



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

1.1. Product identifier	
Name of the substance	MAP-Pro™ Premium Hand Torch Fuel
Identification number	601-011-00-9 (Index number)
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
SDS number	WC001
Product code	MAP-Pro™, PRO-Max™
Issue date	25-November-2015
Version number	03
Revision date	10-March-2021
Supersedes date	10-March-2021
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Hand Torch Fuel
Uses advised against	None known.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier	Worthington Cylinders GmbH
Address	Beim Flaschenwerk 1, A-3291
	Kienberg bei Gaming
	Austria
E-mail	SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com
Telephone	1-800-359-9678
Emergency telephone	1-703-527-3887 International / CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 US
	(CCN 24850)
1.4. Emergency telephone numb	ber
General in EU	112 (Available 24 hours a day. SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.)

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

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



Signal word Hazard statements H280 H220

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

#### Precautionary statements Prevention

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Danger

Response	
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
P381	in case of leakage, entrinate an ignition sources.
Storage	
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	Not assigned.
Supplemental information on the label	None.
2.3. Other hazards	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite. This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

### **General information**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	<b>REACH Registration No.</b>	Index No.	Notes
Propylene	99.5 - 100	115-07-1 204-062-1	-	601-011-00-9	
	Classification: Flam. Gas	1A;H220, Press. Ga	s;H280		U
Impurities					
Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	<b>REACH Registration No.</b>	Index No.	Notes
Propane	0 - 0.5	74-98-6	-	601-003-00-5	

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

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.

200-827-9

Composition comments	The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.
-	Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

General information	First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. 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 meas	sures	
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	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.	
Ingestion	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 unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Eirofighting modeuroe		

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

Unsuitable extinguishing 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. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas 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	Solf contained broothing apparatus and full protective clething must be warn in case of fire
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
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 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	Evacuate the area promptly. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	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. 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 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. Do not smoke. 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	Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. 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. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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**

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.
Exposure guidelines	Follow standard monitoring procedures.

8.2. Exposure controls	
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
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	Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Wear cold insulating gloves.
- Other	Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.
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. WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
Environmental exposure controls	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 or mercaptan if odorized.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point	-185 °C (-301 °F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-48 °C (-54.4 °F)
Boiling point pressure	101.33 kPa
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive limit - lower ( %)	2 % v/v
Explosive limit – upper (%)	11 % v/v
Flash point	-107.8 °C (-162.0 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	497.22 °C (927 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
рН	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	384 mg/l - Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	1.77
Vapour pressure	109.73 PSIG
Vapour pressure temp.	21 °C (69.8 °F)
Density and/or relative density	
Relative density	0.52 (liquid) (Water=1) (20 °C (68 °F))
Vapour density	1.5 (gas) (Air=1) (0 °C (32 °F))
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Not applicable.
MAP-ProTM Premium Hand Torch Fuel	

#### 9.2. Other information

to physical hazard classes

**9.2.1. Information with regard** No relevant additional information available.

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Molecular formula	C3-H6
Molecular weight	42 g/mol
Percent volatile	100 %
Surface tension	16.7 mN/m (90 °C (194 °F))

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
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. Nitrates.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations 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.
Skin contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Eye contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Symptoms	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 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 to	xic.
Toxicological data		
Impurities	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not met.
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.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not met.
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Propylene (CAS 115-07-2	1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
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 relevant, due to the form of the product.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.
11.2. Information on other hazard	ds
Endocrine disrupting properties	The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Other information	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.
SECTION 12: Ecological in	formation
12.1. Toxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	1.77
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
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	The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
12.7. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
Substance Global Warming Potential per (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on fluorinated greenhouse gases, as amended	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Propylene (CAS 115-07-1	) 3 2
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Residual waste	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	16 05 04*
	The wests and should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the wests

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

Disposal methods/informationUse the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have<br/>residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a<br/>hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in<br/>accordance with all applicable regulations.Special precautionsDispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

ADR
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UR	
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
Hazard No. (ADR)	23
Tunnel restriction code	B/D
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
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
		2.1
	Subsidiary risk	-
	Label(s)	2.1 (+13)
	14.4. Packing group	-
	14.5. Environmental hazards	
	14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	for user	
AD	N	
	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	No
	14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	for user	Read salety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before nariding.
ΙΑΤ		
		104077
	14.1. UN number	UN1077
	14.2. UN proper shipping	Propylene
	name	
	14.3. Transport hazard class(	-
	Class	2.1
	Subsidiary risk	-
	Label(s)	2.1
	14.4. Packing group	
	14.5. Environmental hazards	No
	ERG Code	10L
	14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	for user	
IMD	)G	
	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	
		No
	Marine pollutant	
	EmS	F-D, S-U
	14.6. Special precautions	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	for user	Netensiaski
	7. Maritime transport in bulk	Not applicable.
acc	ording to IMO instruments	

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU regulations**

RID

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. 649/201	2 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/201	2 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
Not listed. Regulation (EU) No. 649/201	2 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.	
• • •	6 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended
	06, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed. Authorisations	
	06, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended
Not listed.	to, NEAON Annex Arv Substances subject to authonisation, as amended
Restrictions on use	
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/20	06, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1	
Not listed.	
Other EU regulations	
•	or 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	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 for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other inform	ation
List of abbreviations	
	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. IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
	IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
	LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
	RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
References	TWA: Time Weighted Average Value. ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Kelefenees	EPA: AQUIRE database
	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens 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	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
Disclaimer	All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the

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