

SAFETY DATA SHEET

037

Product Name CIS AND TRANS 2-BUTENE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2113

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

Web Site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) 037 - SDS NUMBER • CIS & TRANS 2-BUTENE • DIMETHYLETHYLENE • ISOBUTYLENE • PRODUCT CODES:

160, 175

Use(s) CHEMICAL REAGENT

SDS Date 26 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 1055 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code2WEEPG2A2

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
TRANS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	624-64-6	<95%
CIS-2-BUTENE	C4-H8	590-18-1	<95%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15

minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide)

or a doctor.

Skin Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes.

Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO

NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FlammabilityHighly flammable. Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Product will add fuel to a fire. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters,

naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling.

Fire and Explosion

Extinguishing

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture and internal pressure relief devices to be activated. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or

containers suspected of being hot. This material is capable of forming explosive mixtures in air.

Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, such as by slowly closing the cylinder valve. If the gas source cannot be isolated, do not extinguish the flame, since re-ignition and explosion could occur. Await arrival of emergency services or manufacturer's advisor. Drench and cool cylinders with water spray from protected area at a safe distance. If it is absolutely necessary to extinguish the flame, use only a dry chemical powder extinguisher. Do not move cylinders for at least 24 hours. Avoid shock and bumps to cylinders.

Hazchem Code 2WE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage

If the cylinder is leaking, eliminate all potential ignition sources and evacuate area of personnel. Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use personal protective equipment. Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage

Do not store near sources of ignition or incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas

of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

Handling Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide

or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand

truck for cylinder movement.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds No exposure standard(s) allocated.

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

PPF

Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (eg. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested.

verillated of gas tested.

Wear safety boots, leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS Solubility (Water) 0.0003 cm3/cm3

Odour ODOURLESS Specific Gravity NOT APPLICABLE

pH NOT APPLICABLE % Volatiles 100 %

Vapour Pressure210 - 240 kPa @ 20°CFlammabilityHIGHLY FLAMMABLEVapour DensityNOT AVAILABLEFlash PointNOT AVAILABLE

Boiling Point0.9°C to 3.7°CUpper Explosion Limit9.7 %Melting PointNOT AVAILABLELower Explosion Limit1.6 %

Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE

Autoignition Temperature 325° CCritical Pressure4080 - 4207 kPaCritical Temperature 155° C to 160° CDensity2 (Air = 1)

ChemAlert.

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

Do not use natural rubber flexible hoses. Also incompatible (potentially violently) with oxygen, halogens

and metal halides.

Decomposition Heating to decomposition produces acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Asphyxiant gas. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes.

Eye Non irritant. However, direct contact may result in cold burns with possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. The manufacturer reports that this

product has a moderate anesthetic action at high concentrations.

Skin Non irritant. However, direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite

injury.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity Data No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment No known ecological damage is caused by this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name ISOBUTYLENE

UN No. 1055 DG Class 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2WE EPG 2A2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases

Information in cylinders.

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APPLICATION METHOD: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Drv Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a quide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

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