

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

Product name	SAMBA Butane Lighter Fluid 300ml
Product code	SLF300
HSNO approval	HSR002532
Approval description	Compressed Gas Mixtures (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1057
Proper Shipping Name	LIGHTER REFILL
DG class	2.1
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Butane lighter fluid

### Company Details

Company	<b>Sims Distributing</b>
Address	10 Matarawa Pl Taurkio Tauranga 3171 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 575 8280
Fax	+64 7 575 0055
Website	www.sims-distributing.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002532, Compressed Gas Mixtures (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### GHS 7 Classes

### Hazard Statements

Flammable gas cat 1

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.

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

### SYMBOLS

**DANGER**



### GHS 7 – effective from 30 April 2021

There is no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Butane	106-97-8	100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is recommended.

#### Exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	The product is not considered acutely toxic. Ingestion is unlikely due to product form (gaseous). In case of persistent symptoms, seek medical advice
<b>Eye contact</b>	If product gets in eyes, this may result in a cold burn. Immediately flush eyes with tepid water or sterile saline solution. Holding eyelids apart, continue to wash for 15 mins. Seek medical advice.
<b>Skin contact</b>	This product is non-irritating to skin. However, contact may result in a cold burn. Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with tepid or cold water for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in cold water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	The gas is considered to be an asphyxiant. Remove from area of exposure immediately. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty. Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention. Give oxygen if available. Keep warm and rested. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	Gas may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Plastic housing may rupture in a fire.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Plastic housing may also burn releasing toxic vapours, including formaldehyde vapours, ammonia or hydrogen cyanide. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than >300 kg is stored emergency plans to manage any potential gas leak must be in place.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	Pressurised liquid leaks will immediately vaporise at normal air pressures. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact of the liquid with skin and eyes. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Switch off power supplies. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Contact emergency authorities and advise of nature of hazard.
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Increase ventilation.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of empty lighters in accordance with local waste management regulations. (See

**Precautions** section 13).  
Wear appropriate PPE (see section 8).

## 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Store below 45°C in a secure area. Also store removed from oxidizers. Keep away from children.

**Handling** Before use carefully read the product label and instruction for use. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL*
	Butane	800ppm 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable

### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes** To protect eyes, it is recommended that goggles, safety glasses or full face mask be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

**Skin** Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves, e.g. PVA gloves.

**Respiratory** A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	colourless liquified gas in a plastic housing
<b>Odour</b>	odourless
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Vapour Density</b>	2.1 (air = 1)
<b>Boiling point</b>	-0.5°C
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	-138.35°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	2.05
<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	0.58 (20°C)
<b>Flash point</b>	45°C
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	canister may explode
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	287°C (ignition temperature), not self igniting
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	LEL: 1.5%, UEL: 8.5%
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	non corrosive

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

**Stability** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

**Conditions to be avoided** Flammable substance. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition at all times.

**Incompatible groups** Oxidizing agents, halogens and acids.

**Substance Specific** Thermal decomposition products include carbon oxides, water and carbon.

**Incompatibility**  
**Hazardous decomposition products**  
**Hazardous reactions**

Thermal decomposition may result in toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.  
 This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

### 11. Toxicological Information

**Summary**

IF INHALED: Butane gas is a simple asphyxiant. It may cause difficulty breathing. It may cause coughing (respiratory irritation). Breathing in large amounts may cause central nervous system depression.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	No evidence of oral toxicity.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation may cause asphyxiation in high concentrations. Low toxicity - LC <sub>50</sub> > 5 mg/L (rat). Butane gas is a simple asphyxiant gas.
	<b>Eye</b>	Butane gas is not considered an eye irritant. However exposure to expanding gas may cause frostbite.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Skin</b>	Butane/isobutane/propane gas is not considered a skin irritant. However exposure to expanding gas may cause frostbite.
	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No evidence of sensitisation.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Butane gas is not considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Butane gas is not is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	Butane gas is not considered a reproductive toxicant.
	<b>Systemic</b>	Butane gas is not considered a systemic toxicant.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

**Summary**

This gas is not considered ecotoxic.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Aquatic</b>	Butane gas is not considered ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	This product is a gas and will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.
<b>Degradability</b>	Volatilization is expected to be primary fate process.
<b>Soil</b>	This product is a gas and is not considered to be harmful in the soil environment.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	The mixture is not considered to be harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	Butane is not considered toxic towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	Not biocidal

### 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package.

### 14. Transport Information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	1057	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	LIGHTER REFILL (contains butane)
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable gas	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002532, Compressed Gas Mixtures (Flammable) Group Standard 2020.  
All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

#### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency response plan	Required if > 300kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Required if > 250kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100kg is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if >100kg is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If > 50kg present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

#### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

### 16. Other Information

#### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002532, Compressed Gas Mixtures (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>STOT RE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
<b>STOT SE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

### References

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS

### Review

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
May 2017	Not applicable – new SDS
April 2022	Update to GHS 7, 5 yearly update

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 21 104 0951.

