Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910 1200

QUICK IDENTIFIER - Common Name (Used on label and list) BUTANE GAS

| SECTION 1 | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Manufacturer's Name & Address | Emergency |
| BLAZER PRODUCTS | Telephone Number (800) 424-9300 |
| 88 ALLEN BLVD | Other Information Calls (631) 694-5058 |
| FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 | Date Prepared 1/5/05 |

| SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common names) | Approximate Concentration % | C.A.S. Numbers | Exposure Limits | LD50/LC50 (Species and Route) |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbon (Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Butane) | 100.0 % | 106-97-8 | (ACGIH) TLV – TWA 800PPM | (LC50) Inhalation (rat) 280,000 ppm/4 hrs |

| SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA FOR MATERIAL | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| Physical State | Appearance and Odor | Specific Gravity 0.60 | % Volatiles |
| Liquefied Gas | Clear gas (liquid under pressure) sweet odor | | 100 |
| Vapor Density | Evaporation Rate | Boiling Point | Freezing Point |
| (Air=1) 2.0 | N/A | -0.5 C | -135C |
| Solubility in Water | Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution N/A | PH | Flash point |
| Slight | | N/A | 120°F |

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD OF MATERIAL

Conditions of Flammability - Extremely flammable. May be ignited at temperatures at or above the flashpoint

Means of Extinction - Do not attempt to extinguish until source is off.

Dry chemical, Foam, carbon dioxide. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and disperse vapors from leaks or spills that have not been ignited.

Special Procedures

Evacuate area. Wear full protective equipment and SCBA. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to distant ignition sources and flash back. If possible, shut off source but do not extinguish flame until gas flow is shut off because explosive re-ignition exists. Remove cylinders from fire exposed area if possible to do so without risk.

| N.F.P.A. | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--|
| Flammability | 4 | |
| Reactivity | 0 | |
| Health (Acute) (Chronic) | 1 N | |

| SECTION 5 PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA) | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Chemical Stability Stable | Conditions to Avoid | High temperature, Heat Sources, Open Flames (Stable under normal conditions and use) | |
| Incompatibility to Other substances Yes | If so, Which ones? | Unstable with strong oxidizers like liquid chlorine and concentrated oxygen. | |

Reactivity and under what conditions - Excessive heat, sources of ignition or contact with oxidizing materials may cause detonation. Rapid escape of liquid or vapor may generate static charge causing ignition. Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition and Combustion Products - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT

Route of Entry Skin contact, Eye contact, Inhalation

Effects of Acute Exposure to Product: Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite/cold burns. Butane acts as a simple asphyxiant as the oxygen in the air is displaced. At increasing concentration levels, butane acts as an anesthetic gas causing central nervous system depression creating an "impaired/narcosis" condition. Investigations have shown these conditions to disappear as fast in fresh air as they appeared in a matter of minutes. No permanent after effects have been identified.

| Effects of Chronic Exposus | re to Product | Irritancy of Product | Exposure Limits of Product | LC50 of Product |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| N/A | | Yes | See "Hazardous Ingredients" | See "Hazardous Ingredients" |
| Sensitization to Product N.D. | Synergistic Ma N.D. | terial | | |

Other Toxicological Effects None.

The rapidity and severity of the narcosis increases with gas concentration right up to the onset of severe hypoxia (oxygen deprivation) above about 15% butane gas in air and eventual unconsciousness and death above that. A high gas the effects of narcosis and hypoxia may be difficult to distinguish as they are similar in many respects.

SECTION 7 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment If contact with liquid is possible, wear chemical resistant insulated clothing.

Gloves Rubber and insulated Eye Protection Safety glasses or chemical goggles

Respiratory Only in high concentration. Not normally required if used in a well ventilated area. If safe exposure limits are exceeded wear an air-supplied respirator (SCBA) or air line respirator equipped with escape bottle.

Engineering Controls Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with explosion proof mechanical ventilation in confined space or poorly ventilated areas. Lab samples should be handled with adequate ventilation. (use a fume hood if necessary)

Leak and Spill Procedure Evacuate and ventilate area. Mechanical ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain (prevent entry into waterways) Wear protective equipment including SCBA. Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors.

Waste Disposal Incinerate in approved furnace or allow butane to vaporize and disperse at a safe location. (Consult federal, state, and local regulations)

Handling Procedures and Equipment Transfer product using proper grounding and bonding procedures. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep out of direct sunlight. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. If contact with liquid is possible, wear chemical resistant, insulated clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use in well ventilated areas. Handle with care. Exposure to vaporizing liquid or rapidly expanding gas may cause frostbite

Storage Requirements Store in a cool, ventilated area away from oxidizers with valve off when not in use. Store away from heat and open flames. Protect cylinder from physical damage. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage or use area.

Special Shipping Information TDG: BUTANE Class 2.1 UN 1075

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. For frostbite, thaw frozen parts in lukewarm water, cover with blanket to keep warm. Seek medical attention.

Eye: Flush with warm water, running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention

Inhalation: Rescuers should wear self contained breathing apparatus. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, apply CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION OF M.S.D.S

Prepared by Blazer Products 88 Allen Blvd, Farmingdale, NY 11735 Telephone: 631-694-5058

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Blazer products Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally Blazer Products Inc assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee of third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes risk in their use of the material.