

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier MAP-Pro™ Premium Hand Torch Fuel

Other means of identification

SDS number WC001

Synonyms MAP-Pro™ * PRO-Max™

Recommended use Hand Torch Fuel

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinders 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
(CCN 628056)

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable gases	Category 1A
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1

Health hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

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 None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Propylene		115-07-1	99.5 - 100

Impurities

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Propane		74-98-6	0 - 0.5

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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 themselves.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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.

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.

General fire hazards

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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

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. 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 in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm
Impurities	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	860 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Impurities	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm
Impurities	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Material	Type	Value
Propylene	TWA	500 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

Impurities	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
Appropriate 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	
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. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4. 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.
General hygiene considerations	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.

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.
Melting point/freezing point	-185 °C (-301 °F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-48 °C (-54.4 °F)
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2 % v/v
Explosive limit – upper (%)	11 % v/v
Flash point	-107.8 °C (-162.04 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature	497.22 °C (927 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
pH	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	384 mg/l Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	1.77
Vapour pressure	756.56 kPa (109.73 PSIG)
Vapour pressure temp.	21 °C (69.8 °F)
Density and/or relative density	
Density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	0.52 (liquid) (Water=1)
Relative density temperature	20 °C (68 °F)
Vapour density	1.5 (gas) (Air=1)
Vapour density temp.	0 °C (32 °F)
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Not applicable, material is a gas.
Other information	
Evaporation rate	Property has not been measured.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Molecular formula	C3-H6
Molecular weight	42 g/mol
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Surface tension	16.7 mN/m (90 °C (194 °F))
Viscosity	Not applicable, material is a gas.
VOC	100 % EPA estimated

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.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely 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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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 themselves.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Toxicological data**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/eye irritation

Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Simple asphyxiant**

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Simple asphyxiant.

Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Simple asphyxiant.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Simple asphyxiant.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Simple asphyxiant.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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.

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.

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.

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1077
UN proper shipping name	PROPYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1077
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	UN1077
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.
----------------------------	---

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.
-----------------------------	--

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule I

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule II

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule III

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule IV

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule V

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule VI

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule VII

Not regulated.

Canada Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, Schedule VIII

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

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).

16. Other information

Issue date 25-November-2015

Revision date 17-August-2026

Version No. 03

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.