# **Building King Limited**

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 01/04/2018 Print Date:01/04/2018

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier	
Product name	Building King Fuel Cells
Synonyms	Gas Fuel cell
Proper shipping name	NAILER FUEL CELL or Gas Fuel Cell or Gas can or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified	Fuel supply for Gas framing nailer tools
uses	. so sopply to see haming hand took

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Building King Limited
Address	11 Rakau Road Castlecliff Whanganui 4501 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 27 6922427
Email	buildingkingltd@gmail.com

### **Emergency telephone number**

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

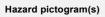
# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Gas Category 1, Gas under Pressure (Liquefied gas)	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	2.1.1A, Liquefied gas	

#### Label elements





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 sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Take precautionary measures against static discharges

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

#### 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
Not Available	>60	fuel nonhazardous proprietary
		propellant, as
115-07-1	1-10	propylene

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

### Description of first aid measures

	eye protection must be worn when handling  If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
Eye Contact	Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
	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.
	Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
	Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
	⊮Gloves are recommended when handling fuel cells.
Skin Contact	ମ୍ୟ skin or hair contact occurs:
	Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
	Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
	Use in a well ventilated environment.
	Asphyxiation may occur if personnel exposed to high concentration of gas
	Early indications of asphyxiation are Drowsiness, headaches, dizziness & feeling of weakness & shortness of breath.
Inhalation	Respiratory or Skin sensitization : No indications
iiiiaiatioii	Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
	, Germ Cell mutagenicity : Negative
	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.
	' Transport to hospital, or doctor.

#### Ingestion

Not considered a normal route of entry.

#### If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice

#### 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 (pO2 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**

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

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

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result
A design for five five five for	

Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour

## Advice for firefighters

	Alert File Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	May be violently or explosively reactive.
	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If
	safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
Fire Fighting	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
	DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
	Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If
	safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
	Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

Will form explosive mixtures with air

Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Containers may explode when heated - Ruptured cylinders may rocket

Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.

Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

May decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.

Contact with gas may cause burns, severe injury and/ or frostbite.

Other combustion products include:

carbon dioxide (CO2)

concentration.

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

# **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Remove all ignition sources.  Limit all unnecessary personal contact.  Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.  Use in a well-ventilated area.  When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.  Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.  Avoid physical damage to containers.  Use good occupational work practice.  Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	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 manufacturers storing and handling recommendations.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Fuel cell cartridge.
Storage incompatibility	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

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene	Propylene; (1-Propene)	1,500 ppm	2800 ppm	17000 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Rev	ised IDLH	

fuel nonhazardous proprietary	Not Available	Not Available
propylene	Not Available	Not Available

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate	Use in a well-ventilated area
engineering controls	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.  OTHERWISE:  Safety glasses with side shields.  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]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. Or as required: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  OTHERWISE:  Overalls.  Barrier cream.  Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	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 (g/L)	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	700

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Elevated temperatures. Presence of open flame. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information	on toxic	cological	effects

Inhaled	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 coordination.  WARNING:Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.  Not considered an irritant through normal use.  Inhalation may cause cardiac sensitisation.
Ingestion	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments  Not normally a risk due to extreme volatility of liquid.
Skin Contact	The liquid may be able to be mixed 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.
Eye	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).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Pasiode - STOCKade	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Fuel Cells	Not Available	Not Available	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >50000 ppm15 min <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available	
propylene	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 35625 ppm15 min <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 84.6875 mg/l15 min <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 90.1875 mg/l15 min <sup>[1]</sup>		
Legend:	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		

PROPYLENE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.	
Acute Toxicity	○ Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	○ Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure	0

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	$\circ$	STOT - Repeated Exposure	$\circ$
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

○ – Data Not Available to make classification

### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

B 24.00 1000	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Building king Fuel Cells	Not Applicable Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
propylene	Not Applicable Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data			

#### 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
propylene	LOW (BCF = 31)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- $_{\mbox{\tiny L}}$  Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Labe	Labels Required		
		2	
	Marine Pollutant	NO	
	HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

### Land transport (UN)

UN number	2037	
UN proper shipping name	Receptacles, small, containing gas FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES, PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing liquefied flammable gas	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 2.1 Subrisk Not Applicable	
Packing group	П	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 328; 338  Limited quantity 120 ml	

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

UN number	2037			
UN proper shipping name	Receptacles, small, containing gas FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES, PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing liquefied flammable gas			
T	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	AO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable		
0.000(00)	ERG Code	10L		
Packing group	Not Applicable			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A146A161	
	Cargo Only Packing In	structions	216; 215; 217	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		15 kg	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		216; 215; 217	
101 4001	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)

UN number	2037	
UN proper shipping name	Fuel cell cartridges contained in equipment containing liquefied flammable gas	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 2.1  IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	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

Not Applicable

## **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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002621	N.O.S. (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

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#### 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 Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

- Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

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

#### **Location Test Certificate**

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
2.1.1A and B	100 kg (or 100 m <sup>3</sup> where a permanent gas)	100 kg (or 100 m <sup>3</sup> where a permanent gas)

#### **Approved Handler**

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
2.1.1A	100 kg (not permanent gases) 100 m <sup>3 (permanent gases)</sup>

Refer Group Standards for further information

#### **Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (propylene)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (propylene)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory  N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### Other information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with local legal regulations.

These details refer to the product as it is delivered
The statements made here should describe the product with Regard to the necessary safety precautions-they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics-but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility