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Butane

han those the sup-

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accord Flammable gases	dan :	
Gases under pressure	:	Compressed gas
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

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		H280 Contains HEALTH HAZA Not classified a ENVIRONMEN	y flammable gas. gas under pressure; may explode if heated. ARDS: as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ITAL HAZARDS: as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.			
Precau	itionary statements	 Prevention: P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 				
		stopped safely	gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be all ignition sources if safe to do so.			
		Storage: P410 + P403 F place.	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated			
		Disposal:	arv obrases			

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

High gas concentrations will displace available air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gases may cause frost burns to eyes and/or skin.

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
butane	butane (Gas)	106-97-8	100

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SECTIO	N 4. FIRST-AID MEASUR	ES			
Ger	neral advice	:	Not expected to b conditions.	e a health hazard when used under normal	
If inhaled			Call emergency number for your location / facility. Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim un- less proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomitin or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing o Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.		
In c	ase of skin contact	:	ter and follow by v If persistent irritati In the event of fro rinsing with warm	nated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- washing with soap if available. Ion occurs, obtain medical attention. stbite, slowly warm the exposed area by water. earest medical facility for additional treat-	
In c	ase of eye contact	:	Remove contact li rinsing. If persistent irritati Slowly warm the e	pious quantities of water. enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention. exposed area by rinsing with warm water. earest medical facility for additional treat-	
If sv	wallowed	:	In the unlikely eve immediately.	ent of ingestion, obtain medical attention	
and	st important symptoms l effects, both acute and ayed	:	porary burning se and/or difficulty br Breathing of high nervous system (headedness, head Continued inhalat death. Rapid release of g	on signs and symptoms may include a tem- nsation of the nose and throat, coughing, reathing. vapour concentrations may cause central CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light- dache, nausea and loss of coordination. ion may result in unconsciousness and gases which are liquids under pressure may of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evapo-	
Pro	tection of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.	
mee	cation of any immediate dical attention and special Itment needed	:	Artificial respiratio	ATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! n and/or oxygen may be necessary. bison control center for guidance. cally.	

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					ac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situa- negative inotropes may enhance these ef- kygen therapy.			
SEC	SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES							
:	Suitable	e extinguishing media	:	the fire burn itself Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (C Keep containers a				
	Unsuita media	ble extinguishing	:	could cause a stea Simultaneous use	water jets on the burning product as they am explosion and spread of the fire. of foam and water on the same surface is vater destroys the foam.			
	Specific fighting	hazards during fire-	:	Carbon monoxide occurs. Unidentified organ Contents are under to heat or flames. Sustained fire atta	istion products may include: may be evolved if incomplete combustion hic and inorganic compounds. er pressure and can explode when exposed hick on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Explosion (BLEVE).			
	Specific ods	extinguishing meth-	:		measures that are appropriate to local cir- he surrounding environment.			
I	Further	information	:	Keep adjacent con If possible remove	all non-emergency personnel. ntainers cool by spraying with water. e containers from the danger zone. e extinguished the only course of action is diately.			
	Special for firefi	protective equipment ghters	:	gloves are to be w large contact with Breathing Apparat a confined space.	equipment including chemical resistant vorn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if spilled product is expected. Self-Contained tus must be worn when approaching a fire in Select fire fighter's clothing approved to s (e.g. Europe: EN469).			

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all
tive equipment and emer-		possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evac-
gency procedures		uate all personnel. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its
		flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take
		precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure elec-
		trical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all

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				Vapour may form Test atmosphere	or area with combustible gas meter. an explosive mixture with air. for flammable gas concentrations to ensure litions before personnel are allowed to enter
E	Environ	mental precautions	:	nation.	ontainment to avoid environmental contami- Inform the emergency services if product ter drains.
		s and materials for ment and cleaning up	:	tion, for example b	e. se the gas or to direct its flow to a safe loca- by using fog sprays. ry measures against static discharges.
				Evacuate the area Ventilate contamin If contamination o cialist advice. Take precautional Ensure electrical o ing) all equipment	a skin, eyes and clothing. a of all non-essential personnel. nated area thoroughly. f site occurs remediation may require spe- ry measures against static discharges. continuity by bonding and grounding (earth- ant local and international regulations.
,	Additior	nal advice	:	see Chapter 8 of t Notify authorities i environment occu For guidance on c this Safety Data S Vapour may form	an explosive mixture with air. Inform the emergency services if product

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	 Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
	Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Advic	e on safe handling	ag Th E> so Av EI tro Ea	e facilities ar his product is ctinguish any urces. Avoid void prolonge ectrostatic ch ostatic discha arth all equipr	intended for use in closed systems only. naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sparks. d or repeated contact with skin. arges may be generated during pumping. Elec- rge may cause fire. nent. ust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of	
Avoid	lance of contact	: St	rong oxidising	g agents.	
Prod	uct Transfer	pr co El	essed air for ntinuity by bo ectrostatic ch	ice under Handling section. Do not use com- filling discharge or handling. Ensure electrical onding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. arges may be generated during pumping. Elec- rge may cause fire.	
	er information on stor- stability	su Mi igi Do oti Re	re vessels or ust be stored nition sources o not store ne ner strong ox efer to section	in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, and other sources of heat. ar cylinders containing compressed oxygen or	
Pack	aging material	m: GI GI Ur m: (P P v vv co	aterials speci nples of suita RE (Epoxy), (3, Neoprene nsuitable mat aterials to avo MMA), polye /C, natural ru bber (EPDM) inyl chloride i ntainer lining	al: For containers and container linings, use fically approved for use with this product., Ex- ble materials are: PA-11, PEEK, PVDF, PTFE, GRVE (vinyl ester), Viton (FKM), type F and (CR). erial: Some forms of cast iron., Examples of bid are: ABS, polymethyl methacrylate thylene (PE / HDPE), polypropylene (PP), ibber (NR), Nitrile (NBR) ethylene propylene , Butyl (IIR), Hypalon (CSM), polystyrene, pol- (PVC), polyisobutylene., For containers and s, aluminium should not be used if there is a contamination of the product.	
Conta	ainer Advice	ne	ar containers	, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or 5. Containers, even those that have been emp- n explosive vapours.	
Spec	ific use(s)	fo Ar tio Na	 See additional references that provide safe handling practice for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Igni- tions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity). 		

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IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
butane	106-97-8	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

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		Define proc controls. Educate an measures re product. Ensure app equipment of equipment, Drain down nance.	od housekeeping. edures for safe handling and maintenance of d train workers in the hazards and control elevant to normal activities associated with this ropriate selection, testing and maintenance of used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective local exhaust ventilation. system prior to equipment break-in or mainte- n downs in sealed storage pending disposal or a recycle.
Perso	onal protective equi	pment	
	iratory protection	: If engineerin tions to a le select respi cific conditio Check with Where air-fi concentratio space) use ratus. Where air-fi priate comb All respirato cordance w Respirator s cordance w	ng controls do not maintain airborne concentra- vel which is adequate to protect worker health, ratory protection equipment suitable for the spe- ons of use and meeting relevant legislation. respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Itering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne ons are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined appropriate positive pressure breathing appa- Itering respirators are suitable, select an appro- bination of mask and filter. ory protection equipment and use must be in ac- ith local regulations. selection, use and maintenance should be in ac- ith the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.
	protection emarks	Gloves mus gloves, han cation of a r thickness is chemical as glove mater ent on usag cal resistan vice from gl replaced. W use of glove EN374, US	vgiene is a key element of effective hand care. In the total standards of the product may be worn on clean hands. After using ds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Glove not a good predictor of glove resistance to a sit is dependent on the exact composition of the rial. Suitability and durability of a glove is depend- le, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemi- ce of glove material, dexterity. Always seek ad- ove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be /here hand contact with the product may occur the es approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: F739) made from the following materials may able chemical protection. Neoprene rubber. Nitrile
Eye p	protection		y glasses and face shield (preferably with a chin lashes are likely to occur.

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Skin a	Skin and body protection		: Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.				
Prote	ctive measures	:		tive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.			
Envir	onmental exposure co	ntro	ls				
General advice		:		s on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing			
SECTION	9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	EMI	CAL PROPERT	ES			
Арреа	arance	:	Liquid under p	ressure.			
			liquid				
Colou	ır	:	colourless				
			Not applicable				
Odou	r	:	odourless				
			Unstenched				
Odou	r Threshold	:	Data not availa	ble			
pН		:	Not applicable				
Initial range	boiling point and boiling	:	Typical -1 °C /	30 °F			
Boilin	g point/boiling range		-121 °C / 10 Method: Unspe				
Flash	point	:	Typical -60 °C	/ -76 °F			
			Method: Unspe Not applicable	ecified			
Evapo	pration rate	:	Data not availa	ble			
Flamr	nability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flam	mable.			
	r explosion limit / upper nability limit	:	Typical 10 %(\	()			
Vapor	ur pressure	:	ca. 100 kPa				
			350 - 500 kPa	(38 °C / 100 °F)			
			Method: Unspe	ecified			

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			Method: Unspeci Not applicable	ified
Rela	tive vapour density	:	Data not availabl	е
Rela	tive density	:	Data not availabl	e
Dens	sity	:	ca. 600 kg/m3	
			500 - 590 kg/m3 Method: Unspeci	
	bility(ies) /ater solubility	:	negligible	
S	olubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	tion coefficient: n- nol/water	:	Data not availabl	e
Auto	-ignition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
Deco	omposition temperature	:	Data not availabl	е
Visco V	osity iscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
			Method: Unspect Not applicable	ified
			Method: Unspeci Not applicable	ified
Expl	osive properties	:	Classification Co	de: NOT CLASS: Not classified

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No, product will not become self-reactive.		
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions of use.		
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	No. Hazardous, exothermical polymerization cannot occur.		
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, open flames, sparks and flammable atmospheres.		
		In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec- tricity.		
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.		
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.		
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SECTION	11. TOXICOLOGICA	L INFORMATION	
Basis	for assessment	Unless indicat	ven is based on product testing. ed otherwise, the data presented is representa- duct as a whole, rather than for individual com-
	mation on likely rout ation is the primary ro		igh exposure may occur through skin or eye con-
Acut	e toxicity		
Prod	<u>uct:</u>		
Acute	e oral toxicity	: Remarks: Not	applicable
Acute	e inhalation toxicity	: LC 50 (Rat): > Exposure time Remarks: Low	e: 4 h
Acute	e dermal toxicity	: Remarks: Not	applicable
Skin	corrosion/irritation		
<u>Prod</u> Rema	uct: arks: Not irritating to s	kin.	
Seric	ous eye damage/eye	irritation	
Prod	uct:		

Remarks: Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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IARC			s product present at levels greater than or ntified as probable, possible or confirmed by IARC.		
OSHA		No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.			
NTP		No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.			
Repro	ductive toxicity				
<u>- 10000</u>	<u></u>		evelopmental toxicant., Does not impair n available data, the classification criteria are		

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system., High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling., High gas concentrations will displace available air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen., Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Basis	for assessment	:	The information g the components a Unless indicated of tive of the product ponent(s). Physical propertie volatilise from the	kicological data are available for this product. iven below is based partly on a knowledge of and the ecotoxicology of similar products. otherwise, the data presented is representa- as a whole, rather than for individual com- es indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly aquatic environment and that acute and build not be observed in practice.
Ecoto	oxicity			
<u>Produ</u> Toxic ty)	uct: ity to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
	ity to daphnia and other tic invertebrates (Acute ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxic icity)	ity to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/I Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxic icity)	ity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ity to daphnia and other tic invertebrates (Chron- icity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Practically non to	
Persi	stence and degradabil	ity		
<u>Produ</u> Biode	<u>uct:</u> gradability	:	Remarks: Oxidise Readily biodegrad	s rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. lable.
Bioad	ccumulative potential			
<u>Prod</u> Bioac	uct: cumulation	:	Remarks: Does n	ot bioaccumulate significantly.

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Mobi <u>Prod</u> Mobil		(se of their extreme volatility, air is the only mpartment that hydrocarbon gases will be
Prod	ional ecological infor-		•	h rate of loss from solution, the product is a significant hazard to aquatic life.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be dis- posed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Given the nature and uses of this product, the need for dis- posal seldom arises. If necessary, dispose by controlled com- bustion in purpose-designed equipment. If this is not possible, contact the supplier.
Contaminated packaging :	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container. Return part-used or empty cylinders to the supplier. For tanks seek specialist advice from suppliers. Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transpo UN/ID/NA number	oortation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180) : UN 1011
Proper shipping name	: BUTANE
Class	: 2.1
Packing group	: Not Assigned
Labels	: 2.1
ERG Code	: 115
Marine pollutant	: no
International Regulations	

IATA-DGR UN/ID No. : UN 1011 Proper shipping name : BUTANE Class : 2.1 Packing group : Not Assigned Labels : 2.1 IMDG-Code : UN 1011 UN number : BUTANE Proper shipping name Class : 2.1 Packing group : Not Assigned Labels : 2.1 Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
butane	106-97-8	100	100

*: SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

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ersion)	Revision Date: 04/01/2022	SDS Number: VRAM00002	Print Date: 04/01/2022 Date of last issue: 04/01/2022		
SARA	A 302 Extremely Haz	ardous Substances	Threshold Planning Quantity		
This n	naterial does not con	tain any components v	with a section 302 EHS TPQ.		
SARA 311/312 Hazards			Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gases under pressure		
SARA 313		known CAS n	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.		
Clean	Water Act				
	product does not cont on 311, Table 117.3.	ain any Hazardous Ch	nemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Ac		
US St	tate Regulations				
Penn	sylvania Right To K	now			
	butane		106-97-8		
This p	ornia Prop. 65 product does not cont ts, or any other repro-		own to State of California to cause cancer, birt		
Califo	ornia List of Hazardo	ous Substances			
	butane	106-97-8			
The re	r regulations: egulatory information material.	is not intended to be a	comprehensive. Other regulations may apply		
The c	components of this u	product are reported	in the following inventories:		
	CS/ELINCS/EC	: All component	-		
DSL		: All component	ts listed.		
TSCA	N .	: All component	ts listed.		
AIIC		: All component	ts listed.		

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 1, 4, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

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ACGIH / STEL Abbreviations and Acronyms		 Short-term exposure limit The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. 		
		Hygienists ADR = European Carriage of Dang AICS = Australia ASTM = America BEL = Biological BTEX = Benzen CAS = Chemical CEFIC = Europe CLP = Classifica COC = Cleveland DIN = Deutsches DMEL = Derived DNEL = Derived DNEL = Derived DSL = Canada D EC = European CEC50 = Effective ECETOC = Euro gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European GHS = Globally I Labelling of Chemicals INVentory EWC = European GHS = Globally I Labelling of Chemicals INV = Chinese C IP346 = Institute determination of KECI = Korea Ex LC50 = Lethal Do LL/EL/IL = Letha LL50 = Lethal Lo MARPOL = Inter SNOEC/NOEL = N served Effect Let OE_HPV = Occu	e, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes Abstracts Service an Chemical Industry Council tion Packaging and Labelling d Open-Cup s Institut fur Normung Minimal Effect Level No Effect Level Domestic Substance List Commission e Concentration fifty pean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- an Chemicals Agency Suropean Inventory of Existing Commercial ances Loading fifty se Existing and New Chemical Substances n Waste Code Harmonised System of Classification and micals onal Agency for Research on Cancer onal Air Transport Association Concentration fifty Level fifty onal Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory e of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables kisting Chemicals Inventory oncentration fifty ose fifty per cent. I Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading mading fifty national Convention for the Prevention of hips No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Butane

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		Substances PNEC = Predicted REACH = Registr Chemicals RID = Regulations gerous Goods by SKIN_DES = Skir STEL = Short terr TRA = Targeted F TSCA = US Toxic TWA = Time-Wei	n Designation m exposure limit Risk Assessment c Substances Control Act

Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

Revision Date

: 04/01/2022

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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