

Issue Date: 29-Mar-2023

Revision Date: 01-Jul-2024

Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Isobutane

Other means of identification

SDS # EF-042

Synonyms propane, 2-methyl-; trimethylmethane; 2-methylpropane, R600A.
UN/ID No UN1969

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

EFC Gases & Advanced Materials
3266 Bergey Road
Hatfield, PA 19440
Email: efcsafety@efcgases.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 215-443-9600
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Colorless gas

Physical state Gas

Odor Characteristic

Classification

Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Flammable gases	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

May cause genetic defects
Extremely flammable gas
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 LEAKING GAS FIRE: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms propane, 2-methyl-; trimethylmethane; 2-methylpropane,R600A.

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Isobutane	75-28-5	100

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause genetic defects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up

Small Spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Large Spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling**Advice on Safe Handling**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Isobutane 75-28-5	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	-	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and Body Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is

necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas	Odor	Characteristic
Appearance	Colorless gas	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Colorless		
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	No data available		
Melting point / freezing point	-160 °C / -256 °F		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-12 °C / 10.4 °F		
Flash point	-83.15 °C / -117.7 °F		
Evaporation Rate	Not determined		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials		
Flammability Limit in Air			
Upper flammability or explosive limits	8.4%		
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.8%		
Vapor Pressure	30.7		
Vapor Density	2		
Relative Density	Not determined		
Water Solubility	Not determined		
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined		
Partition Coefficient	Not determined		
Autoignition temperature	460 °C / 860 °F		
Decomposition temperature	Not determined		
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined		
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined		
Explosive Properties	Not determined		
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to any other sources of heat or ignition.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Eye Contact Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact Avoid contact with skin.

Inhalation Do not inhale.

Ingestion Do not ingest.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isobutane 75-28-5	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Gas 200,000.00 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isobutane 75-28-5	2.8

Other adverse effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No	UN1969
Proper Shipping Name	Isobutane
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1969
Proper Shipping Name	Isobutane
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1969
Proper Shipping Name	Isobutane
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	TSCA Inventory Status	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AIC
Isobutane	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations**CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	Yes

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Isobutane 75-28-5	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special hazards
	1	4	0	-
<u>HMIS</u>	Health hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	-	-	-	Not determined

Issue Date: 29-Mar-2023
Revision Date: 01-Jul-2024
Revision Note: Regulatory review

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet