

# Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells

## Paslode - STOCKade (a part of ITW)

Chemwatch: 4919-89  
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 20/08/2021  
Print Date: 03/11/2021  
Initial Date: 13/09/2002  
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	902941; B20543F; B20544S; P94103A; R40050; R40060; R99002; R99004
Proper shipping name	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Fuel supply for Paslode and STOCKade tools.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Paslode - STOCKade (a part of ITW)
Address	8 Orbit Drive Rosedale 0632 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 477 3000
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.paslode.co.nz
Email	tech@paslode.co.nz

#### Emergency telephone number


Association / Organisation	NZ Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 POISON
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Flammable Gases Category 1A, Gases Under Pressure (Liquefied Gas)
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria Gazetted by EPA New Zealand	2.1.1A, Compressed Gas, Dissolved gas, Liquefied gas

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
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<b>P381</b>	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

<b>P410+P403</b>	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
	>60	fuel nonhazardous proprietary
		propellant, as
115-07-1	1-10	<u>propylene</u>

**SECTION 4 First aid measures**

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

**Description of first aid measures**

General	
<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Not considered a normal route of entry.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- ▶ Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Water spray or fog.</li> <li>▶ Foam.</li> <li>▶ Dry chemical powder.</li> <li>▶ BCF (where regulations permit).</li> <li>▶ Carbon dioxide.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:</b> will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.</li> <li>▶ Will form explosive mixtures with air</li> <li>▶ Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration.</li> <li>▶ Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.</li> <li>▶ Containers may explode when heated - Ruptured cylinders may rocket</li> <li>▶ Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.</li> <li>▶ Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.</li> <li>▶ May decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.</li> <li>▶ High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.</li> <li>▶ Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/ or frostbite.</li> </ul> <p>Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▶ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li> <li>▶ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.</li> <li>▶ Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li> <li>▶ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> <li>▶ Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area in an upright position. Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 49 deg C. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.</p>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Fuel cell cartridge.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid storage with oxidisers

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene	Propylene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Simple asphyxiant - may present an explosion hazard


Paslude - STOCKade Fuel Cells

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene	Not Available	1,500 ppm	2800* ppm	17000** ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
propylene	Not Available	Not Available		

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use in a well-ventilated area General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li><b>OTHERWISE:</b> Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. Or as required: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Not Available

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Compressed highly flammable liquified gas.		
Physical state	Liquified Gas	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.7
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	-108	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	100
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	700

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
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<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▶ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation may cause cardiac sensitisation. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination <b>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</b> Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a risk due to extreme volatility of liquid. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives .
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

<b>Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
<b>Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
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<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✗	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✗	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✗
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✗	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✗	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✗	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✗

**Legend:** ✔ – Data available to make classification  
✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
○ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not Available

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.57 days)

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation

Continued...

Paslude - STOCKade Fuel Cells

propylene	LOW (BCF = 31)
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**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients


**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

**Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
	Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

**SECTION 14 Transport information**

**Labels Required**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO Not Applicable
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2Y

**Land transport (UN)**

<b>UN number</b>	3478				
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	2.1	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	2.1				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>328; 338</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>120 ml</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	328; 338	Limited quantity	120 ml
Special provisions	328; 338				
Limited quantity	120 ml				

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

<b>UN number</b>	3478														
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable														
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Fuel cell cartridges contained in equipment containing liquefied flammable gas; Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment containing liquefied flammable gas; Fuel cell cartridges containing liquefied flammable gas														
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data														
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>10L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	10L								
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ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable														
ERG Code	10L														
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>A146 A161; A146 A161 A802</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>216; 215; 217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>15 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>216; 215; 217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>1 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Forbidden; Y215</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>Forbidden; 0.5 kg</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	A146 A161; A146 A161 A802	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	216; 215; 217	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	15 kg	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	216; 215; 217	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	1 kg	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden; Y215	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden; 0.5 kg
Special provisions	A146 A161; A146 A161 A802														
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	216; 215; 217														
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	15 kg														
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	216; 215; 217														
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	1 kg														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Forbidden; Y215														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Forbidden; 0.5 kg														

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

<b>UN number</b>	3478
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable

<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing liquefied flammable gas	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	2.1
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-D , S-U
	Special provisions	328 338
	Limited Quantities	120 mL

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
Not Available	Paslode - STOCKade Fuel Cells	Not Available

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard. This substance can be managed under the controls specified in the Transfer Notice or alternatively it may be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002532	Gases under Pressure Mixtures Flammable Group Standard 2020

**propylene(115-07-1) is found on the following regulatory lists**

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
2.1.1A and 2.1.1B	100 kg (or 100 m3 for a permanent gas)	100 kg (or 100 m3 for a permanent gas)

**Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (propylene)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

**SECTION 16 Other information****Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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