SAFETY DATA SHEET

LIGHTERS

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : LIGHTERS

Trade name : Wiltshire Barb510 Bar B Gas Match
Wiltshire 43209 Gas Flame Lighter
Ai De Chef 6170 Flame Lighter

Product type : Liquefied gas lighter

Identified uses : Multi-Purpose Utility Lighters

Supplier/Manufacturer : Tokai (Aust) Pty Ltd
Unit 3, 1-7 Short Street
Chatswood NSW 2067

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
N.A. Toll Free: 1-800-255-3924
International: 01-813-248-0585

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.
DANGEROUS GOODS according to the criteria of the ADG Code.

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES – Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE – Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Do not inhale contents.

Response 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 well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Other hazards Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Name	%	CAS number
Butane	80 – 100	106-97-8
Propane	0 – 20	74-98-6

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if safe and easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen skin slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Swallowing : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause bloating as the gas expands, and burns similar to frostbite. If ingestion occurs, get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical or CO_2. LARGE FIRE: Use or water spray or fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shot off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to urn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protection equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specializes clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Contains gas under pressure. Store in cool, ventilated area. Store away from heat, sparks, open flame, direct sunlight and temperatures exceeding 50°C, Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Advice on general handling : No smoking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Australia

Exposure Standards Safe Work Australia

Propane	74-98-6	Asphyxiant
Butane	106-97-8	TWA: 800ppm 1900 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. No specific ventilation required for normal use. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Not required under normal conditions of use.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Not required under normal conditions of use.

Body protection : Not required under normal conditions of use.

Other skin protection : Not required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory protection : Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State : Gas. [Liquefied gas]

Colour : Colourless.

Odor : Odorless or can have a faint gas odour.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : -15 to 0°C

Flash point : Closed cup: -90 to -73°C

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the ignition sources: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 8.8%

Vapor pressure : 150 to 250 kPa [room temperature]

Vapor density : 2 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.56 g/cm^3

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient : n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not smoke.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Frostbite

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Frostbite

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential and immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential and immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates No data available

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity : There is no data available

Persistence and degradability : There is no data available

Bioaccumulative potential : There is no data available

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Disposal must be made in compliance with the requirements of local and federal hazmat and waste disposal regulations.
Do not pierce or dispose of in a fire, even when empty.

LIGHTERS

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG Code	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1057	UN1057	UN1057
UN proper shipping name	Lighters	Lighters	Lighters
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	None	None	None
Environmental hazards	No	No	No

AERG : 115

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia

AIIC All ingredients listed

SUSMP Not scheduled

ACCC Mandatory Product Safety Standard applies

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 20/10/2022

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Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADG Code = Australian Dangerous Goods Code
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.