SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page : 1/16 Revised edition no : 6.0

Revision date : 2024-02-02 Supersedes version of : 2023-01-19

Butane

NOAL_0014 Country : SE / Language : EN

SECTION 1: Id	dentification of the substance/mixt	ure and of the compar	ny/undertaking			
1.1. Product iden	tifier					
Trade name SDS no Other means of ide	NOAL_C	. : 106-97-8 : 203-448-7	N25, Butane N35			
REACH registratio Chemical formula		: 01-2119474691-32				
1.2. Relevant ide	ntified uses of the substance or mixture an	d uses advised against				
Relevant identified Uses advised agai	Test gas Laborato Contact nst : Consum Uses oth	supplier for more information	on uses.			
1.3. Details of the	supplier of the safety data sheet					
Company identifi Supplier AIR LIQUIDE GA Pulpetgatan 20 215 37 Malmö - S T +46 40 38 10 0 info.sweden@air E-Mail address (d	S AB SWEDEN 0 liquide.com	ds@airliquide.com				
1.4. Emergency t	elephone number					
Emergency teleph	one number : 112 Availabi (24 / 7)	lity				
Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment		
Germany	Giftnotruf Erfurt Gemeinsames Giftinformationszentrum	Nordhäuser Straße 74 99089 Erfurt	+49 (0) 361 730 730			

	c/o HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280

der Länder Mecklenburg-Vorpommern,



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2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)	GHS02 GHS04
Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
	: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	
- Prevention	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
	No smoking.
- Response	: P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
	P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
	P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Storage	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
2.3. Other hazards	
	Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
	These high concentrations are within the flammability range.
	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
	The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	Composition [V- %]:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Butane	CAS-No.: 106-97-8 EC-No.: 203-448-7 EC Index-No.: 601-004-00-0 REACH registration No: 01-2119474691- 32	100	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.3.2. MixturesNot established.

SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures - Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing

	victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing
	stopped.
- Skin contact	: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain
	medical assistance.
- Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

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- Ingestion

: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
5.1. Extinguishing media			
- Suitable extinguishing media - Unsuitable extinguishing media	 Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control. Do not use water jet to extinguish. Carbon dioxide. 		
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance of	or mixture		
Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products	Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.Carbon monoxide.		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Specific methods	 Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. 		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
	Try to stop release.
	Evacuate area.
	Eliminate ignition sources.
	Ensure adequate air ventilation.
	Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its
	accumulation can be dangerous.
	Stay upwind.
	See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
For emergency responders	: Monitor concentration of released product.
	Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved
	to be safe.
	See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

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6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Consider the use of only non-sparking tools. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Keep avay eatier to valve outlet caps or plugs and contarinst particularly oil and water. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve after gach use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to reaps red use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container is disconnected from equipment. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.	Safe use of the product	 Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure
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·		Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.		Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

Container valve guards of caps should be in place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.

Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.

All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Butane (106-97-8)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butan (beide Isomeren): n-Butan (R 600)
MAK (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm
MAK (OEL STEL)	3800 mg/m ³
MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1600 ppm
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hydrocarbures aliphatiques sous forme gazeuse : (Alcanes C1-C4) # Alifatische koolwaterstoffen in gas-vorm : Alkanen (C1-C4)
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Bulgaria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	п-Бутан
OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butan
OEL TWA [1]	1200 mg/m ³
OEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
Estonia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-butaan
OEL TWA	1500 mg/m³
OEL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm

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NOAL 0014 **Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits** n-Butaani Local name HTP (OEL TWA) [2] 800 ppm HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm] 1000 ppm France - Occupational Exposure Limits n-Butane Local name VME (OEL TWA) 1900 mg/m³ VME (OEL TWA) [ppm] 800 ppm Remark Valeurs recommandées/admises Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900) Local name Butan AGW (OEL TWA) [1] 2400 mg/m³ AGW (OEL TWA) [2] 1000 ppm Remark DFG **Greece - Occupational Exposure Limits** OEL TWA 2350 mg/m³ OEL TWA [ppm] 1000 ppm **Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits** Local name n-BUTÁN AK (OEL TWA) 2350 mg/m³ CK (OEL STEL) 9400 mg/m³ Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits Local name Butane OEL TWA [2] 1000 ppm Latvia - Occupational Exposure Limits Local name Butāns OEL TWA 300 mg/m³ **Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits** Butan (n-butan) Local name NDS (OEL TWA) 1900 mg/m³ NDSCh (OEL STEL) 3000 mg/m³ **Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits** Local name butan OEL TWA 2400 mg/m³

OEL TWA [ppm]

1000 ppm

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Butane

Dutane			
		Country : SE / Language : EN	
OEL STEL	9600 mg/m³		
OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Butane		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	1450 mg/m³		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	600 ppm		
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	1810 mg/m³		
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm		
Remark		Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. See paragraphs 49–51), (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)	
Iceland - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	n- Bútan		
OEL TWA	1200 mg/m ³	1200 mg/m ³	
OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm	500 ppm	
Norway - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Butan		
Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1]	600 mg/m³		
Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2]	250 ppm	250 ppm	
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	n-Butan		
MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³		
MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm		
KZGW (OEL STEL)	7600 mg/m³		
KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	3200 ppm		
Remark	ZNS KT		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Butane, all isomers		
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm		
Butane (106-97-8)			
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Butan (beide Isomeren): n-Butan (R 60	0)	

Local name	Butan (beide Isomeren): n-Butan (R 600)
MAK (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm
MAK (OEL STEL)	3800 mg/m ³
MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1600 ppm

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Dulaile		
		Country : SE / Language : EN
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	1	
Local name	Hydrocarbures aliphatiques sous forme Alifatische koolwaterstoffen in gas-vorr	
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
Bulgaria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Бутан	
OEL TWA	1900 mg/m ³	
Denmark - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Butan	
OEL TWA [1]	1200 mg/m ³	
OEL TWA [2]	500 ppm	
Estonia - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-butaan	
OEL TWA	1500 mg/m ³	
OEL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm	
Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Butaani	
HTP (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm	
HTP (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm	
France - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-Butane	
VME (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m ³	
VME (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm	
Remark	Valeurs recommandées/admises	
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS	900)	
Local name	Butan	
AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m ³	
AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm	
Remark	DFG	
Greece - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OEL TWA	2350 mg/m ³	
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
Hungary - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	n-BUTÁN	
AK (OEL TWA)	2350 mg/m ³	
CK (OEL STEL)	9400 mg/m ³	

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	Country : OE / Euliguage : El
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butane
OEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
Latvia - Occupational Exposure Limits	· ·
Local name	Butāns
OEL TWA	300 mg/m³
Poland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butan (n-butan)
NDS (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m ³
Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits	· ·
Local name	butan
OEL TWA	2400 mg/m ³
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
OEL STEL	9600 mg/m ³
OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butane
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	1450 mg/m³
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	600 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	1810 mg/m³
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm
Remark	Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. See paragraphs 49–51), (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)
Iceland - Occupational Exposure Limits	· ·
Local name	n- Bútan
OEL TWA	1200 mg/m ³
OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Norway - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butan
Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [1]	600 mg/m³
Grenseverdi (OEL TWA) [2]	250 ppm
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butan
MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³

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MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	800 ppm	
KZGW (OEL STEL)	7600 mg/m ³	
KZGW (OEL STEL) [ppm]	3200 ppm	
Remark	ZNS ^{KT}	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Butane, all isomers	

ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] 1000 ppm : None established.

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level)

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration)

: None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	
	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Product to be handled in a closed system. Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. persona	I protective equipment
	A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered: PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
Eye/face protection	 Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher. Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
- Other	 Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing. Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials. Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
Thermal hazards	None in addition to the above sections.
8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls	
	Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas

specific methods for waste gas treatment.

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- Colour	
Odour	

- Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Odourless.
	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
рН	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -138 °C
	-138 °C
Boiling point	: -0.5 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	: Extremely flammable gas
Explosive limits	: 1.4 – 9.4 vol %
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not available
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 2 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: 5 bar(a)
Density	: Not applicable
Vapour density	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0.6
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 2.1
Water solubility	: 88 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 2.89
Auto-ignition temperature	: 365 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidising properties	: No oxidising properties.
Tci	: 3.6 %
Critical temperature [°C]	: 152 °C
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
Molar mass	: 58 g/mol
Gas group	: Press. Gas (Liq.)

ground level.

smoking.

: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below

Molar mass
Gas group
Other data

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivi	ity
10.1. Reactivity	
	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.2. Chemical stability	
	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
	None.
	Can form explosive mixture with air.
	May react violently with oxidants.
Reactivity	: This mixture contains components with the following reactivity : Can form explosive mixture
	with air. May react violently with oxidants.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidisers.

For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008					
Acute toxicity	: Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.				
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No known effects from this product.				
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No known effects from this product.				
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.				
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.				
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.				
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No known effects from this product.				
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No known effects from this product.				
STOT-single exposure	: No known effects from this product.				
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.				
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.				
11.2. Information on other hazards					
Other information	: The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.				

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	: Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: 14.2 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: 7.7 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: 24.1 mg/l

Butane (106-97-8)			
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	14.2 mg/l		
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	7.7 mg/l		
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	24.1 mg/l		
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Assessment	: No data available.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Assessment	: Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.		
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>			
Assessment	: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.		

Partition into soil is unlikely.

: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

: No known effects from this product.

: No effect on the ozone layer.

Contains greenhouse gas(es).

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

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12.5. Results	of PBT a	and vPvB	assessment	

Assessment	
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Effect on the ozone layer Global warming potential [CO2=1] Effect on global warming

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission : Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	Contact supplier if guidance is required. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Return unused product in original container to supplier. 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.
13.2. Additional information	
	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or

national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number		
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN UN-No.	:	1011
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	:	BUTANE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	:	Butane
Transport by sea (IMDG)	:	BUTANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
Labelling	:	2.1 : Flammable gases.
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)		
Class	:	2
Classification code	:	2F
Hazard identification number	-	23
Tunnel Restriction	:	B/D - Tank carriage: Pas

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Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)		
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.1	
Transport by sea (IMDG)		
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.1	
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire	: F-D	
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage	: S-U	
14.4. Packing group		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: Not established.	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Not established.	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: Not established.	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: None.	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: None.	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: None.	
14.6. Special precautions for user		
Packing Instruction(s)		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: P200	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)		
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: Forbidden.	
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200.	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200	
Special transport precautions	: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is no compartment.	t separated from the driver's
	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 there is adequate ventilation.	
	- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.	
	- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.	
	 Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) 	
	- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is co	prrectly fitted.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according	to IMO instruments	

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations	
Restrictions on use	: None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	: Covered.
National regulations	
Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.	
Germany	
Water hazard class (WGK) National Rules and Recommendations	 WGK nwg, Non-hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV) [German regulations] BetriebssicherheitsV mit TRBSen insbesondere TRBS 3145 / TRGS 725 Ortsbewegliche Druckgasbehälter", TRBS 2141, BGRegel 500 Teil 2.33: "Umgang mit Gasen", GefahrstoffV mit Technischen Regeln Gefährliche Stoffe TRGS insbesondere TRGS 407 "Tätigkeiten mit Gasen - Gefährdungsbeurteilung", TRGS 400, 500, 510, 900." BGR 104, TRBS 2152.
Netherlands	
SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	: The substance is not listed

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SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	: The substance is not listed	
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding	: The substance is not listed	
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen –	: The substance is not listed	
Vruchtbaarheid		
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling	: The substance is not listed	
Denmark		
Danish National Regulations	: Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowe	d to use the product
15.2. Chemical safety assessment		
	A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.	

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

: Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
1.3	Company	Modified	Version 6.0. New address in Sweden. (This change only applies to the Swedish (SE) version of this SDS)

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number PPE - Personal Protection Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population RMM - Risk Management Measures PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment EN - European Standard UN - United Nations ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail WGK - Water Hazard Class STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Training odvice	UFI : Unique Formula Identifier
Training advice Further information	 Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

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DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material	

compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury

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