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# **Impact FUEL CELL (Cordless nail gun GAS),40g,34g&16 g**

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## **Section 1 - Chemical Product & Manufacturer Identification**

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**Product Name** Impact fuel cell (cordless nail gun gas 40g, 34g &16g)  
**Shipping Name** Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (LPG)  
**Product Use** Fuel Cell to suit cordless nail gun  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** Impact Fastening Systems  
Plot no : 73, B U Bhandari Industrial Estate,  
L & T Phata, Sanaswadi,  
Pune - 412 208, Maharashtra,  
INDIA..

## **Section 2 - Hazards Identification**

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### **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

Dangerous Goods  
Non Hazardous Substance

### **Risk**

Explosive risk if heated under confinement  
Flammable

### **Safety**

Do not breathe gas  
Use only in well ventilated spaces  
Store in well ventilated place  
If feeling unwell after exposure contact doctor or poisons centre.

## **Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

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**Hazardous Ingredients** Butane, Isobutane and Propane mix

## **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

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### **Eyes**

- Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite
- Open eye lids to allow any gas/fluid to escape
- Flush out effected eye with cool clean water for 15 minutes
- Take patient to hospital or doctor
- Don't allow patient to rub eyes
- If sensitive to light gently apply bandage

### **Skin**

- Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite
- Wash exposed area with cold water for at least 10 minutes, do not rub area, just flush or soa
- DO NOT use hot water
- Dress with a clean and dry dressing
- Take patient to nearest hospital or doctor

### **Ingestion**

- Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite to internal organs & tissue
- DO NOT induce vomiting
- Provide clean, cool drinking water for the patient to rinse their mouth. Then advise patient to drink water if comfortable to do so.
- Take patient to nearest hospital

**Inhalation** -May cause asphyxiation in high concentrations. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause a toxic effect.

## Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

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**Flash Point** Approximately -60° C to -105° C

**Flammability Limits (% in air by volume)** Approximately 2 to 10

**Auto Ignition Temperature** 450° C

**Extinguishing Media**  
-Dry Chemical  
-Carbon Dioxide  
-Water Spray

**Other**  
-Fuel cells may release contents if not sufficiently cooled with water spray. Isolate hazard area and evacuate unprotected personnel. Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters.  
-Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.  
-DO NOT approach heated fuel cells until cooled.  
-Remove fuel cells from path of fire if safe to do so.

### Fire/Explosive Hazard

- Highly Flammable
- Will form explosive mixture with air
- Flash back may occur if vapours travel to an ignition point
- Fuel Cells may explode or rocket when ruptured
- Exposure to gas may cause frostbite, burns or injury .
- Explosion hazard if exposed to flame or spark.

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### Personal Protective Equipment

- Breathing apparatus
- Gas tight chemical resistant suit

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

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### Minor Spills

- Shut off all sources of possible ignition \
- Clear area of all personnel
- DO NOT enter area where gas may have accumulated
- Avoid breathing gas vapour and any contact with liquid
- Enter area only once protective equipment including respirator is worn and used
- Remove leaking fuel cells to a safe well ventilated area.
- DO NOT re enter area until gas has been dispersed, gas may collect in any low points such as pits and basements.

### Major Spills

- All unprotected personnel must be cleared from the area up wind of incident
- Alert Emergency service of the incident and location
- Enter area only once protective equipment including respirator is worn and used.
- Turn off or remove all possible sources of ignition
- Use extreme caution to prevent ignition and explosion
- Use of water spray may be required to disperse vapour
- Keep clear until gas has dispersed and put in place measure to stop unauthorised personnel entering.

## Section 7 – Handling & Storage

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### Recommended Storage Temperature

Below 50° C

### Handling & Storage Precautions

- In addition to limitations on storage temperature, fuel cells should be handled and stored so as to avoid puncture.
- Even after use, DO NOT puncture fuel cell or expose fuel cell to high temperature.
- No smoking, naked flames, heat or ignition sources.
- DO NOT store in pits or depressions or where no air circulation occurs.

## Section 8 – Exposure Control / Personal Protection

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### Eye Protection Requirements

Eye protection must be worn when handling fuel cells.

### Skin Protection Requirements

Gloves are recommended when handling fuel cells.

### Respiratory/ Ventilation Requirements

- In worst case scenario a respiratory protection device may be required.
- Under normal use fuel cells should be used in a well-ventilated area.
- If ventilation is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the OES, MEL or MAK values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

## Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

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<b>Physical Form</b>	Liquefied Gas
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour</b>	Faintly Olefinic
<b>Boiling point</b>	-45° F approx
<b>Melt Point / Freeze Point</b>	-300° F approx
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	Slightly
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Approximately 0.6 for liquefied gas
<b>%Volatile By Weight</b>	100%
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Approximately 100lb/in <sup>2</sup> at 70° F
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Approximately 1.5 (air = 1)

## Section 10 – Reactivity

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**Stability** Product is stable

**Hazardous Polymerisation** Will not occur

**Incompatibilities** Oxidizing agents, halogens & acids

**Decomposition Products** Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide from fuel gas combustion.

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

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**Eye** -Frostbite (cold burn) can result from exposure to expanding gas  
-Gas is non-irritant to eyes  
-Liquid is an irritant to eyes and may cause severe cold burns and is capable of causing damage with loss of sight.

**Skin** -Contact to the skin of vapouring liquid may cause cold burns (frostbite)

**Inhaled** -Asphyxiation may occur if personnel are exposed to high concentrations of gas.  
-Early indications of asphyxiation are drowsiness, headaches, dizziness, and feeling of weakness and shortness of breath.

**Swallowed** Unlikely to occur in the normal handling of a fuel cell. However if it should occur see advice in point 4 under first aid measures and seek medical help immediately.

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

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Ecological and environmental fate data have not been determined specifically for this product. Anaesthetic to animals and insects at high concentration. Not expected to pose hazards to aquatic life. Not inhibitory to plant growth at ambient concentrations. Bioaccumulation is not expected.

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

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Waste disposal should be undertaken in one of the following ways

- Return empty fuel cell to supplier
- Dispose of empty cells once they are free of gas in normal manner

## Section 14 – Transportation Information

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Class 2 Flammable Gas  
UN 1950/UN 3478  
Required labels- Flammable Gas  
Hazchem- 2WE

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