SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Butane / A-46**

Other means of identification

SDS number WC053

Recommended use Hand Torch Fuel

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Industries Incorporated

Address 200 Old Wilson Bridge Road
Columbus, OH 43085
United States

E-mail address: SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone number: 1-800-359-9678

CHEMTREC - 24 HOURS: Within US and Canada 800-424-9300 (CCN 628056)
Outside US and Canada +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable gases	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection.

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Isobutane	75-28-5	83
Propane	74-98-6	15
Butane	106-97-8	2

Composition comments	Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing 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.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	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.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	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.
Environmental precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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. 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

Store at temperatures not exceeding 49°C/120°F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	600 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1000 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	800 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves are recommended.
Other	Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear air supplied respiratory protection. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.
Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Faint. Gasoline-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-216.76 °F (-138.2 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-11.7 °F (-24.28 °C)
Flash point	-76.3 °F (-60.2 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.4 %
Vapor pressure	28 psig (Approximate)
Vapor density	> 2 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.57 (H_2O = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 0.1 % w/w
Solubility temp. (water)	70 °F (21.11 °C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	548.33 °F (286.85 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The 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 reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
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 oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely 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 coordination. 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 the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
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	The product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2.89
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2.76
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36

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 instructions	Use 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.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	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

TDG

UN number	UN1011
UN proper shipping name	BUTANE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1011
UN proper shipping name	Butane
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1011
UN proper shipping name	BUTANE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	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	Not established.
General information	Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

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
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	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).

16. Other information

Issue date 02-April-2017

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

References 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
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

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.