Material Safety Data Sheet



Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 1-Butene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / N-Butane / N-Pentane / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

| Product name | : Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 1-Butene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / N-Butane / N-Pentane / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Supplier | : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253 |
| Product use | : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry. |
| MSDS # | : 012489 |
| Date of Preparation/ Revision | : 12/18/2014. |
| In case of emergency | : 1-866-734-3438 |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Physical state | 1 | Gas. [Liquefied gas] |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | WARNING! |
| | | FLAMMABLE GAS. |
| | | MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. |
| | | CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. |
| | | Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. |
| | | Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite. |
| Target organs | : | Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), ovary, testes. |
| Routes of entry | : | Inhalation |
| Potential acute health effects | <u>s</u> | |
| Eyes | : | Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. |
| Skin | : | Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite. |
| Inhalation | 1 | Acts as a simple asphyxiant. |
| Ingestion | : | Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases |
| Potential chronic health effe | <u>cts</u> | |
| Chronic effects | : | Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Target organs | : | Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), ovary, testes. |

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

| <u>Name</u> Propane | <u>CAS number</u> 74-98-6 | <u>% Volume</u> 0.1 - 50 | Exposure limits ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Propylene | 115-07-1 | 0.05 - 50 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| N-Butane | 106-97-8 | 0.01 - 50 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| lsobutane | 75-28-5 | 0.01 - 30 | NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethane | 74-84-0 | 0.1 - 10 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| -Butene | 106-98-9 | 0.1 - 10 | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| sobutylene | 115-11-7 | 0.1 - 10 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| Frans-2-Butene | 624-64-6 | 0.1 - 10 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| Cis-2-Butene | 590-18-1 | 0.1 - 10 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylene | 74-85-1 | 0.01 - 10 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,3-Butadiene | 106-99-0 | 0.0001 - 5 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 4.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |
| Isopentane | 78-78-4 | 0.01 - 5 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| N-Pentane | 109-66-0 | 0.01 - 5 | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | | | |

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 2250 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

| Eye contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. |
|--------------|--|
| Skin contact | In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Frostbite | : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention. |
| Inhalation | Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Ingestion | : As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| : Flammable. |
|---|
| : Lowest known value: 287°C (548.6°F) (propane). |
| : Lowest known value: Closed cup: -135.85°C (-212.5°F). (ethylene) |
| : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.7% Upper: 36% (ethylene) |
| : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. |
| Contains gas under pressure. 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. |
| : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn. |
| |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions | : | Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Environmental precautions | : | |
| Methods for cleaning up | : | 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. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Handling | | High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. |
|----------|---|---|
| Storage | : | Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
|--|---|
| Personal protection | |
| Eyes | : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. |
| Skin | 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Respiratory | : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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. |
| | The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93 |
| Hands | : 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. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. 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 protection in case of a large spill | : Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. |
| Product name | F |
| propane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| propane | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). |
| | TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). |
| | TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |

Build 1.1

| propene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). |
|-----------------|---|
| | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| Dutone | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| Isobutane | NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). |
| | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). |
| | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| ethane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| but-1-ene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methylpropene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| (E)-but-2-ene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| (Z)-but-2-ene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| 1.2 butadiana | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,3-butadiene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 4.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 4.4 mg/m 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). |
| | STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |
| Isopentane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. |
| pentane | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). |
| | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). |
| | CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). |
| | TWA: 2950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 2950 mg/m 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | STEL: 2250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. |
| | •• |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Melting/freezing point | -105°C (-157°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: (E)-but-2-ene. Weighted average: -163.83°C (-262.9°F) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Critical temperature | : Lowest known value: 9.95°C (49.9°F) (ethylene). | |
| Vapor density | : Highest known value: 2.1 (Air = 1) (Butane). Weighted average: 1.74 (Air = 1) | |
| Gas Density (lb/ft ³) | : Weighted average: 0.14 | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity | : The product is stable. |
|---|---|
| Incompatibility with various substances | : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| Hazardous polymerization | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Toxicity data | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| propane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | >800000 ppm | 15 minutes |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| Isobutane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 57 pph | 15 minutes |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 570000 ppm | 15 minutes |
| 2-methylpropene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 550000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| 1,3-butadiene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 128000 ppm | 4 hours |
| Isopentane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 280000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| pentane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 364 g/m³ | 4 hours |

Chronic effects on humans
 CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by IARC [propene]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [2-methylpropene]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for humans.) by IARC [ethylene]. Classified 1 (Proven for humans.) by IARC, 1 (Known to be human carcinogens.) by NTP, + (Proven.) by NIOSH, 1 (Proven for humans.) by European Union [1,3-butadiene]. Classified A2 (Suspected for humans.) by ACGIH [1, 3-butadiene].
 MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2 by European Union [1,3-butadiene]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the contains d

reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), ovary, testes.

 Other toxic effects on humans
 : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.

 Specific effects
 : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.

Carcinogenic effects

: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenic effects

Reproduction toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

| Products of degradation | : | Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water. |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Environmental fate | 1 | Not available. |
| Environmental hazards | 1 | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Toxicity to the environment | 1 | Not available. |

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Class | Packing group | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| DOT Classification | UN3161 | Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. | 2.1 | Not applicable (gas). | Z | Reportable quantity 200 lbs / 90.8 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. |
| TDG Classification | UN3161 | Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. | 2.1 | Not applicable (gas). | | Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden |

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| Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 1-Butene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / N-Butane / N-Pentane / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--|--|
| Mexico Classification | UN3161 | Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. | 2.1 | Not applicable (gas). | | |

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentane
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
 TSCA 12(b) one-time export: pentane

SARA 302/304: No products were found. SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances:

N-Butane Isobutane Propylene Propane Ethane 1-Butene Isobutylene Trans-2-Butene Ethylene 1,3-Butadiene Isopentane N-Pentane

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Butane; Isobutane; propene; propane; ethane; but-1-ene; 2-methylpropene; (E)-but-2-ene; (Z)-but-2-ene; ethylene; 1,3-butadiene; Isopentane; pentane

<u>SARA 313</u>

| Form R - Reporting requirements | Product name | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Propylene | 115-07-1 | 0.05 - 50 |
| | Ethylene | 74-85-1 | 0.01 - 10 |
| | 1,3-Butadiene | 106-99-0 | 0.0001 - 5 |
| Supplier notification | : Propylene | 115-07-1 | 0.05 - 50 |
| | Ethylene | 74-85-1 | 0.01 - 10 |
| | 1,3-Butadiene | 106-99-0 | 0.0001 - 5 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

| State regulations | : Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| | Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Florida substances: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. | | |
| | Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: BUTANE; | | |
| | ISOBUTANE; PROPYLENE (PROPENE); PROPANE; ETHANE; 1-BUTENE; | | |
| | 2-METHYLPROPENE; 2-BUTENE-TRANS; 2-BUTENE-CIS; ETHYLENE; 1, | | |
| | 3-BUTADIENE; ISOPENTANE; PENTANE | | |
| | Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. | | |

| , , | | 1 17 | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | New Jersey Hazard Isobutane; PROPAN 1-BUTENE; ISOBUT (2E)-; 2-BUTENE-cis BIETHYLENE; ISOP New Jersey Spill: N New Jersey Toxic C New York Acutely H New York Acutely H New York Toxic Ch Pennsylvania RTK BUTANE; PROPANE 1-PROPENE, 2-MET 3-BUTADIENE; BUT | ous Substances: T E, 2-METHYL-; PRO YLENE; 1-PROPEN s; 2-BUTENE, (2Z)-; ENTANE; BUTANE one of the compone Catastrophe Prever Hazardous Substan emical Release Re Hazardous Substan E, 2-METHYL-; 1-PF THYL-; 2-BUTENE, (ANE, 2-METHYL-; F | NE, 2-METHYL-; 2-BUTE ETHYLENE; ETHENE; , 2-METHYL-; PENTAN ents are listed. Intion Act : None of the comporting: None of the comporting: None of the comporting: None of the comporting: None of the comporting comporting comporting comporting comporting component (2)-; ET | ts are listed: BUTANE; E; PROPANE; ETHANE; ENE-trans; 2-BUTENE, 1,3-BUTADIENE; E omponents are listed. oponents are listed. oponents are listed. THANE; 1-BUTENE; THENE; 1, |
| California Prop. 65 | : WARNING: This pro cancer and birth defe | | mical known to the State uctive harm. | e of California to cause |
| Ingredient name | <u>Cancer</u> | <u>Reproductive</u> | <u>No significant risk</u> level | <u>Maximum</u> acceptable dosage level |
| 1,3-Butadiene | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | No. |
| <u>Canada</u> | | | | |
| WHMIS (Canada) | : Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas. Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). | | | |
| | CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; 1,3-Butadiene Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed. Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Butane (all isomers); Butane (all isomers); Propylene; Propane; Volatile organic compounds; Butene (all isomers); Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. | | | |

Section 16. Other information

| United States | | |
|---|--|--|
| Label requirements | ANIMAL DATA. | MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON IS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. |
| Canada | | |
| Label requirements | : Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas. Class D-2A: Material causing of | ther toxic effects (Very toxic). |
| Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) | · Health * | 2 |
| | Flammability | 4 |
| | Physical hazards | 0 |

Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: 1-Butene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / N-Butane / N-Pentane / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene National Fire Protection : Association (U.S.A.) Health 2 0 Instability Special

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.