# SAFETY DATA SHEET



J&B PART NUMBER

9462

1. Identification

Product identifier

Butane

Other means of identification

SDS number

WC026

Recommended use

Hand Torch Fuel

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier

Worthington Industries Incorporated

**Address** 

200 Old Wilson Bridge Road

Columbus, OH 43085

**United States** 

Email:

cylinders@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone Number:

866-928-2657

**CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS:** 

Within US and Canada

800-424-9300

**Outside US and Canada** 

+1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Flammable gases

Category 1

Gases under pressure

Liquefied gas

Health hazards

Not classified.

**OSHA** defined hazards

Simple asphyxiant

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 away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection.

Response

Leaking gas fire. Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition

sources if safe to do so.

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNQC)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	% 60-80	
Isobutane	75-28-5		
Butane	106-97-8	20-40	

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### 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

Ingestion

lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing 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 vaporizing 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 themself.

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

and treat symptomatically.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog. Foam. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors 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. Pressurized 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 original 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**

Type	Value	
STEL	1000 ppm	<del></del>
STEL	1000 ppm	
nical Hazards		
iicai iiazaida		
Туре	Value	
	<b>Value</b> 1900 mg/m3	
Туре		
	STEL	STEL 1000 ppm STEL 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Follow standard monitoring procedures

Appropriate engineering

antrole

controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

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

mag 008

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state

Gas (Liquefied).

Form

Compressed liquefied gas.

Color

Colorless

Odor

Faint. Gasoline-like.

Odor threshold

Not available.

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Hq

Not available

Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling

-216 76 °F (-138 2 °C) -11.7 °F (-24.28 °C)

range

Flash point

-76.3 °F (-60.2 °C)

**Evaporation rate** 

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Extremely flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.8 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

8 4 %

Vapor pressure

28 psig (Approximate)

Vapor density Relative density > 2 (Air = 1) 0.57 (H2O = 1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

< 0.1 % in water at 70°F

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available

Auto-ignition temperature

548 33 °F (286.85 °C)

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available

Other information

**Explosive properties** 

Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidizing

Percent volatile

100 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

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 oxidizing 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 coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact

Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Eye contact 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 vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that

victim may be unable to protect themself.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

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Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated:

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 likely, 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 expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Persistence and degradability Not applicable Bioaccumulative potential Not applicable

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) 2.89 Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) 2.76

Mobility in soil

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

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 in

accordance with all applicable regulations

Local disposal regulations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

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

DOT

**UN number** UN1011 UN proper shipping name Butane

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s)

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Special provisions

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Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk 304
Packaging bulk 314, 315

IATA

UN number UN1011 UN proper shipping name Butane

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards No ERG Code 10L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1011 UN proper shipping name Butane

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

**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

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not applicable.

Not regulated:

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

LISTED

LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated

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## Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

### US state regulations

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

## US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

## **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Еигоре	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 (PtCCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>&</sup>quot;A "Yes" indicates this product complies 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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 28-May-2015
Revision date 30-May-2016

Version # 03

Further information The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation

methods and test data, if available,

HMIS® ratings Health

Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings



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#### References

**ACGIH** 

EPA: AQUIRE database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs, Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (2004)

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices (2009)

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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.