

# 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 -

Manufacturer's Name **BLAZER**

Address **27 GRAND AVE.**

Emergency Telephone No. **(631)-694-5058**

City, State, and ZIP  
**FERMINGDALE, N.Y. 11735**

Other Information Calls ( )

Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional)

Date Prepared

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

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

## SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	-1°C	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> 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. K	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.						
Extinguish residual fires w/ foam.	Extinguish residual fires w/ dry chem. powder or foam, cover liq. spills w/ foam.						
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.						

**SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)**

Stability  Unstable  Stable  Conditions  to Avoid High Temperture, 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.