

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**1.1. Product Identifier**

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Normal Butane

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Hydrocarbon

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party**Company**

MarkWest Energy Partners, L.P.

1515 Arapahoe Street

Tower 1, Suite 1600

Denver, Colorado 80202-2126

800-730-8388

<http://www.markwest.com/>**1.4. Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency Number : 800-730-8388, 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

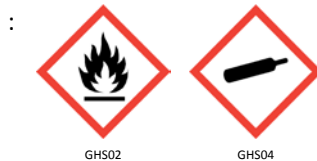
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture****Classification (GHS-US)**

Simple Asphy

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Liquefied gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements**GHS-US Labeling****Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)****Signal Word (GHS-US)**

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Asphyxiant gas, can be fatal. May cause damage to the blood, central nervous system, and cardiovascular system. High concentrations of gas can cause unconsciousness and death. Being under the influence of alcohol may enhance the effects of this product.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substance**

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	95 - 97	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	< 4	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	< 2	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. This product is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Leaking gas fire, do not fight fire unless leak can be stopped safely. Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Avoid breathing (gas, vapors, mist, spray). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to disperse vapors. For water based spills contact appropriate authorities and abide by local regulations for hydrocarbon spills into waterways. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Liquid gas can cause frost-type burns.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing gas, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Use explosion proof equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Store in original container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Hydrocarbon.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	350 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	120 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	610 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Insulated gloves.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Respiratory Protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless gas (Clear liquid under pressure)
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 31 °F (-0.56 °C)
Flash Point	: -76 °F (-60 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas
Vapor Pressure	: 36 - 38 at 100 °F (37.8 °C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: ≈ 2 (Air=1)
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: ≈ 0.58 (Water=1)
Solubility	: Water: Slight
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.5 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 9 %

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Extremely flammable gas.
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, halogens, chlorine.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	364 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Normal Butane	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Normal Butane	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Butane (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF fish 1	1.57 - 1.97
Log Pow	2.88 (at 20 °C)
Pentane (109-66-0)	
Log Pow	3.39

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : Can cause frost damage to vegetation.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : BUTANE
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1075
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 115



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : BUTANE
Hazard Class : 2
Identification Number : UN1075
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : BUTANE
Identification Number : UN1075
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Normal Butane	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Butane (106-97-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Pentane (109-66-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

15.2 US State Regulations

Butane (106-97-8)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Isobutane (75-28-5)

U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Pentane (109-66-0)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

Normal Butane

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
 U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
 RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
 U.S. - New Jersey - TCEA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
 U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
 U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
 U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

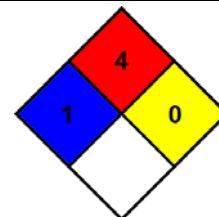
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 04/14/2016
Indication of Changes : Revision date.
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA Fire Hazard : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)