Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS PRODUCT OR MIXTURE AND THE SUPPLIER OR MANUFACTURER

Product name : Butadiene

Product code : X2137, I1520

CAS-No. : 106-99-0

Other means of identification : 1,3-butadiene, Vinyl ethylene

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Shell Chemical LP

PO Box 576

HOUSTON TX 77001

USA

SDS Request : +52 (55) 3223 9057

Customer Service : +52 (55) 5089 5792, +52 (55) 5089 5790

Emergency telephone number

Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr) : SETIQ ANIQ 800 002 1400 (Rep. Mexicana), +52 (55) 5559

1588 (local e internacional)

Chemtrec International (24

hr)

: CHEMTREC +1 (703) 527-3887 (Internacional)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Base chemical., Raw material for use in the chemical industry.

Restrictions on use : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable gases : Category 1A

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Germ cell mutagenicity (Inha: :

lation)

Category 1B

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

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

stopped safely.

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

Storage:

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated

place.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

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.

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is 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.

Highly reactive.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

May form explosive peroxides.

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Slightly irritating to the eye.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Section 11 for details.

Target organ(s):

Ovary

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
1,3-butadiene	buta-1,3-diene	106-99-0	>= 99.5

Stabilised with tertiary butyl catechol.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled : Call emergency number for your location / facility.

Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to

the nearest medical facility.

In case of skin contact : Slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat-

ment.

In case of eye contact : Slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat-

ment.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing,

and/or difficulty breathing.

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

death.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evapo-

rative cooling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these ef-

fects. Consider: oxygen therapy.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Shut off supply. If not possible and no risk to surroundings, let

the fire burn itself out.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Data not available

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid

Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE).

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Contents are under pressure and can explode when exposed

to heat or flames.

As the vapours become lighter than air, the vapours may reach ignition sources at ground or elevated locations.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing ap-

paratus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Be ready for fire or possible exposure. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all

possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate 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 electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all

equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas meter.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Allow to evaporate.

Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe

location, for example by using fog sprays.

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if liquid en-

ters surface water drains.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Precautions that must be taken to ensure safe handling

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits

and confined spaces.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

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 air-vapour mixtures can occur.

Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges.

These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements.

These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark for-

Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (\leq 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then \leq 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

If copper, copper alloys, monel, silver, mercury or magnesium is used during construction or maintenance, the formation of explosive acetylides can occur as a result of contact with butadiene. If Teflon® or Delrin® is used, polymer formation may result.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Must be kept inhibited during storage and shipment as material can polymerise.

Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flamma-

ble.

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Nitrogen blanket recommended.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Date of first issue. 31.01.2013

The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is noticeably exceeded, the product may polymerise with heat evo-

lution.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable material: Copper., Copper alloys., Magnesium.,

Mercury., Monel., Silver.

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices

on Static Electricity).

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
1,3-butadiene	106-99-0	VLE-PPT	2 ppm	NOM-010- STPS-2014
1,3-butadiene		TWA	2 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
1,3-butadiene	106-99-0	1,2- Dihydroxy- 4-(N- acetylcyste- inyl)-butane	Urine	End of shift	2.5 mg/l	MX BEI
		mixture of N-1 and N-2 (hydroxy- butenyl) valine he- moglobin (Hb) ad- ducts	Blood	Not critical	2.5 picomoles per gram Hemoglobin	MX BEI
		1,2 Dihy-	Urine	End of	2.5 mg/l	ACGIH

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Date of first issue. 31.01.2013

droxy-4-(N- acetylcyste- inyl)-butane		shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)		BEI
Mixture of N-1 and N-	Hemoglo- bin (Hb)	Not criti- cal	2.5 picomoles	ACGIH BEI
	adducts in	Juli	per gram	DLI
tenyl)valine	blood		Hemoglobin	

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.dquv.de/inhalt/index.isp

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

Engineering measures

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.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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:

General Information:

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when there is potential for inhalation; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

lance.

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveil-

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type AX boiling point ≤65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs. Viton. For incidental contact/splash protection - Neoprene rubber. If contact with liquefied product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be thermally insulated to prevent cold burns. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye protection

Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas, combined with face shield with chin guard.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Print Date: 02/05/2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Skin and body protection Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing.

Chemical and cryogenic gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.

Protective measures Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : When handling cold material that can cause frost burns, wear

> cryogenic gloves, safety hat and visor, cold resistant overalls (with cuffs over gloves and legs over boots) and heavy duty

boots e.g. leather for cold resistance.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local envi-

ronmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Liquid under pressure.

Colour colourless

Odour Mild aromatic

Odour Threshold 1.3 ppm

pΗ Data not available

Melting point/freezing point -108.9 °C / -164.0 °F

Boiling point/boiling range : -4.4 °C / 24.1 °F

: ca. -79 °C / -110 °F Flash point

Method: No information available.

Evaporation rate Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable gas.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / up- : 16.3 %(V)

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1.4 %(V)

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Vapour pressure : 120 kPa (0 °C / 32 °F)

240 kPa (20 °C / 68 °F)

580 kPa (50 °C / 122 °F)

1,750 kPa (100 °C / 212 °F)

Relative vapour density : 1.92 (21 °C / 70 °F, 1.013 bar)

(Air = 1.0)

Relative density : no data available

Density : 622 kg/m3 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

(as liquid)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 735 mg/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.99

Auto-ignition temperature : 415 °C / 779 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.288 mm2/s (0 °C / 32 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : no data available

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its con-

ductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Molecular weight : 54.1 g/mol

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Particle size : Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Reacts violently with strong oxidising agents.

Chemical stability : Oxidises on contact with air to form unstable peroxides.

Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Polymerisation may occur at elevated temperatures.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames, and sparks.

Exposure to air.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

If copper, copper alloys, monel, silver, mercury or magnesium is used during construction or maintenance, the formation of explosive acetylides can occur as a result of contact with butadiene. If Teflon® or Delrin® is used, polymer formation may

result.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation is the primary route of exposure.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Mouse): > 20,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: gas
Method: Literature data

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Mouse): > 20,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 2 h

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Test atmosphere: gas Method: Literature data

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

Components:

1.3-butadiene:

Remarks: Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Remarks: Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Remarks: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

473

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test species: mice

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

474

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

Test species: mice

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test guideline

478

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

: May cause genetic defects.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

: Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

: Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test species: mice

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

474

Remarks: May cause genetic defects.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Species: Mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Remarks: May cause cancer., OSHA has concluded that there is strong evidence that workplace exposure to butadiene poses an increased risk of death from cancers of the lymphohematopoiet-

ic (blood-forming) system.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

: May cause cancer.

ment

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Species: Mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Remarks: May cause cancer., OSHA has concluded that there is strong evidence that workplace exposure to butadiene poses an increased risk of death from cancers of the lymphohematopoiet-

ic (blood-forming) system.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: May cause cancer.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

1,3-butadiene 106-99-0

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

1,3-butadiene 106-99-0

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

1,3-butadiene 106-99-0

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat, female

Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

414

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which

are maternally toxic.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Effects on fertility

Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: Species: Rat, female

Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

414

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which

are maternally toxic.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Blood-forming organs: repeated exposure affects the bone marrow., Reproductive system: repeated exposure affects the ovaries and testes in mice.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Blood-forming organs: repeated exposure affects the bone marrow., Reproductive system: repeated exposure affects the ovaries and testes in mice.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Test atmosphere: Gas

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Test atmosphere: Gas

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Date of first issue. 31.01.2013

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

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

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

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

SECTION 12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product.

The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar

products.

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

EC50 (green algae): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: Data not available

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

EC50 (green algae): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

Remarks: no data available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Photodegradation :

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Photodegradation : Remarks: Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Because of their extreme volatility, air is the only

environmental compartment that hydrocarbon gases will be

found.

Components:

1.3-butadiene:

Mobility : Remarks: Because of their extreme volatility, air is the only

environmental compartment that hydrocarbon gases will be

found.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

Additional ecological infor-

mation

In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is

unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

Components:

1,3-butadiene:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is

unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

SECTION 13. INFORMATION ON PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.

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.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

water.

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.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

no data available

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1010

Proper shipping name : BUTADIENES, STABILIZED

Class : 2.1

Packing group : Not Assigned

Labels : 2.1

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1010

Proper shipping name : BUTADIENES, STABILIZED

Class : 2.1

Packing group : Not Assigned

Labels : 2.1 Marine pollutant : no

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Ship type : 2G/2PG

Product name : Butadiene (all isomers)

Special precautions for user

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Additional Information : Transport in bulk according to the IGC code

This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

entry.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

TSCA : Listed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 2, 4, 2

tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

MX BEI : Official Mexican Norm NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Print Date: 02/05/2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 1.3

Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Health - Biological exposure indices for workers occupational-

ly exposed to chemical agents

NOM-010-STPS-2014 Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting

the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Con-

trol - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-

Time weighted average limit value

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-Abbreviations and Acronyms ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific

dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-

gy Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Mexican official standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Butadiene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 02/05/2024

1.3 01/28/2024 800001033923 Date of last issue: 23.03.2023 Date of first issue: 31.01.2013

Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level

OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN_DES = Skin Designation

STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Revision Date : 01/28/2024

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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.

MX / EN