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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene
Identification number -
Registration number -
Synonyms Olefins
SDS number 2025

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

Identified uses Refinery feedstock.
Uses advised against No other uses are advised.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name Valero Energy (Ireland) Ltd
1st Floor, Block B
Address D22 X0Y3, Quarryvale
Ireland
Telephone 01/210 345 4593 (General information; US)
e-mail CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact person Industrial Hygienist
1.4. Emergency telephone number 0044/(0)18 65 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

Flammable gases	Category 1A	H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Health hazards

Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B	H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A	H350 - May cause cancer.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich, Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage

P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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Disposal

Not assigned.

Supplemental information on the label

None.

2.3. Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed	<100	68477-83-8 270-765-5	-	649-067-00-3	
		Classification: Flam. Gas 1A;H220, Press. Gas;H280, Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1A;H350			K,U
Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich	0.1 - 0.99	93165-19-6 296-903-4	-	649-388-00-9	
		Classification: Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361;H361fd, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411			P

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

M: M-factor

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

Note K - The harmonized classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8).

Note P - The harmonized classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Note U (Table 3.1): When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Skin contact

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

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 immediately.

Ingestion

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Convulsions. Headache. Dizziness. 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. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless leak can be stopped. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances

Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- P2 FLAMMABLE GASES (Lower-tier requirements = 10 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 50 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use as a Fuel. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

Biological limit values

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

- Other

Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards

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

Hygiene measures

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Gas.

Form

Compressed liquefied gas.

Colour

Colourless.

Odour

Hydrocarbon.

Melting point/freezing point

Not determined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Not determined.

Flammability Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1.6 %

Explosive limit – upper (%) 12 %

Flash point -108 °C (-162.4 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition temperature Not determined.

pH Not determined.

Kinematic viscosity Not determined.

Solubility

Solubility (water) Not determined.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value) Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Density and/or relative density

Relative density 0.56 (15°C)

Vapour density Not determined.

Particle characteristics Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

Eye contact Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

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

Symptoms Convulsions. Headache. Dizziness. 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. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with liquefied gas may cause eye damage from frostbite.

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Mixture versus substance information	The product is a substance.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties	This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.
Other information	None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.
12.7. Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1964
14.2. UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. (Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	23
Tunnel restriction code	B/D
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN1964
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14.2. UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. (Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1 (+13)
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN1964
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Hydrocarbon Gas Compressed, N.o.s. (Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1964
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. (Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN1964
14.2. UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. (Propane Propylene/Butane Butylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended
Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended
Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich (CAS 93165-19-6)

Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed (CAS 68477-83-8)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich (CAS 93165-19-6)

Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed (CAS 68477-83-8)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- P2 FLAMMABLE GASES

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

According to Directive 92/85/EEC as amended, pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended. Follow national regulation on the protection of workers from the risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, in accordance with Directive 2004/37/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short term exposure limit.

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

CONCAWE

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not applicable.

**Full text of any statements,
which are not written out in full
under sections 2 to 15**

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate, and is not represented as being absolutely complete. The end user of this product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data for the intended application and conditions of use; for determining the safety, toxicity, regulatory requirements, and suitability of the product under these conditions; and for obtaining additional or clarifying data where uncertainty exists. The data serves as general guidance only, and is to be used in combination with professional judgement of persons experienced in a specific application, use or process; and additional data may be required.