Material Cafety Data Chapt		11.0 Dt			
Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's		U.S. Departme	ent of Labor		
Hazard Communication Standard 29		Occupational Safety and Health			
CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be		Administration (Non-Mandatory Form)			
consulted for specific requirements.			OMB No. 1218-0072		
Identity (As Used on Label and List) LIGHTERS, containing flammable		Note: Blank Spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to			
gas (UN# 1057)		indicate that.			
SECTION I		T=			
Supplier's Name NSL Group (USA) Inc.		Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-424-9300			
Address		Telephone Number for Information			
Number, Street, City and Zip Code		1-323-261-7293			
5690 Bandinî Blvd.		Date Prepared	nuary 2, 2007		
Bell, CA 90201			reparer (Optional)		
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/	Identity Information			Other Live He	
Hazardous Components Specific Chemical Identity, Comm	non Name(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
opecine onemical racinity, conn.	non Hamels)	CONTACE	AGGIII ILV	Recommended	76 (Optional)
Butane (n-Butane) CAS #106-97-8	3	NA	800 PPM	NIOSH - 800 PPM	90
			\		
Propane (n-Propane, Propyl Hydri	de) CAS #74-98-6	1,000 PPM	1,000 PPM	NIOSH - 1,000 PP	M 10
NFPA Hazard Ratings		HMIS Ratings			
Health - 1		Heal	th - 0		
Flammability - 4		Flam	mability - 4		
Reactivity - 0	<del></del>	Read	ctivity - 0		
SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Cha	ractoristics				
	-	Specific Gravi	tv (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.5	6
Bolling Point	10.9°F	Specific Gravi	ty (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.5	
	-	Melting Point	ty (H₂O = 1) ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.5 N/	1
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100	Melting Point Evaporation R		N/	1
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless	Melting Point Evaporation R		N/	1
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV Fire and Explosion Haz	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data	Melting Point Evaporation R 30 cc of Water	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/ >1	
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless card Data -120°F (O.C.)	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/	1
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless eard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA	N/ >1	
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir rater spray. liate area. Dispe	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak	N/ >1 LEL 1.8	
Bolling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Density (Air = 1)  Solubility in Water  Appearance and Odor  SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz  Flash Point (Method Used)  Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide  Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards  than air and spread along ground.	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispensivures in air. V	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak	N/ >1 LEL 1.8	
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispensivures in air. V	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier	UEL 8.4
Bolling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Density (Air = 1)  Solubility in Water  Appearance and Odor  SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz  Flash Point (Method Used)  Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide  Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards  than air and spread along ground.	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless zard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confline fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispensivures in air. V	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in	LEL 1.8 s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4
Bolling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Density (Air = 1)  Solubility in Water  Appearance and Odor  SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz  Flash Point (Method Used)  Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide  Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground.  SECTION V - Reactivity Data	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless zard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confline fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lirvater spray. iate area. Dispensatures in air. V	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier	UEL 8.4
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless zard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Linuater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in d flash back.	LEL 1.8 s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4
Bolling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Density (Air = 1)  Solubility in Water  Appearance and Odor  SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz  Flash Point (Method Used)  Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide  Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground.  SECTION V - Reactivity Data	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless tard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Linuater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in d flash back.	LEL 1.8 s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprocedures Hazardous Polymerization	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless zard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Linuater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in d flash back.	LEL 1.8 s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma  May Occur	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar  and oxidizers. y produce carbo	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X n monoxide.	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Haz Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprocedures Hazardous Polymerization	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless zard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Linuater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)  mits NA  erse liquid or vapor if leak rapors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X  n monoxide.	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprocedure Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma  May Occur	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V gnition source ar  and oxidizers. y produce carbo	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1) mits NA erse liquid or vapor if leak fapors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X n monoxide.	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprocedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Extreme flammability; vapor clouds of	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive in Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a flucts Combustion ma May Occur  Inhalation? Yes	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V pultion source ar and oxidizers. y produce carbo Skin?	rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)  mits NA  erse liquid or vapor if leak /apors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X  n monoxide.  X  Yes	LEL 1.8 s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?  Yes	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive in Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a flucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur Inhalation? Yes easily ignited; simple as	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V pultion source ar and oxidizers. y produce carbo Skin?	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)  mits NA  erse liquid or vapor if leak /apors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X  n monoxide.  X  Yes  tbite to skin and eyes from	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?  Yes  m contact with  OSHA Regulated?	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Extreme flammability; vapor clouds liquid gases.	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive in Vapors may travel to ig Unstable Stable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a flucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V polition source ar and oxidizers. y produce carbo  Skin?	mits NA  X  mits monoxide.  X  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Mits N	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Ave Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Ave Ingestion?  Yes  m contact with	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Extreme flammability; vapor clouds of liquid gases. Carcinogenicity	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive in Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur  Inhalation? Yes easily ignited; simple as	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V polition source ar  and oxidizers. y produce carbo  Skin?  sphyxiation; fros	mits NA  X  mits monoxide.  X  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Mits N	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?  Yes  m contact with  OSHA Regulated?	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point  Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)  Vapor Density (Air = 1)  Solubility in Water  Appearance and Odor  SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used)  Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures  Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground.  SECTION V - Reactivity Data  Stability  Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)  Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization  SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry  Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Extreme flammability; vapor clouds a liquid gases.  Carcinogenicity  Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Drowsiness or dizziness possible at	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive in Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur  Inhalation? Yes easily ignited; simple as	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water  Flammable Lir vater spray. iate area. Dispenixtures in air. V polition source ar  and oxidizers. y produce carbo  Skin?  sphyxiation; fros	mits NA  X  mits monoxide.  X  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Yes  mits NA  Mits N	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?  Yes  m contact with  OSHA Regulated?	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.
Bolling Point Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1) Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazer Flash Point (Method Used) Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards than air and spread along ground. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous Decomposition or Byprod Hazardous Polymerization SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data Route(s) of Entry Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Extreme flammability; vapor clouds of liquid gases. Carcinogenicity Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	10.9°F 1823 2 @ 77°C, 17cc per 100 Clear, Odorless rard Data -120°F (O.C.) , dry chemical, fog or w Confine fire to immed Will form explosive n Vapors may travel to ig  Unstable Stable Strong acids, alkalis a fucts Combustion ma May Occur Will Not Occur  Inhalation? Yes easily ignited; simple active of the concentrations of the	Melting Point Evaporation R 00 cc of Water Flammable Lir vater spray. liate area. Dispenixtures in air. V polition source ar and oxidizers. y produce carbo  Skin?  Skin?  IARC Monogra the gases.	ate (Butyl Acetate = 1)  mits NA  erse liquid or vapor if leak /apors from liquified gas in d flash back.  X  n monoxide.  X  Yes  tbite to skin and eyes from phs? No	LEL 1.8  s occur. nitially heavier  Conditions to Avo Heat, Sparks, Ope  Conditions to Avo Ingestion?  Yes  m contact with  OSHA Regulated?	UEL 8.4  Did n Flames.

Emergency and First Ald Procedures

Remove affected personnel from contaminated area to fresh air. For respiratory distress, give air, oxygen, and administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation as needed. For burns to eye, remove contact lenses and immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Frozen skin should be flooded with warm water (105-115°F).

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use							
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled							
Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area of leak to disperse the gas.							
Waste Disposal Method							
Discharge at moderate rate in well ventilated area without ignition sources.							
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing							
Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in temperatures exceeding 120°F or							
in direct sunlight.							
Other Precautions							
Do not store with strong acids (e.g. h	nydrochloric acid, sulph	nuric acid), strong bases (e.g. sodium hyd	roxide, potassium				
hydroxide), oxidizing agents (e.g. perchlorates, peroxides, permanganates, chlorates, nitrates, chlorine, fluorine,							
bromine) and mixtures of nickel carbonyl and oxygen.							
SECTION VIII - Control Measures							
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)							
		ions use NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA.					
Ventilation	Local Exhuast		Special				
	Maintain level below.	25 LEL.	NA				
	Mechanical (General)		Other				
Durate etter Olesse	Maintain level below.		NA				
Protective Gloves	Eye Protection		,				
Rubber Gloves.	ANSI Approved Chemical Workers Goggles.						
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment							
Not Required.							
Work/Hygenic Practices	ataly immores the affa	alad hadu nad in warm water					
On skin contact with butane, immediately immerse the affected body part in warm water.							
SECTION IX - Shipping Information  WHMIS Classification:  A - Compressed Gas. B-1 - Flammable Gas.							
Department of Transportation:							
population of Hallsportation.	Name	Hazara Olassilloation	014 140.				
	Lighters, containing	2.1	1057				
	flammable gas	2.1					
	manimable gas	l					