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

1.1. Product identifier

Name of the substance Thermacell Butane Cartridge
Identification number 649-202-00-6 (Index number)
Registration number -
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) 8173-007P-P009-8J66
Synonyms None.
Product code C-15

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Gas cartridge.
Uses advised against Use only per label directions.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name Thermacell Europe AB
Address C/O R3 Revisionsbyrå Göteborg AB
412 63 Göteborg
Sweden
Website www.thermacell.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 (CCN 19760)

General in EU 112 (Available 24 hours a day. SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.)

National Poison Information Centre 112 - and ask for Poison Information (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 Danger

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Not assigned.

Supplemental information on the label

Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

2.3. Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties.
The substance is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquified	100	68476-85-7 270-704-2	-	649-202-00-6	
Classification: Flam. Gas 1A;H220, Press. Gas;H280					
U					

Constituents

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
n-Butane	≤ 60	106-97-8 203-448-7	-	601-004-01-8	
Isobutane	≤ 40	75-28-5 200-857-2	-	601-004-01-8	
Propane	≤ 1	74-98-6 200-827-9	-	601-003-00-5	
1,3-Butadiene	< 0,1	106-99-0 203-450-8	-	601-013-00-X	#
Sulphur	≤ 150 ppm	7704-34-9 231-722-6	-	016-094-00-1	

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

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.

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 measures

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. Get medical attention immediately.

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	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 himself. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").
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: 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	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon dioxide.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Remove or isolate all sources of ignition. Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless leak can be stopped. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
6.2. Environmental precautions	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 the flow of material, if this is 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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not expose to heat. Protect containers from damage. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. 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 (pO ₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- P2 FLAMMABLE GASES (Lower-tier requirements = 10 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 50 tonnes)

ANNEX 1, PART 2 Named dangerous substances
- 18. Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas (Lower-tier requirements = 50 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 200 tonnes)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Gas cartridge. Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

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 safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection should meet standard EN 166. Applicable for industrial settings only.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 15 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.6 mm. Applicable for industrial settings only.

- Other

Wear suitable protective clothing. Applicable for industrial settings only.

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. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Follow guidance on selection, use, care and maintenance in accordance with EN 529. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Applicable for industrial settings only.

Thermal hazards

Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Applicable for industrial settings only.

Hygiene measures

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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	Faint disagreeable odor.
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	< -180 °C (< -292 °F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-1 °C (30,2 °F) (@ 1013 hPa)
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	8,5 % (@ 1013 hPa)
Explosive limit – upper (%)	1,44 % (@ 1013 hPa)
Flash point	-40 °C (-40 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °C (770 °F) (@ 1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable as the product is not unstable.
pH	Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable for product form.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	(< 0,1%) Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Property has not been measured.
Vapour pressure	345 kPa (27 °C (80,6 °F))
Density and/or relative density	
Density	563 kg/m ³ (Liquid phase)
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Vapour density	2 (Air=1) (15 °C (59 °F))
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Not applicable for product form.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molecular formula UVCB

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	May form explosive mixture with air.
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. Nitrites. Chlorites. Inorganic chlorides. Perchlorates.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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	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 himself. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Toxicological data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
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.	
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 hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties	This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.
Other information	No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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)	
n-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2,89
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2,76
1,3-Butadiene (CAS 106-99-0)	1,99
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	This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment, as it does not meet the assessment criteria laid out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.
12.7. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

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 Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	-
Tunnel restriction code	D
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Exempt from classification under Special Provision 191.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Exempt from classification under Special Provision 191.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Exempt from classification under Special Provision 191.

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Receptacles, small, containing gas or gas cartridges (flammable), without release device, not refillable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No

ERG Code 10L
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Containers less than 1 kg shipped as Limited Quantity.

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non refillable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary hazard -
14.4. Packing group -
14.5. Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-D, S-U
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Exempt from classification under Special Provision 191.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

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. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended
Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended
- **Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered**
Petroleum gases, liquified (CAS 68476-85-7)
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.
Petroleum gases, liquified (CAS 68476-85-7)
Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex I, as amended
Not listed.
Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex II, as amended
Not listed.

Other EU regulations	Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended ANNEX 1, PART 1 Categories of dangerous substances Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 - P2 FLAMMABLE GASES ANNEX 1, PART 2 Named dangerous substances - 18. Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas
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 information

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.
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
 CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
 MAC: Maximum Allowed Concentration.
 MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
 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

Not applicable. The product is a substance.

Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

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

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

Thermacell Repellents, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.