Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • **n-Butane**

Synonyms • Butyl Hydride; Diethyl; Methylethylmethane

CAS Number • 106-97-8

Product Code • 106-97-8/E-3

EC Number • 203-448-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s) • Fuel, petrochemical feedstock

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd.
Houston, TX 77056
United States
www.us.airliquide.com
sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896

Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]
According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Flammable Gases 1 - H220
Liquefied Gas - H280

DSD/DPD • Extremely Flammable (F+)

R12

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER

Hazard statements
- H220 - Extremely flammable gas
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statements

Prevention
- P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response
- P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage/Disposal
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases
- R12 - Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases
- S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012
- Flammable Gases 1 - H220
Liquefied Gas - H280
Simple Asphyxiant
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Frostbite

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER

Hazard statements
- Extremely flammable gas - H220
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210

Response
- Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381

Storage/Disposal
- Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

- Compressed Gas - A
  Flammable Gases - B1

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS

- Compressed Gas - A
  Flammable Gases - B1

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
  Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
  In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information

NFPA

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Composition				
Chemical Name	**Identifiers**	**%**	**LD50/LC50**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**
n-Butane	**CAS:**106-97-8 **EC Number:**203-448-7	>= 99%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 658 g/m³ 4 Hour(s)	**EU DSD/DPD:** Annex I - F+; R12 **EU CLP:** Annex VI - Flam. Gas 1 H220; Press. Gas - Liq., H280 **OSHA HCS 2012:** Flam Gas 1, Pres Gas - Liq.; Simp. Asphyx; HNOC - Health Hazards - Frostbite

3.2 Mixtures

- Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin
- Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention.

Eye
- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion
- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
- SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO_2.
  LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
  Will form explosive mixtures with air.
  Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
  Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
  Containers may explode when heated.
  Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products
- No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	**ACGIH**	**Canada Ontario**	**Canada Quebec**	**France**	**Germany DFG**
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWAs	Not established	800 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases)	800 ppm TWAEV; 1900 mg/m3 TWAEV	800 ppm TWA [VME]; 1900 mg/m3 TWA [VME]	Not established
	STELs	1000 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	4000 ppm Peak (listed under Butane); 9600 mg/m3 Peak (listed under Butane)
	MAKs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	1000 ppm TWA MAK; 2400 mg/m3 TWA MAK

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	**Germany TRGS**	**Ireland**	**Israel**	**NIOSH**	**Spain**
n-Butane (106-97-8)	TWAs	1000 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 4); 2400 mg/m3 TWA AGW (exposure factor 4)	1000 ppm TWA	Not established	800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA [VLA-ED]
	STELs	Not established	Not established	1000 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established

Exposure Control Notations

Italy

•n-Butane (106-97-8): **Carcinogens:** (Category 1 Carcinogen (containing >= 0.1% Butadiene)) | **Mutagens:** (Category 2 Mutagen (containing >= 0.1% Butadiene))

Germany DFG

•n-Butane (106-97-8): **Pregnancy:** (classification not yet possible)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face	• Wear safety glasses.
Skin/Body	• Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.
Environmental Exposure Controls	• Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with a faint disagreeable odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Disagreeable odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-0.5 C(31.1 F)	Melting Point	-138.3 C(-216.94 F)
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.599 Water=1	Water Solubility	Insoluble
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	2 atm @ 18.8 C(65.84 F)	Vapor Density	2.05 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	-60 C(-76 F)	UEL	8.5 %
LEL	1.9 %	Autoignition	405 C(761 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	2.89 Kow		

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	CAS	
n-Butane	106-97-8	**Acute Toxicity:** Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 658 g/m³ 4 Hour(s)

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met

Route(s) of entry/exposure

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms

which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
- Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
- Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

13.2 Other Information

- For residual materials contained in cylinders owned by Air Liquide, contact Sales or Customer Service to determine appropriate disposal. Do not return cylinders without authorization from Air Liquide.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1011	Butane	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1011	BUTANE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1011	BUTANE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1011	Butane	2.1	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

- Not relevant.

14.8 Other information

DOT
- Forbidden Passenger aircraft/rail.

TDG
- Forbidden for Transport in Passenger carrying ship, Passenger Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications
- Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know				
Component	**CAS**	**MA**	**NJ**	**PA**
n-Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	**CAS**	**Canada DSL**	**Canada NDSL**	**China**	**EU EINECS**	**EU ELNICS**
n-Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)		
Component	**CAS**	**TSCA**
n-Butane	106-97-8	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• n-Butane	106-97-8	A, B1

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• n-Butane	106-97-8	1 %

Environment

Canada - 2004 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada - 2005 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada - CEPA - Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada - DWQ (Drinking Water Quality) - IMACs

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Other

Canada - Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET)

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada New Brunswick

Environment

Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule A

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule B

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• n-Butane	106-97-8	

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Europe

Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

• n-Butane	106-97-8	F+; R12

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling

• n-Butane	106-97-8	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations

• n-Butane	106-97-8	C

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases

• n-Butane	106-97-8	S:(2)-9-16

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• n-Butane	106-97-8	ID Number 561, not considered hazardous to water (1,3-Butadiene <0.1%)

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Portugal

Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Preparations

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Other

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

• n-Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date	• 09/September/2014
Preparation Date	• 09/September/2014
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available