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WORTHINGTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Butane

Other means of identification

SDS No. WC026

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Hand Torch Fuel **Restrictions on use** None known.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer/SupplierWorthington Cylinder CorporationAddress200 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

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazardsFlammable gasesCategory 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.
Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Flame Gas cylinder

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

zards which do not May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredientsCAS number and other unique identifiersConcentration of ingredientsIsobutane75-28-560-80Butane106-97-820-40

Composition comments

Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Remove

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

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

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Personal protection for first-aid

responders

First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. 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.

Symptoms caused by exposure Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing 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.

Medical attention and special treatment

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours 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 fire fighters

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.

Hazchem Code 2Y

General fire hazards Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when

exposed to heat or flame.

Specific methodsUse 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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).

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Environmental precautions Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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.

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. 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 and personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Australia. OELs. (Adopted Nation Environment)	al Exposure Standards for Atı	mospheric Contaminants in the Occupational
Components	Туре	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s	
Components	Туре	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Li	mits (WELs)	
Components	Туре	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1810 mg/m3
		750 ppm
	TWA	1450 mg/m3
		600 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds

in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Туре	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	

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

Follow standard monitoring procedures. **Exposure guidelines**

Appropriate engineering Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, controls

local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below

recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. **Hand protection**

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Other

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure Respiratory protection

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear Thermal hazards

appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures 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).

Compressed liquefied gas. **Form**

Colour Colourless.

Faint. Gasoline-like. Odour Not available. **Odour threshold** Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.2 °C (-216.76 °F) Initial boiling point and boiling -24.28 °C (-11.7 °F)

range

-60.2 °C (-76.3 °F) Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.8 %

8.4 % Flammability limit - upper

(%)

28 psig (Approximate) Vapour pressure

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

Solubility(ies)

< 0.1 % in water at 70°F Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 286.85 °C (548.33 °F)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

Percent volatile 100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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

Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.

reactions

products

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 oxidising agents. Strong acids. Halogens. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible 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 co-ordination. Continued inhalation

may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Eye contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Symptoms related to exposure Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing 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.

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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 relevant, due to the form of the product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

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.

Other adverse effects

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

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methodsUse 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.

Residual waste 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

ADG

UN number 3161

UN proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (BUTANE; ISOBUTANE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards No
Hazchem Code 2YE

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

RID

UN number 3161

UN proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (BUTANE; ISOBUTANE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1 (+13)

Packing group - Environmental hazards No

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

IATA

UN number 3161

UN proper shipping name Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane; Isobutane)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 10L

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

IMDG

UN number 3161

UN proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (BUTANE; ISOBUTANE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk Packing group Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No 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

Butane SDS Australia

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (23/12/2011).

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

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

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information

10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed

Resricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

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)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

EuropeEuropean List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)NoJapanInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)YesKoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

16. Other information

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Revision date -

References 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

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.

Butane SDS Australia

Yes

^{*}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).