SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code VeeMap (VMAP)

Synonyms None.

Issue date 21-October-2020

Version number 1.2 **Revision date**

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

Hand Torch Fuel Identified uses Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mark Vitow Ltd Unit 9, Delta Court, Manor Way Borehamwood, Hertfordshire WD6 1FJ

1.4. Emergency telephone number +44 (0)20 8207 3784

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 (including chemically Category 1 H220 - Extremely flammable gas.

unstable gases)

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Contents under pressure. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Heat may cause the **Hazard summary**

containers to explode. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable gas. H220

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H280

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P210

Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P377

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In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P381

Storage

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

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

Supplemental label information None

2.3. Other hazards May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No.	EC No.
Propylene	Commercial secret	115-07-1	204-062-1
Propane	Commercial secret	74-98-6	200-827-9
Iso-butane	Commercial secret	75-28-5	200-857-2
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas;H280		

Composition comments

Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

4.1. Description of 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

Ingestion

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing 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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Extremely flammable gas. 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.

SDS VMAP 2/8 Special fire fighting procedures

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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).

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material 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.

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

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.

7.2. 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).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Hand Torch Fuel.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ireland. / U K . Occupational Exposure Limit Value

Components	Туре	Value
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Impurities	Туре	Value

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

Not available.

concentrations (PNECs) Control banding approach

No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

SDS **VMAP** 3/8 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 (PPE) EC 2016/425

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.



Eye/ face protection Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Hand protection:

Skin protection

Respiratory

protection

Heat: Wear insulating gloves EN407 (heat) to standard EN388:2003 (3232) GLOVE TO REACH CONTACT

COLD LEVEL 2 FOR BREAK THROUGH TIME

Liquid: Wear cold insulating gloves (HEAT EN407 THERMAL EN511 GLOVE TO REACH CONTACT

COLD LEVEL 2 FRO BREAKTHROUGH TIME) face shield/eye protection

Respiratory protection is not necessary if room is well ventilated.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. To Class ABEK1/P3. Conforming EN14387:2004 Heat: Wear insulating gloves EN407 (heat) to standard EN388:2003 (3232) GLOVE TO REACH CONTACT

COLD LEVEL 2 FOR BREAK THROUGH TIME

Liquid: Wear cold insulating gloves (HEAT EN407 THERMAL EN511 GLOVE TO REACH CONTACT

COLD LEVEL 2 FRO BREAKTHROUGH TIME) face shield/eye protection

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide Hygiene measures

eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practices

Environmental exposure

Thermal hazards

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Form Compressed liquefied gas.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Hydrocarbon or mercaptan if odorized.

Odour threshold Not available. рH Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point -185 °C (-301 °F) Initial boiling point and boiling -48 °C (-54.4 °F)

range

Boiling point pressure 101.33 kPa

-107.8 °C (-162.0 °F) Flash point

Not applicable. **Evaporation rate**

Extremely flammable gas. Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2 % v/v

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

11 % v/v

(%)

Vapour pressure 109.73 PSIG Vapor pressure temp. 21 °C (69.8 °F) 1.5 (Air=1) Vapour density Vapor density temp. 0 °C (32 °F) (gas) 0.52 (liquid) (H2O=1) Relative density

384 mg/l - Slightly soluble in water. Solubility(ies)

1.77 Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

497.22 °C (927 °F) **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. Viscosity Not explosive. **Explosive properties** Not oxidising. Oxidising properties

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9.2. Other information

42 g/mol Molecular weight Percent volatile 100 %

Surface tension 16.7 mN/m (90 °C (194 °F))

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity Incompatible materials.

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. 10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with

oxidizing agents.

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. Strong acids. Halogens.

10.6 Hazardous

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hydrocarbons. decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations Inhalation

that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation

may result in unconsciousness.

Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite. Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite. Eye contact

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

Symptoms Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing 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 themself.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components Test results Species

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

Acute Inhalation Gas

LC50 Rat > 65000 ppm, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye damage/eye Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

irritation

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

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

classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

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

No information available.

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. 12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable.

degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

> Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) 1.77 Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 2.36

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available

Not relevant, due to the form of the product. 12.4. Mobility in soil 12.5. Results of PBT Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

and vPvB assessment

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

12.7. Additional information None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

12.6. Other adverse effects

Residual waste Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

EU waste code 16 05 04*

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Disposal methods/information 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.

Special precautions Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

UN1077 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s) Hazard No. (ADR) 23 B/D **Tunnel restriction code** 14.4. Packing group No 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

RID

14.1. UN number UN1077 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

Label(s) 2.1 (+13)

14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards No

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 14.6. Special precautions

for user

ADN

14.1. UN number UN1077 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards No

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1077 14.2. UN proper shipping Propylene

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2 1 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards Nο 101 **ERG Code**

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1077 14.2. UN proper shipping **PROPYLENE**

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No F-D, S-U **EmS**

14.6. Special precautions

for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not established. 14.7. Transport in bulk

according to Annex II of Marpol

and the IBC Code

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. General information

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 (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

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

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

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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 authorisation, 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

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

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

Not listed

Other EU regulations

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

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

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 Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. 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.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

STEL: Short term exposure limit. TWA: Time weighted average. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.

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

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation

methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Training information Fo Disclaimer All

All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no quarantee 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.

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Exposure Controls 8.2

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS EC NO 2016 /425 updated from ANNEX 11 OF REACH

DIRECTIVE 89/686/EEC

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