CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISOBUTANE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

Product name

Iso-Butane

COMMON NAMES/

Iso-Butane

SYNONYMS

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
IsoButane Formula: C ₄ H ₁₀	75-28-5	100	Simple asphyxiant	1000ppm

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards identification

Rupture with violent force when cylinders exposed to fire.

Flammable

Eye Effects

Contact with liquid can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred

vision and possible freeze burns.

Skin Effects

Contact with liquid can cause frostbite

Ingestion

Aspiration Hazard

Inhalation Effects

Inhalation of vapor may produce anesthetic effects and feeling of euphoria. Prolonged overexposure can cause rapid breathing, headache, dizziness, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death from asphyxiation,

depending on concentration and time of exposure

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin and Eyes

For Liquid contact, warm areas gradually and get medical attention if

there is evidence of tissue damage. Flush area with plenty of water.

Ingestion Inhalation: Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately

Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial

respiration. Administer oxygen and get medical help.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of Flammability

Flammable liquid and vapor

Flash point Method LEL(%)

-117°F 1.8

UEL(%)

8.4

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Butane is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to an ignition source. Butane is a flammable gas. Keep away from open flame and other sources of ignition. Do not allow smoking in storage

areas or when handling.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General

No data given.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General

General

No data given.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Mechanical recovery

Flare-Off at safe location (Vapors)

Exhaust to atmosphere in safe location (No open Flames)

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities.

Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to authorized distributor for proper disposal. Disposal

must comply with federal, state, and local disposal laws.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name

IsoButane

UN Nr Hazard Class UN 1075 2.1

Labelling ADR

E1 11

Other transport

Flammable Gas

information

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 that

they are firmly secured and:

- cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.

valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

- compliance with applicable regulations.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The product is defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.1200c as flammable Gas. Contact local government authority for more details.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contain herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s)

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Rev No: 01

Extinguishing Media

Fire Extinguishing Instruction

Dry Chemical Extinguisher (B-C), water

If possible, stop the flow of gas. If the flow cannot be stopped, let the

fire burn out while cooling the cylinder and the surroundings using a water spray. Avoid accumulation of unburned materials. Remove

personnel in general area.

Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout

or Bunker gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation systems and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heater, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid sources of ignition-Ventilate area. Immediately extinguish all ignition sources. Use water fog to evaporate or ventilate. Use appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Ventilate enclosed areas. Consult local fire authorities.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Electrical Classification:

Not Available

Storage and Handling

Cylinders should be stored and used in dry, well-ventilated areas away

from sources of heat or ignition. Do not store with oxidizers. Prohibit

smaking in areas of storage or use.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye/Face Protection

Safety goggles or glasses.

Skin Protection

No special equipment is required. Gloves are recommended for

cylinder handling.

Respiratory Protection

Approved respiratory equipment must be worn (NIOSH approved selfcontained breathing apparatus) when airborne concentrations exceed safe levels. Gas displaces the air and causes a deficiency of oxygen and

the possibility of asphyxiation.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)

Molecular Weight

58.12

Vapor pressure at 70°F (21.1°C) 31psig (213.74 kPa)

Vapor density (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate

> 1 (Ethyl Ether = 1.0)

Boiling point

10°F (-12°C)

Freezing point Specific gravity -254 °F (-159°C)

Solubility (H2O)

0.564

Odor and appearance

colorless liquefied gas with sweet petroleum odor

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Incompatible materials/

None

Conditions **Hazardous Decomposition** High heat, sparks & open flames

Products

Hazardous Polymerization

Carbon monoxide, volatile hydrocarbon vapors

Can not occur.