

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

## SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Name : Butane n
Formula : C4H10

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

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

Holston Gases, Inc. 545 W Baxter Ave. Knoxville, TN 37921 - USA

T 1-865-573-1917 - F 1-865-573-0063

https://www.holstongases.com/

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week

- Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887

(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US classification**

Flam. Gas 1 H220 Liquefied gas H280

#### 2.2. Label elements

### **GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS02 GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : DANGER

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS

H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION

CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR

CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 - Keep away from Open flames, Heat, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking

P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping

CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use

CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty

CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

EN (English US)



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None.

**Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)** 

No data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

Name	%
Butane n- (Main constituent)	100

Not applicable

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of first aid measure

First-aid measures after inhalation

- : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- First-aid measures after skin contact
- : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible. Adverse effects not expected from this product.

First-aid measures after eye contact

- Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an
- ophthalmologist immediately.. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment neede

None.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

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

Fire hazard

: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

**Explosion hazard** 

: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting

Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

EN (English US) 2/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

Specific methods

: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems

Stop flow of product if safe to do so

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible

Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive reignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

General measures

Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Try to stop release. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

EN (English US) 3/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

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

Storage conditions

Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

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

None.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Butane n- (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	Not established	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Inadequate - Use only in a closed system. Use explosion proof equipment and lighting.

Eye protection

Other information

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Thermal hazard protection

: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. None necessary.

· Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static

 Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state : Gas

**Appearance** Colorless gas. Molecular mass 58 g/mol Color Colorless. Odor Unpleasant Odor threshold 5000 ppm рΗ Not applicable. Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable. Melting point : -138 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : -0.5 °C
Flash point : -60 °C TCC
Critical temperature : 152.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature : 400 °C

EN (English US) 4/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 200 kPa
Critical pressure : 3796 kPa

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 0.6

Density : 0.573 g/cm³ (at 25 °C)

Relative gas density : 2.1

Solubility : Water: 88 mg/l

Log Pow : 2.89

Log Kow : Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable.

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties : None.

Explosion limits : 1.4 - 9.4 vol %

#### 9.2. Other information

Gas group : Liquefied gas

Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground

level

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1.	Reactivity	
		No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.2.	Chemical stability	
		Stable under normal conditions.
10.3.	Possibility of hazardous reactions	
		Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.
10.4.	Conditions to avoid	
		Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
10.5.	Incompatible materials	
		Oxidizing agent, Nickel carbonyl, Oxygen Mixtures.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen. The welding and cutting process may form reaction products such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Other decomposition products of normal operation originate from the volatilization, reaction, or oxidation of the material being worked.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Butane n- ( \f )106-97-8	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

EN (English US) 5/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butane n- (106-97-8)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butane n- (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Butane n- (106-97-8)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1011 Butane, 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1011
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Butane

Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



EN (English US) 6/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: 19 - For domestic transportation only, the identification number UN1075 may be used in place of the identification number specified in column (4) of the 172.101 table. The identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency

response information

T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 115 (UN1011)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : 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 there is adequate ventilation. - 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.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1011 Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : BUTANE Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1011 Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Butane : 2 Class (IATA)

Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 US Federal regulations

Butane n- (106-97-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Sudden release of pressure hazard
	Fire hazard

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

### 15.2 International regulations

#### **CANADA**

## Butane n- (106-97-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

## **EU-Regulations**

#### Butane n- (106-97-8)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

EN (English US) 7/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

### 15.2.2. National regulations

### Butane n- (106-97-8)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations	
Butane n-(106-97-8)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

EN (English US) 8/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

### **SECTION 16: Other info.**

Other information

When using this product in welding and cutting, read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and the precautionary label on the product. Ask your welding products supplier for a copy of Holston Gases's free safety booklet, P-2035, Precautions and Safe Practices for Gas Welding, Cutting, and Heating, and for other manufacturers' safety publications. For a detailedtreatment, get ANSI Z49.1, Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, published by the American Welding Society (AWS), www.aws.org. Order AWS documents from Global Engineering Documents, global.ihs.com. Arcs and sparks can ignite combustible materials

Prevent fires. Refer to NFPA 51B, Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hotwork. Do not strike an arc on the container. The defect produced by an arc burn may lead to container rupture

Fumes and gases produced during welding and cutting processes can be dangerous to your health and may cause serious lung disease. KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE FUMES AND GASES. Use enough ventilation, local exhaust, or both to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes; or may cause other similar discomfort. Contaminants in the air may add to the hazard of fumes and gases

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product

Holston Gases asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Holston Gases, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Holston Gases, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product

Holston SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Holston Gases or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Holston Gases sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.holstongases.com. If you have questions regarding Holston SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Holston suppliers in your area, phone or write the Holston Gases Call Center (Phone: 1-865-573-1917; Address: Holston Gases Inc., 545 W Baxter Ave #6846, Knoxville, TN 37921)

Holston Gases Inc and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Holston Gases Inc. Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

NFPA health hazard

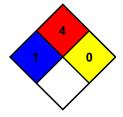
NFPA fire hazard

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

 : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



EN (English US) 9/10



This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1981 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 01/15/2015

### **HMIS III Rating**

Health : 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health

Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Holston Gases

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

EN (English US) 10/10