

Ensure that all national or local regulations are complied with. The information given in this safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge and experience. DISCLAIMER The information in this sheet has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable. Nevertheless, it is provided without any guarantee, express or implied, of its accuracy. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may not be within our expertise. For these and other reasons, we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS has been prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component of another product, the information contained herein may not be applicable.
Creation date: 31/01/2023
Version date: 31/01/2023
Printing date: 31/01/2023

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge and on European and national regulations.This Safety Data Sheet describes safety requirements relative to identified uses, it doesn't guarantee all the product properties particularly in the case of non identified uses.The product mustn't be used for any uses other than those identified under heading 1.Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, it is the responsability of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements for specific uses and avoid negative health effects.