SAFETY DATA SHEET

WORTHINGTON ENTERPRISES

Section 1 - Identification

Product identifier **MAP-Pro™ Premium Hand Torch Fuel**

Other means of identification

Synonyms MAP-Pro™ * PRO-Max™

SDS number WC001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Hand Torch Fuel

Restrictions on use None known.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 300 E. Breed St.
Chilton, WI 53014
United States of America

E-mail SDSRequest@wthg.com

Telephone 1-800-359-9678

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
1-703-527-3887 International

Emergency telephone (CCN 628056)

Section 2 - Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Flammable gases	Category 1A
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)

Flame Gas cylinder

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Not assigned.

Supplemental information Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Other hazards which do not result in classification May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3 - Composition and information on ingredients

Substance

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Propylene	115-07-1	99.5 - 100

Impurities

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Propane	74-98-6	0 - 0.5

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4 - First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Personal protection for first-aid responders If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.

Symptoms caused by exposure Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself.

Medical attention and special treatment Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders.

Section 5 - Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing equipment Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing equipment Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Hazchem code 2YE

General fire hazards Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away. Evacuate the area promptly. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Environmental precautions Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO2 = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Section 8 - Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm
Components	**Type**	**Value**
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm
Impurities	**Type**	**Value**
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	STEL	1000 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG), as updated

Impurities	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
Control banding	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
Engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear cold insulating gloves.
Other	Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear a respirator meeting Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1716 and AS/NZS 1715. WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Hydrocarbon or mercaptan if odorized
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
pH	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Melting point/freezing point	-185 °C (-301 °F)
Boiling point and boiling range	-48 °C (-54.4 °F)
Flash point	-107.8 °C (-162.04 °F)
Evaporation rate	Property has not been measured.
Upper/lower explosive limits	
Explosion limit - lower (%)	2 % v/v
Explosion limit - upper (%)	11 % v/v
Vapour pressure	756.56 kPa (109.73 PSIG)
Vapour pressure temp.	21 °C (69.8 °F)
Vapour density	1.5 (gas) (Air=1)
Vapour density temp.	0 °C (32 °F)
Relative density	0.52 (liquid) (Water=1)
Relative density temperature	20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	384 mg/l Slightly soluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	497.22 °C (927 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.

Particle characteristics

Particle size	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes	No relevant additional information available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Density	Property has not been measured.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Molecular formula	C3-H6
Molecular weight	42 g/mol
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Particle size	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Surface tension	16.7 mN/m (90 °C (194 °F))

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Halogens. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation	High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
Skin contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Eye contact	Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Early onset symptoms related to exposure	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself.
Delayed health effects from exposure	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	**Species**	**Test Results**
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours

Impurities	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.

Section 12 - Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) 1.77

Mobility in soil Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Disposal methods Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Residual waste Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section 14 - Transport information

ADG

UN number 1077

UN proper shipping name	PROPYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Hazchem code	2YE
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

UN number	1077
UN proper shipping name	PROPYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1 (+13)
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	1077
UN proper shipping name	Propylene
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	1077
UN proper shipping name	PROPYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
General information	Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Not listed.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10, as amended)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed.

Kyoto Protocol

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Basel Convention

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Section 16 - Any other relevant information

Issue date	25-November-2015
Revision date	12-June-2026
Key abbreviations or acronyms used	AICIS: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
Disclaimer	All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.