

**Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

**1.1. Product identifier**

**Product Identity** MG-550 Magican  
**Alternate Names** MG-550 Magican  
**Unique Formula Identifier**

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Intended Uses and Uses Advised Against** No available

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Company Name** ANTARI LIGHTING & EFFECTS, LTD.  
NO. 8, LN. 231, SEC. 1, NANKAN RD., LUZHU DIST.,  
TAOYUAN CITY 338, TAIWAN  
**Customer Service:** +886 03-3225829

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency**  
**24 hour Emergency Telephone No.** +886 03-3225829



PIN CODE: C149AD85

## Section 2. Hazard identification of the product

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flammable Gas, category 1;H220

Extremely flammable gas.

Gas under pressure;H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### According to REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulations EU 2015/830 and (EC) No 1907/2006



**Danger**

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

P377 Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P410+403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

If the product contains substances that present a hazard according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS], they are listed below.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	EC No. 1272/2008 Classification*	Notes
<b>Butane</b> CAS Number: 0000106-97-8 EC No. 203-448-7 Index No.: 601-004-00-0 REACH #: 01-2119474691-32	50 – 70	Flammable Gas, category 1;H220	C; U; S <sup>CLP 3.1</sup>
<b>Propane</b> CAS Number: 0000074-98-6 EC No. 200-827-9 Index No.: 601-003-00-5 REACH #: 01-2119486944-21	20 - 30	Flammable Gas, category 1;H220	U <sup>CLP 3.1</sup>
<b>White mineral oil (petroleum)</b> CAS Number: 0008042-47-5 EC No. 232-455-8 Index No.: REACH #: 01-2119487078-27	10 - 20	Not Classified	

<sup>CLP 3.1</sup> Reference EC No. 1272/2008 1.1.3.1. Notes relating to the identification, classification and labelling of substances (Table 3.1).

\*PBT/vPvB - PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General

Take personal protective measures first, and after ensuring safety, move the patient out of the contaminated area to a place with fresh air.

#### Inhalation

If breathing has stopped or is labored, trained personnel should give artificial respiration or assisted respirations. It is best to give oxygen under the guidance of paramedics.

If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Keep victim warm and rested. See a physician immediately.

#### Eye

In case of frostbite, do not try to heat the affected area, cover your eyes with gauze, and see a physician immediately.

If no frostbite, open the eyelids immediately, rinse the affected area with plenty of warm water for more than 15 minutes until the contamination is removed, cover the eyes with gauze, and see a physician immediately.

**Skin** If necessary, wear protective gloves to avoid direct contact with this chemical. In case of frostbite, do not try to heat the affected area, do not rinse or rub the affected area, and see a physician immediately. If no frostbite, don't take off clothes, spray with plenty of warm water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing, and see a physician immediately.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Overview** EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness, and possible nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. May cause eye and skin irritation. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory, skin, and eye disorders. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration immediately and consider giving oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician** If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration immediately and consider giving oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of Carbon

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Monitor carbon dioxide level. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. No entry until everything is completely cleared.

The product itself does not burn, however, if the container is exposed to strong heat or flame, the gas cylinder will quickly discharge or explode violently. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position.

In a safe condition, turn off the gas source. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray until the flame goes out or move away from the fire scene.

Remove all combustible materials nearby and stop the spill before extinguishing the fire. If it cannot be stopped and there is no danger around, let the fire burn out.

Do not direct water spray at container vent.

The safety valve of the storage tank has sounded or changed color due to fire, evacuate immediately.

Do not enter if the oxygen concentration exceeds 21%, there is a serious fire or explosion hazard.

Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear full-body chemical protective clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers and basements, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Prevent further leakage or spillage.

Monitor oxygen level, oxygen content below 19.5% may cause hypoxia, people should be evacuated immediately. Ventilate the area.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Make sure that the cleaning is done by trained personnel and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

If safe to do so, close the source of leakage or move to a safe area with good ventilation.

For a large number of spills, contact fire bureau, emergency response center and suppliers.

Stop flow of product. Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor oxygen level.  
If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the emergency telephone number.

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **Section 7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fireproof area, away from flammable substances, corrosive gases, working areas, dining areas, ignition sources, and avoid direct sunlight.

Keep the storage area away from lifts, corridors, and loading and unloading areas.

The storage area should be clearly marked, without obstacles, and only allow designated or trained personnel to enter.

Post warning signs.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Compressed gas cylinders should be stored separately based on chemical hazards.

Consider installing oxygen concentration detection and alarm systems in large storage areas.

Store according to the storage temperature recommended by the chemical manufacturer or supplier. If necessary, install a temperature detection alarm to warn whether the temperature is too high or too low (not exceeding 40°C).

It is best to store it for no more than six months.

Check that all new cylinders are indeed marked and undamaged.

The cylinder outlet valve should be closed tightly and valve cap should be placed.

Check the cylinder valve for obvious damage, rust or dirty, which may affect the operation.

Cylinders are placed directly on the floor and fixed to walls or pillars.

Keep the storage area dry to avoid moisture corrosion at the bottom of the cylinder.

The working area is separated from the storage area and should be well ventilated and far away from heat sources. Do not smoke or ignite sources of ignition. At the same time, avoid contacting with reactive metals (such as potassium, sodium, magnesium, zinc) to avoid violent reactions.

If used in an enclosed area, all safety procedures should be followed carefully.

Prevent physical damage to the cylinder: Do not drag, pull, roll, or kick the cylinder. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately

to the supplier. Before consulting the supplier, never try to increase the pressure of the container to accelerate the output of the liquid. Do not use fires or electric heating cylinder to increase the pressure in the container.

Keep cylinder valves clean and free from contamination (water or oil). Do not lift the cylinder from the valve. Avoid operating with oily hands. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. When opening, release the pressure slowly and carefully to avoid damaging to the valve seat. When in use, start the bottle valve cover, use a suitable pressure regulating valve, keep the valve fully open, and install a check valve to prevent gas from flowing into the container. After use, close the container valve and adjust the pressure regulating valve.

The empty cylinder should maintain a slight positive pressure. Empty barrels, containers and pipelines may still contain dangerous residues. Do not engage in any welding, cutting, drilling or other work before cleaning, so that the containers are subject to abnormal mechanical shocks. Cannot be used with incompatible materials.

If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Prepare emergency treatment equipment for fire and leakage at any time, and regularly check the container for obvious corrosion and spillage.

## **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and oxidizing materials

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.

## **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No available information

## Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

CAS No.	Ingredient	Exposure	
		Source	Value
0000074-98-6	Propane	ACGIH	Ensure Minimal Oxygen Content (ACGIH appendix F)
		DNEL Local Exposure	No Established Limit
		DNEL Systematic Exposure	No Established Limit
		National	No Established Limit
0000106-97-8	Butane	ACGIH	TWA: 600 ppm STEL: 750 ppm
		DNEL Local Exposure	No Established Limit
		DNEL Systematic Exposure	No Established Limit
		National	No Established Limit
0008042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		DNEL Local Exposure	No Established Limit
		DNEL Systematic Exposure	164.56 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		National	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL and 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Respiratory

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmosphere. Air purifying respirators will not provide protection. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.

#### Eyes

Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.

#### Skin

Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear work gloves when handling gas containers. If the operation involves possible exposure to a cryogenic liquid, wear loose fitting thermal insulated or cryo-gloves.

#### Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate natural or forced ventilation.

#### Other Work Practices

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Gas
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No available information
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	No available information
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Gas
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No available information
<b>Flash Point</b>	No available information
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No available information
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No available information
<b>pH</b>	No available information
<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	No available information
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	No available information
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</b>	No available information
<b>Vapor pressure (Pa)</b>	No available information
<b>Relative Density</b>	No available information
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No available information
<b>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</b>	No available information
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	No available information
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No available information

### 9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available information

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to heat or store at temperature above 120°F.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of Carbon

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Propane - (74-98-6)	No data available.	No data available.	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.	No data available.
Butane - (106-97-8)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	> 13,023.00, Rat - Category: NA
White mineral oil (petroleum) - (8042-47-5)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	> 2,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.	> 5.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	---
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	---
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	---
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	---
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	---
Respiratory sensitization	---	---
Skin sensitization	---	---

Germ cell mutagenicity	---	---
Carcinogenicity	---	---
Reproductive toxicity	---	---
STOT-single exposure	---	---
STOT-repeated exposure	---	---
Aspiration hazard	---	---

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

#### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L	3hr IC50 Bacteria mg/L	Biodegradability %
Propane - (74-98-6)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	---	---
Butane - (106-97-8)	49.90, Fish (Piscis)	69.43, <i>Daphnia sp</i>	19.37, Algae	---	Readily biodegradable
White mineral oil (petroleum) - (8042-47-5)	> 10,000.00, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	> 100.00, <i>Daphnia magna</i>	No data available.	---	31.00

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No available information

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No available information

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products : Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane and Propane) (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane and Propane)	Aerosols, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane and Propane) (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane and Propane)	Aerosols, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane and Propane) (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane and Propane)
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b> 2.1	<b>IMDG:</b> 2.1	<b>Air class:</b> 2.1
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	<b>Sub Class:</b>	<b>Sub Class:</b>	<b>Sub Class:</b>
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Marine Pollutant: ;		
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	No available information		
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not Applicable		

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Legislation

REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulations EU 2015/830 and (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). REGULATION (EC) 1272/2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

#### National Legislation

None noted.

**SVHC Ingredient:** Not Applicable

#### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Butane (Use restricted. See item 28. (C) (containing  $\geq 0.1\%$  Butadiene); Use restricted. See item 29. (C)

Propane (Use restricted. See item 40.)

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## Section 16. Other information

**Revision Date** 11-Dec-2023

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Accord Dangereux Routier)

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

CLP - Classification Labeling and Packaging

DOT - Department of Transportation

EC50 - European Commission

EC50 - Half maximal effective concentration

ErC50 - The concentration of test substance which results in a 50 percent reduction in growth rate (ErC50)

relative to the control within 72hrs exposure.

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization

IC50 - The amount of a substance suspended in the air required to kills 50% of a test animals during a predetermined observation period.

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organization

LC50 - Is the Lethal Concentration of a substance at which 50% of test animals die.

LD50 - Is the Lethal Dose at which 50% of the animals will be expected to die.

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

RID - Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail)

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average

vPvB - Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

WGK - Water Hazard Class

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Flammable Gas, category 1;H220	On basis of test data
Gas under pressure;H280	On basis of test data

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