

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Ronson lighter refill**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name Ronson lighter refill
Container size 300mL, 90mL

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

Identified uses Gas lighter refill
Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Aerosol Ltd
Unit E2
Haydock cross industrial Estate
Killbuck lane
wa11 9ux
01942271999

Contact person Adam@aerosolltd.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1942 271999 (Mon-Fri 08:00-17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements**Pictogram**

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Ronson lighter refill

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

butane 30-60%		
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX
Contains no other substances or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.		
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+; R12. Extremely flammable.	

isobutane 10-30%		
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119485395-27-0000
Contains no other substances or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.		
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+; R12. Extremely flammable.	

propane 10-30%		
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	REACH registration number: 01-2113486944-21-0000
Contains no other substances or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.		
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+; R12. Extremely flammable.	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ronson lighter refill

Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ronson lighter refill

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ronson lighter refill

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

isobutane

800ppm (TWA/TLV)

propane

TLV (ACGIH) - 1.000 ppm

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Ronson lighter refill

Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Natural gas
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	Not applicable for gasses and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	No information available. Not applicable for gasses and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Gas
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	2.73 Bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	1.94
Relative density	0.559
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particular at or below ground level.
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Ronson lighter refill

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Ronson lighter refill

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

butane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 1,443.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,443.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Technically not feasible.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Technically not feasible.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Data lacking.

Skin sensitisation

Ronson lighter refill

Skin sensitisation Technically not feasible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Data lacking.

isobutane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Technically not feasible.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Technically not feasible.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Data lacking.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Technically not feasible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified

Inhalation Irregular cardiac activity.

propane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Ronson lighter refill

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	1,443.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	1,443.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Technically not feasible.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Technically not feasible.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Data lacking.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Technically not feasible.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Screening - NOAEC 3.000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 9.000 ppm, Inhalation,

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

butane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae

isobutane

Ronson lighter refill

Toxicity The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae

propane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 69.43 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19.37 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

butane

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 1906 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 100: 385.5 hours

isobutane

Persistence and degradability Not applicable.

Biodegradation Water - Half-life 100: 6,9 days

propane

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 1906 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 100: 385.5 hours

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

butane

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2,89

isobutane

Ronson lighter refill

Bioaccumulative potential Because of the low log kow, accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 2,76

propane

Bioaccumulative potential Because of the low log kow, accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ 3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

butane

Mobility No data.

isobutane

Mobility No data.

propane

Mobility No data.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

butane

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

isobutane

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

propane

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Ronson lighter refill

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Ronson lighter refill

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
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Ronson lighter refill

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 18/01/2018

Revision 2

Supersedes date 18/01/2018

SDS number 4848

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.