SAFETY DATA SHEET



Flammable Gas Mixture: 1,3-Butadiene / Acetylene / Argon / Carbon Dioxide / Carbon Monoxide / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Hydrogen / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / Methane / N-Butane / Nitrogen / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Flammable Gas Mixture: 1,3-Butadiene / Acetylene / Argon / Carbon Dioxide / Carbon Monoxide / Cis-2-Butene / Ethane / Ethylene / Hydrogen / Isobutane / Isobutylene / Isopentane / Methane / N-Butane / Nitrogen / Propane / Propylene / Trans-2-Butene
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Gas.
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
SDS #	: 021632
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

StorageStore locked up.Protect from sunlight.Store in a well-ventilated place.DisposalDispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	Section 3. Comp	osition/information on ingredients
StorageStore locked up.Protect from sunlight.Store in a well-ventilated place.DisposalDispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and	Hazards not otherwise classified	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.	Disposal	
	Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish	Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product code	: 021632

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hydrogen	0.0001 - 99.758	1333-74-0
methane	0.0001 - 99.758	74-82-8
ethane	0.0001 - 99.758	74-84-0
Propane	0.0001 - 99.758	74-98-6
propylene	0.0001 - 99.758	115-07-1
isobutane	0.0001 - 99.758	75-28-5
Nitrogen	0.0001 - 80	7727-37-9
N-Butane	0.0001 - 50	106-97-8
Argon	0.0001 - 10	7440-37-1
acetylene	0.0001 - 10	74-86-2
Isobutylene	0.0001 - 10	115-11-7
Trans-2-Butene	0.0001 - 10	624-64-6
Cis-2-Butene	0.0001 - 10	590-18-1
Carbon Dioxide	0.0001 - 1.99	124-38-9
isopentane	0.0001 - 0.9999	78-78-4
1,3-butadiene	0.1 - 0.9999	106-99-0
carbon monoxide	0.1 - 0.9999	630-08-0
ethylene	0.0001 - 0.9999	74-85-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fire	<u>t aid measures</u>
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	1	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite	:	Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	:	As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	om	<u>IS</u>
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate medi	<u>ca</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	1	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		rs should wear appropria (SCBA) with a full face-p				athing
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	there is a f training. C area if this cool. If inv impossible	solate the scene by remo ire. No action shall be ta contact supplier immedia can be done without risk rolved in fire, shut off flow withdraw from area and m possible distance. Eli	tken involving any pe tely for specialist adv to Use water spray to wimmediately if it car al allow fire to burn. F	rsonal risk or wi ice. Move conta b keep fire-expo b be done withou ight fire from pr	thout suita ainers fron sed contai ut risk. If t otected loo	able n fire iners his is
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decompos carbon dio carbon mo nitrogen o	noxide	de the following mate	rials:		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		as under pressure. Extr ncrease will occur and th				quent
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None know	vn.				
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an ex	tinguishing agent suitable	e for the surrounding	fire.		
Extinguishing media						

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Large spill	: 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle untiall safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposu	re limits
hydrogen	Table A	ia PEL for Chemical Contaminants C-1) (United States). Oxygen n [Asphyxiant].
	ACGIH 1	LV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen
	Depletio	n [Asphyxiant].
methane	None.	
ethane		LV (United States, 3/2017). Oxyger
		n [Asphyxiant].
Propane		REL (United States, 10/2016).
		800 mg/m³ 10 hours.
		000 ppm 10 hours.
		EL (United States, 6/2016).
		800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		000 ppm 8 hours.
		EL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
		800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 000 ppm 8 hours.
		FLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxyger
		n [Asphyxiant].
propylene		LV (United States, 3/2017).
		00 ppm 8 hours.
		LV (United States, 1/2005).
iachutana		00 ppm 8 hours. Form: All forms
isobutane		REL (United States, 10/2016).
		900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
		00 ppm 10 hours. FLV (United States, 3/2017).
		1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Nitrogon		
Nitrogen		TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxyger n [Asphyxiant].
N-Butane		REL (United States, 10/2016).
IN-Dutaile		$900 \text{ mg/m}^3 10 \text{ hours.}$
		00 ppm 10 hours.
		EL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
		900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		00 ppm 8 hours.
		LV (United States, 3/2017).
		1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Argon		LV (United States, 3/2017). Oxyger
, 490		n [Asphyxiant].
acetylene		REL (United States, 10/2016).
		662 mg/m ³
		500 ppm
		LV (United States, 3/2017). Oxyger
		n [Asphyxiant].
		ia PEL for Chemical Contaminants
		C-1) (United States). Oxygen
		n [Asphyxiant].
Isobutylene		LV (United States, 3/2017).
		50 ppm 8 hours.
Trans-2-Butene		LV (United States, 3/2017).
		50 ppm 8 hours.
Cis-2-Butene		LV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 2	50 ppm 8 hours.
	I I	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carbon Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen
	Depletion [Asphyxiant].
	STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 18000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA. TOOOD ppin 8 hours.
isopentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
1,3-butadiene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 4.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	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.
carbon monoxide	California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (
	Table AC-1) (United States).
	PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 200 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 29 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 35 ppin 8 hours.
	CEIL: 200 ppm
	CEIL: 229 mg/m ³
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 40 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	CEIL: 200 ppm
	CEIL: 229 mg/m ³
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 55 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>ires</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: 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, gases 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 protection	
Hand protection	: 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. 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.
Body protection	: 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.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Gas.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	 -81°C (-113.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: acetylene. Weighted average: -188.38°C (-307.1°F)
Boiling point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Lowest known value: -240.15°C (-400.3°F) (hydrogen).
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Highest known value: 2.1 (Air = 1) (butane). Weighted average: 1.22 (Air = 1)
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: Weighted average: 0.09
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizers
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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
N-Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isobutylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	550000 mg/m ³	4 hours
isopentane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	280000 mg/m ³	4 hours
1,3-butadiene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	128000 ppm	4 hours
carbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Classification</u>			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
propylene 1,3-butadiene ethylene	- -	3 1 3	- Known to be a human carcinogen. -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
•	0,		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Ingestion	As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.	
Symptoms related to the ph	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	No specific data.	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase i deaths, skeletal malformations	in fetal
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase i deaths, skeletal malformations	in fetal
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, reduced fetal weight, increase i deaths, skeletal malformations	in fetal
Delayed and immediate effe	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	

Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methane	1.09	-	low
ethane	1.09	-	low
Propane	1.09	-	low
propylene	1.77	-	low
isobutane	2.8	-	low
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low
N-Butane	2.89	-	low
Argon	0.74	-	low
acetylene	0.37	-	low
Isobutylene	2.34	-	low
Trans-2-Butene	2.31	-	low
Cis-2-Butene	2.33	-	low
Carbon Dioxide	0.83	-	low
isopentane	3	171	low
1,3-butadiene	1.99	10	low
ethylene	1.13	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

		â.			
	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954	UN1954
UN proper shipping name	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (nitrogen, hydrogen)				
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

Additional information

DOT Classification	:	Reportable quantity 1000.1 lbs / 454.05 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: hydrogen; methane; ethane; Isobutane; Propylene; propane; butane; Cis-2-Butene; Trans-2-Butene; Isobutylene; acetylene
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification

: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Propylene 1,3-butadiene		0.0001 - 99.758 0.1 - 0.9999
Supplier notification	-1-2		0.0001 - 99.758 0.1 - 0.9999

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

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: HYDROGEN; METHANE; MARSH GAS; ETHANE; ISOBUTANE; PROPYLENE; PROPENE; PROPANE; NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED); BUTANE; 2-BUTENE-CIS; 2-BUTENE-TRANS; 2-METHYLPROPENE; CARBON DIOXIDE; ACETYLENE; ARGON
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: HYDROGEN; METHANE; ETHANE; Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPYLENE; 1-PROPENE; PROPANE; NITROGEN; BUTANE; 2-BUTENE-cis; 2-BUTENE, (2Z)-; 2-BUTENE-trans; 2-BUTENE, (2E)-; ISOBUTYLENE; 1-PROPENE, 2-METHYL-; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS; ACETYLENE; ETHYNE; ARGON; 1,3-BUTADIENE; BIETHYLENE
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: HYDROGEN; METHANE; ETHANE; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; 1-PROPENE; PROPANE; NITROGEN; BUTANE; 2-BUTENE, (Z)-; 2-BUTENE, (E)-; 1-PROPENE, 2-METHYL-; CARBON DIOXIDE; ETHYNE; ARGON; 1, 3-BUTADIENE
O HICK WITH DURING OF	

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to 1,3-Butadiene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to Carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,3-Butadiene Carbon monoxide	Yes. -	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

<u>Inventory nat</u>		
Australia	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	1	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	1	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification			
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1		On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Expert judgment			
<u>History</u>					
Date of printing	: 8/30/2018				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/30/2018				
Date of previous issue	: 8/22/2018	8/22/2018			
Version	2.02				
Key to abbreviations	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Good LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition MARPOL = International Convention for the Pre-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)			
References	: Not available.				
Notice to reader					

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.