

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**AURORA
LITES**

REDHEADS GASMATCH

Infosafe No.: LQB7F
ISSUED Date : 21/06/2022
ISSUED by: AURORA LITES PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

REDHEADS GASMATCH

Company Name

AURORA LITES PTY LTD (ABN 66 649 845 787)

Address

20 Gwynne Street Cremorne
VIC 3121 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 1800 577 280

Emergency Phone Number

Poisons Information Centre (131 126) (24 hours)

E-mail Address

hello@auroralites.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Cigarette and Utility Lighter

Other Names

Name	Product Code
REFILLABLE	23340
FIRE FLEX	24001
FIRE TURBO	24002
ORIGINAL	24000

Details of Manufacturer or Importer

Manufacturer:

Swedish Match Lighters BV

P.O.Box 82, 9400 AB Assen, The Netherlands

Contact person: Michael.huizinga@swedishmatch.com

Emergency telephone number:61/(+)31-653545373

Other Information

The company for all the Redheads products is Aurora Lites Pty Ltd And The company for all the Beehive products is Aurora Lites Limited.

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Aurora Lites Pty Ltd and Aurora Lites Limited make no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the conditions that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Aurora Lites Pty Ltd and Aurora Lites Limited or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable gases: Category 1A

Gases under pressure: Category Liquefied gas

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Gas cylinder



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

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

Precautionary Statement – Response

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

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

Precautionary Statement – General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	100 %

Information on Composition

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3 butadiene (EINECS no. 203-450-8).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Not considered a potential route of exposure. However, if inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Not considered a potential route of exposure.

Skin

Not considered a potential route of exposure. If exposed: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. For Frostbite: Flush affected areas with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. Treat as thermal burns. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Eye

Not considered a potential route of exposure. If exposed: If eye tissue is frozen, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention. If tissue is not frozen, immediately irrigate with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

Inhalation:

May cause nausea, headache, dizziness, intoxication and asphyxiation.

Ingestion:

Not relevant.

Skin Contact:

Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

Eye Contact:

Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite and corneal damage.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. If possible, stop flow of product. Explosive gas-air vapour mixtures may form. Keep away from heat, naked flames, and sparks. Lighters may explode when heated or may become a projectile in a fire. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/ explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or from a protected location. Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Allow gas to vent safely to atmosphere, preferably in well ventilated, remote location. Monitor oxygen concentration in confined spaces. Check for leaks and stop leak if possible and safe to do so. Check gas concentration to ensure area is safe before removing protective equipment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Industrial application: Use in a well ventilated area. Use away from all sources of heat and ignition. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing of gas. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in area of use. Avoid release of gas into workplace air. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. DO NOT enter confined spaces where gas may have collected. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Product shall be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Do not expose to temperatures above 50°C and protect from damage. Limit quantity in storage. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Storage Temperatures

Store in original packing below 50°C.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

TWA: 1000 ppm, 1800 mg/m³

Note: Carc. 1A

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

Industrial application: This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Before entering a confined space where asphyxiants are present, check to make sure sufficient Oxygen (19.5%) exists. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

Industrial application: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Industrial application: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial

Applications.

Hand Protection

Industrial application: Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

Petroleum gases, liquefied are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Gas	Appearance	Gas contained in lighter
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Faint. Disagreeable.
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	-42°C @ 760 mm Hg
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	2.6 - 3 bar @ 20°C (depening on product type)	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	0.58 @ 15°C @ 1 atmosphere pressure
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	365°C @ 1 atmosphere pressure
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.44% @ 20°C @ 1 atmosphere pressure	Flammable Limits - Upper	8.5% @ 20°C @ 1 atmosphere pressure
Relative Density	0.55	Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Petroleum gases, liquefied:

LC50 (rat): 658 mg/l/4h

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Petroleum gases, liquefied are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause frostbite injuries to skin due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in redness, tissue destruction.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing. May cause frostbite injuries to eyes due to uncontrolled release of compressed gas resulting in stinging, tearing, blurred vision and possibly permanent damage to eyes.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

This material contains asphyxiant gas, which when present in an atmosphere in high concentrations, lead to a reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 19.5 per cent by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Unconsciousness and death can rapidly ensue in an environment, which is deficient in oxygen.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Mobility

Highly volatile.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Other Adverse Effects

None known.

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Not considered toxic to fish.

LC50 (fish): >1000 mg/l

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. 'Empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks and other sources of ignition. They may explode and should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner, and in accordance with applicable regulations.

To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and rail, Australia:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases

. Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives

- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.

- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.

- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances

- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: LIGHTERS

UN-No: 1057

Division: 2.1

EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 201

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Proper Shipping Name: Lighters

UN-No: 1057

Division: 2.1

Label: Flammable gas

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 201

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 201

Special Provisions: A802

ADG U.N. Number

1057

ADG Proper Shipping Name

LIGHTERS

ADG Transport Hazard Class

2.1

IERG Number

04

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS amendment : October 2022, 1. Identification, 4. First aid measures, 5. Fire fighting measures, 6. Accidental Release Measures, 7. Handling and storage, 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, 9. Physical and chemical properties, 13. Disposal Considerations.

SDS created: June 2022

Version Number

1.1

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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