



Product Name: BIC Utility Lighter

SAFETY DATA SHEET


Date Prepared:
May 19, 2015

Version 8

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	BIC Utility Lighter
Synonyms:	None
Product Use:	Thermoplastic casing with liquefied hydrocarbon fuel mixture for consumer use.
Manufacturer/ Vendor Information:	Supplier information: BIC Corporation One BIC Way, Suite 1 Shelton, CT 06484 USA (203) 783-2000 Emergency Telephone Number: (203) 783-2412 For Transportation Emergencies call CHEMTREC: (800)424-9300 BIC Inc. 155 Oakdale Road Downsview, Ontario M3N 1W2 CANADA (416) 742-9173 x288 (Business hours)
SDS Contact:	Product Safety
Telephone number:	(203) 783-2124

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

This product is a consumer product and is not subject to the requirements of OSHA HCS/HazCom 2012. Nonetheless, this SDS, including the hazard identification in accordance with HCS/HazCom 2012, is provided for the information of product users.	
Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR § 1910.1200:	Flammable Gas – Category 1 Liquefied Gas Simple Asphyxiant
Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements:	Extremely flammable gas Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Symbols:	
Precautionary Statements:	<u>Prevention:</u> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. <u>Response:</u> Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. <u>Storage:</u> Store in well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight.

Any Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:	Contact with liquefied gas may cause cold burns or frostbite to skin or eyes. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations of liquefied petroleum gas may cause weak cardiac sensitization to catecholamine drugs such as epinephrine.
For more information refer to Section 11 of this SDS	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance:	
CAS No.	Chemical Name
68476-86-8	Liquefied petroleum gases
The following are components of the lighter casing material (an article), which are not expected to be hazardous during normal conditions of use:	
25231-38-3	Polyoxymethylene thermoplastics (Acetal), may contain residual formaldehyde at <50 ppm.
32131-17-2	Polyamide type 66 thermoplastics (Nylon)
Unknown	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) and Styrene Acrylonitrile (SAN) copolymer

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes:	In the event of contact with liquefied petroleum gas, immediately and briefly, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If frostbite has occurred, DO NOT attempt to rewarm. Cover both eyes with a sterile dressing. DO NOT allow victim to drink alcohol or smoke. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Skin:	In the event of contact with liquefied petroleum gas causing frostbite to the skin: DO NOT attempt to rewarm the affected area on site. DO NOT rub area or apply dry heat. Gently remove clothing or jewelry that may restrict circulation. Carefully cut around any clothing that sticks to the skin, and remove the rest of the garment. Loosely cover the affected area with a sterile dressing. DO NOT allow victim to drink alcohol or smoke. Quickly transport victim to emergency care facility. As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts) as the product is extremely flammable.
Inhalation:	This product is extremely flammable. Take proper precautions (e.g., remove any sources of ignition). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely since liquefied petroleum gas is a gas at room temperature
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed	
Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:	Inhalation of high concentrations can cause CNS effects due to simple asphyxiant properties and weak cardiac sensitization to catecholamine drugs such as epinephrine.
Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:	Direct contact with liquefied petroleum gas may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact:	Direct contact with liquefied petroleum gas may cause cold burns/frostbite and permanent eye damage.
Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely since liquefied petroleum gas is a gas at room temperature
Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed	
Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Suitable: Water mist or fine spray, dry chemical powder, foam or carbon dioxide. Unsuitable: Water stream or jet.
Conditions of Flammability:	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Will release gases that form flammable mixtures at room temperature. Liquefied petroleum gas is heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation to sources of ignition far removed from the source of liquefied petroleum gas.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and irritating vapors may be formed on combustion.
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Extremely flammable. Ventilate area. Avoid using sources of ignition in release area.
Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up:	Prevent material from entering confined spaces. Stop or reduce leak if you can do so without risk. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	
Precautions for Safety Handling:	Extremely flammable. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling this product if in contact with skin.
Storage	Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See Section 10). Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat and sources of ignition.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters		
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Exposure Limits
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8	NIOSH: (REL-TWA 10h) 1000 ppm (based on a similar material)
The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon the conditions of use. Use equipment appropriate to your particular use pattern.		
Engineering Measures:	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary.	
Eye Protection:	Not required under normal use conditions.	
Hand Protection:	None necessary under normal use conditions.	
Skin and Body Protection:	None necessary under normal use conditions.	
Respiratory Protection:	None necessary under normal use conditions.	

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

REL = Recommended Exposure Limit

TWA= Time-Weighted Average

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Physical State:	Liquefied petroleum gas – Clear colorless liquefied gas. Plastic polymer casing – solid plastic material.
Odor:	Sweet petroleum odor (liquefied petroleum gas) and slight plastic odor (casing)
Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	-138.3°C (-216.9°F) – Liquefied petroleum gas

Boiling Point:	-23.3°C (-10 °F) – Liquefied petroleum gas
Flash Point:	-104.5°C (-156°F) (Estimated)
Evaporation Rate:	>>1 (immediately evaporates) (Ethyl ether=1) – Liquefied petroleum gas
Flammability:	Extremely flammable gas.
Flammable Limits in Air Lower (LFL): Upper (UFL):	1.8% by volume – Liquefied petroleum gas 9.5 % by volume – Liquefied petroleum gas
Vapor Pressure:	50 PSIG @ 70°F (21°C) – Liquefied petroleum gas
Vapor Density:	1.89 @ 60°F (15.6°C) (air =1) – Liquefied petroleum gas
Density/Specific Gravity:	0.552 – Liquefied petroleum gas
Solubility in Water:	Very slightly soluble (0.008%) (liquefied petroleum gas). Insoluble (casing).
Octanol/ Water Partition Coefficient:	Log P _(OCT) <= 2.8 (Estimated)
Auto-ignition Temperature:	770-1,004°F (410-540°C) Closed Cup – Liquefied petroleum gas
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	This product is stable under the normal conditions of use.
Chemical Stability:	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat sources, sparks or flames and static discharge.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents and halogen compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None expected under the normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Skin contact, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin Absorption, Ingestion (in liquefied form)		
Acute Toxicity			
<i>Product data:</i> Not available.			
<i>Ingredient data:</i>			
<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Route & Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	68476-86-8	No data available for LPG.	No data available for LPG.
<u>Data for two of the components of LPG:</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Route & Species</u>	<u>Value</u>
Isobutane	75-28-5	Inhalation, mouse (male)	LC ₅₀ 368,000 ppm (36.8%) (4h)
		Inhalation, rat	LC ₅₀ >13,023 ppm (1.3%) (4h) LC ₅₀ 570,000 ppm (57%) (15 mins)*
Propane	74-98-6	Inhalation rat	LC ₅₀ >800,000 ppm (80%) (15 mins)*
*LC ₅₀ values obtained with 15-minute exposure durations cannot be reliably converted to 4-hour exposures.			

Eye Irritation:	Not expected to be an eye irritant. Contact with liquefied petroleum gas may cause cold burns/frostbite and permanent eye damage.
Skin Irritation:	Not expected to be a primary skin irritant. Contact with liquefied petroleum gas may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Ingestion Effects:	Not applicable. Not an expected route of entry.
Inhalation Effects:	Inhalation of high concentrations can cause CNS effects due to simple asphyxiant properties and weak cardiac sensitization to catecholamine drugs such as epinephrine.
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Chronic Toxicity	
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause cancer. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Other Chronic Effects:	Exposure to liquefied petroleum gas is not known to cause chronic toxic effects of sufficient severity to threaten life or cause serious impairment.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not Available
Persistence/ Degradability:	Not Available
Bioaccumulation:	Not Available
Mobility:	Not Available
Other Adverse Effects:	Not Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:	In accordance with local, provincial/territorial or federal guidelines and regulations
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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Shipping name	UN Number	Hazard Class	PG
DOT (US)	LIGHTERS	1057	2.1	--

DOT- Department of Transport

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Classification: (OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200))

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the OSHA's HCS/HazCom 2012 and the SDS contains all the information required by the 29 CFR § 1910.1200.

	NPCA/HMIS	Hazard Ratings		NFPA 704
Health:	1			1
Flammability:	4			4
Reactivity:	0			0

NPCA/HMIS – National Paint and Coatings Association/ Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA – National Fire Protection Association

1. The components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are otherwise exempt from TSCA.
2. Some plastics in this product may form formaldehyde gases during their combustion. Formaldehyde is considered to be a carcinogen by the State of California (California Proposition 65) if exposure to it exceeds the No Significant Risk Level (NSRL)- Safe Harbor Level (40 micrograms/day).
3. ASTM F2201-02 (Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Utility Lighters).
4. ISO 22702 (Utility Lighters – Safety Specification).
5. U.S. Safety Standard for Utility Lighters, 16 CFR Part 1212 (December 22, 1999).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Preparation Date: May 19, 2015

Supersedes Date: May 6, 2015

Disclaimer: The information given is based on data currently available to us and is believed to be correct. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. No responsibility is assumed for injury or damage from the use of the products described herein.