SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flammable Gas Mixture: 1,2-Butadiene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethyl Acetylene / Methyl Acetylene / Nitrogen / Trans-2-Butene / Vinyl Acetylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Flammable Gas Mixture: 1,2-Butadiene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethyl Acetylene / Methyl Acetylene / Nitrogen / Trans-2-Butene / Vinyl Acetylene

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Gas.

Product use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

SDS #: 024170

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
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - 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.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing gas.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard not otherwise classified: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product code: 024170

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene</td>
<td>55 - 99.999</td>
<td>106-99-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>0.0001 - 44.999</td>
<td>7727-37-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cis-2-Butene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 5</td>
<td>590-18-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-2-Butene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 5</td>
<td>624-64-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Butadiene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 0.9999</td>
<td>590-19-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Acetylene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 0.9999</td>
<td>107-00-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetylene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 0.9999</td>
<td>74-99-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Acetylene</td>
<td>0.0001 - 0.9999</td>
<td>689-97-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 first aid measures

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
### Section 4. First aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frostbite</td>
<td>Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

- **Notes to physician**: 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

**Extinguishing media**

- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Contains gas under pressure. Extremely 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### 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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 containment 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 until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/31/2018  Date of previous issue: 7/31/2018  Version: 1.01
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable Gas Mixture: 1,2-Butadiene / 1,3-Butadiene / Cis-2-Butene / Ethyl Acetylene / Methyl Acetylene / Nitrogen / Trans-2-Butene / Vinyl Acetylene</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cis-2-Butene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depletion [Asphyxiant].</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trans-2-Butene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,2-Butadiene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethyl Acetylene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>methyl acetylene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1650 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1650 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1650 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vinyl Acetylene</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.

#### 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 measures

##### 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Gas.
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: -105°C (-157°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Trans-2-Butene. Weighted average: -139.1°C (-218.4°F)
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Critical temperature**: Lowest known value: -146.95°C (-232.5°F) (nitrogen).
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Highest known value: 1.9 (Air = 1) (1,3-butadiene). Weighted average: 1.63 (Air = 1)
- **Gas Density (lb/ft^3)**: Weighted average: 0.11
- **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.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene Vinyl Acetylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>128000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>63587 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.

**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 physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>7155 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-butadiene</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cis-2-Butene</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans-2-Butene</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Butadiene</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetylene</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
<td>UN1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (1, 3-butadiene, nitrogen)</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (1, 3-butadiene, nitrogen)</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (1, 3-butadiene, nitrogen)</td>
<td>COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N. O.S. (1, 3-butadiene, nitrogen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Additional information

DOT Classification: Reportable quantity 10 lbs / 4.54 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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)
SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Butadiene</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARAS 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

New York

New Jersey

Pennsylvania

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. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/31/2018  Date of previous issue : 7/31/2018  Version : 1.01 10/12
Section 15. Regulatory information

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
Australia : Not determined.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : Not determined.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan :
  - Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
  - Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
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</thead>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing : 7/31/2018
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Date of previous issue : 7/31/2018
Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

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.