SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Parasene Premium Blend Gas (butane/propane mixture)

Product codes GAS227 – 227g cartridge, bayonet valve
GAS330 – 330g cartridge, 7/16" screw-thread valve (EN 417)

Product type Mixture. Liquefied petroleum gas in non-refillable metal cartridges.

1.2 Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Identified uses Fuel gas for portable blowtorches, weed wands, portable stoves and similar appliances designed for these cartridges. Consumer and professional use.

Uses advised against Refilling. Use with appliances not designed for this cartridge. Any use other than as a fuel gas.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Fireside Products Ltd (trading as Parasene)
Perseverance Works, Unit 81, Barracks Road, Sandy Lane Industrial Estate, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire, DY13 9QB, United Kingdom

Telephone 01299 825713

Email firesideproducts@gmail.com

Company number 07607327

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency 999 (fire, ambulance) · NHS 111 for medical advice

Supplier (office hours) 01299 825713, Monday–Friday

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture (GB CLP)

Flam. Gas 1A	H220 – Extremely flammable gas.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	H280 – Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

1,3-butadiene content <0.1% w/w. Note K applies, so the mixture is not classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic.

2.2 Label elements



DANGER

GHS02 Flame · GHS04 Gas cylinder

Hazard statements	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

	P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

2.3 Other hazards

- Gas is heavier than air and can collect in low areas, drains and basements, forming explosive mixtures with air.
- Contact with escaping liquid gas can cause cold burns (frostbite).
- High concentrations displace oxygen and may cause dizziness, drowsiness or asphyxiation.
- Burning in poor ventilation can produce carbon monoxide.
- Not PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	% w/w	Classification (GB CLP)
n-Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	64	Flam. Gas 1A H220; Press. Gas H280
Isobutane	75-28-5	200-857-2	31	Flam. Gas 1A H220; Press. Gas H280
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	5	Flam. Gas 1A H220; Press. Gas H280

Total butane content (n-butane + isobutane): 95%. Propane: 5%. 1,3-butadiene <0.1%.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air and keep them warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if trained to do so. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Liquid gas causes cold burns. Thaw the affected area gently with lukewarm water. Do not rub. Do not remove clothing stuck to the skin. Get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Unlikely route of exposure because the product is a gas. Contact with liquid can cause frostbite of the lips and mouth. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea and loss of coordination at high concentrations. Asphyxiation in confined spaces. Frostbite from contact with liquid.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry powder, carbon dioxide, foam. Water spray to cool cartridges exposed to fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Direct water jet.
Special hazards	Cartridges may burst if heated. Escaping gas can travel to a distant ignition source and flash back. Combustion produces carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Advice for firefighters	Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless the leak can be stopped safely. Cool exposed cartridges with water spray from a protected position. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Remove all ignition sources. No smoking. Ventilate the area. Keep people away and upwind. Avoid contact with liquid gas.
Environmental precautions	Prevent gas entering drains, sewers and basements, where it may build up.
Methods for cleaning up	Allow the gas to disperse in a well-ventilated outdoor area away from ignition sources. Move leaking cartridges outdoors if safe to do so.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Safe handling	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Fit and remove cartridges away from flames and ignition sources. Check the appliance seal before use. Do not pierce, crush or burn cartridges, even when empty. Do not attempt to refill.
Storage	Store upright in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight and heat sources. Do not expose to temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from oxidising agents. Keep out of reach of children. Do not store below ground level.
Specific end uses	Fuel for appliances designed for these cartridges.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters (UK EH40)

Substance	WEL 8-hr TWA	WEL 15-min STEL
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	600 ppm (1450 mg/m³)	750 ppm (1810 mg/m³)
Liquefied petroleum gas	1000 ppm (1750 mg/m³)	1250 ppm (2180 mg/m³)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Use in well-ventilated areas.
Eye protection	Safety glasses recommended when changing cartridges.
Hand protection	Insulated or leather gloves to protect against cold burns from escaping liquid.
Respiratory protection	Not normally needed with adequate ventilation. Self-contained breathing apparatus in emergencies or confined spaces.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless liquefied gas under pressure
Odour	Characteristic
Boiling point	approx. −0.5°C (n-butane)

Melting point	approx. −135°C
Flash point	approx. −70°C
Explosive limits in air	Lower 1.5% v/v · Upper 8.5% v/v
Vapour pressure	Maximum 7.3 bar at 50°C (cartridge operating pressure)
Relative density (liquid, water = 1)	approx. 0.58
Relative vapour density (air = 1)	approx. 2.0
Solubility	Insoluble in water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity / stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Hazardous reactions	Forms explosive mixtures with air. Can react violently with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Heat above 50°C, open flames, sparks, direct sunlight, physical damage to cartridges.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide on incomplete combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Not classified. Low toxicity by inhalation at normal exposure levels.
Inhalation	High concentrations can cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache and loss of consciousness, and asphyxiation by displacing oxygen. Very high concentrations may cause heart rhythm effects.
Skin / eye contact	Liquid gas causes cold burns. Gas is not irritating.
Carcinogenicity / mutagenicity	Not classified (1,3-butadiene <0.1%).
Reproductive toxicity / sensitisation	Not classified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. The product evaporates quickly and breaks down in the atmosphere. Not expected to bioaccumulate. Not PBT or vPvB. As a volatile organic compound it can contribute to ground-level ozone formation.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Use the cartridge until completely empty. Do not pierce or burn, even when empty. Dispose of empty cartridges at a household waste recycling centre or through a licensed waste contractor, in line with local authority guidance. Cartridges that are not empty are hazardous waste. EWC code for pressurised containers: 16 05 04*.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number	UN2037
UN proper shipping name	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES), flammable

Transport hazard class	2.1 (Class 2, classification code 5F)
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not a marine pollutant
Road (ADR)	Limited quantity: 1 L. Tunnel restriction code: (D)
Sea (IMDG)	EmS: F-D, S-U
Air (IATA)	Forbidden on passenger aircraft. Not for UK postal air services.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- UK REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as retained in UK law)
- GB CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained in UK law)
- EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
- Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009
- Cartridges designed to EN 417:2012 (non-refillable metallic gas cartridges for liquefied petroleum gases)

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-statements	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Abbreviations	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit · TWA: Time-weighted average · STEL: Short-term exposure limit · PBT/vPvB: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic / very persistent, very bioaccumulative
Revision	Version 1.0, first issue, 05/11/2026

The information in this safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge and on data from our suppliers. It describes the product for safety purposes only and is not a guarantee of specific properties. Users must make sure the product is suitable for their own use and follow all applicable laws.
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