Lautruphøj 2-6 2750 Ballerup SDS_DK - 000010021773



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		1/21
Last revised date :	-		

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	Isobutane (R600A)
Trade name:	R600A; Isobutane 2.5; Isobutane 3.0; Isobutane 3.5
Other Name:	R600a
Additional identification	
Chemical name:	Isobutane
Chemical formula:	C4H10
INDEX No.	601-004-00-0
CAS-No.	75-28-5
EC No.	200-857-2
REACH Registration No.	01-2119485395-27
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the subst	ance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Uses advised against	Industrial and professional use for chemical analysis, calibration, (routine) quality control, laboratory use. Under controlled conditions. Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Aerosol propellant. Foaming agent in personal care products. Refrigerant. Transfilling gas or liquid, Use as a fuel Use as an Intermediate (transported, on-site isolated). Using gas alone or in mixtures for the calibration of analysis equipment. Using gas as feedstock in chemical processes. Formulation of mixtures with gas in pressure receptacles. Consumer use. Foaming agent in personal care products. Aerosol propellant. Use as a fuel Contact supplier for more information on uses. Uses other than those listed above are not supported.Uses other than those listed above are not
	supported. Contact supplier for more information on uses.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety d	ata sheet
Supplier	
Linde Gas A/S	Telephone: +4532836600



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		2/21
Last revised date :	-		

E-mail: sds.ren@linde.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Poison control hotline: tel. +45 82 12 12 12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Physical Hazards Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if
		heated.
Flammable gas	Category 1A	H220: Extremely flammable gas.

2.2 Label Elements



Signal	Word:

Hazard Statement(s):	H220: Extremely flammable gas. H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
Precautionary Statements General	None.	
Prevention:	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
Response:	P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381: In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.	



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		3/21
Last revised date :	-		

Storage:	P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	None.
Unknown toxicity - Health Acute toxicity, inhalation, gas	0 %
Unknown toxicity - Environme	ent
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	100 %
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	100 %
2.3 Other hazards	Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin. Endocrine disrupting properties-Toxicity The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
	Endocrine disrupting properties-Ecotoxicity The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		4/21
Last revised date :	-		

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Isobutane
INDEX No.:	601-004-00-0
CAS-No.:	75-28-5
EC No.:	200-857-2
REACH Registration No.:	01-2119485395-27
Purity:	100%
	The purity of the substance in this section is used for classification only, and does not represent the actual purity of the substance as supplied, for which other documentation should be consulted.
Trade name:	R600A; Isobutane 2.5; Isobutane 3.0; Isobutane 3.5

Chemical name	Chemical formula	Concentration	CAS-No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	M-Factor:	Notes
Isobutane	C4H10	100%	75-28-5	200-857-2	01- 2119485395-	-	

The concentrations of the components in the SDS header, product name on page one and in section 3.2 are in mol due to regulatory requirements. All concentrations are nominal.

This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

This substance is listed as SVHC.PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

General:



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		5/21
Last revised date :	-		

Eye contact:	Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes.	
Skin Contact:	Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin. In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Get medical attention. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do no rub affected area. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion:	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.	
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Hazards:	Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.	
Treatment:	Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	Heat may cause the containers to explode.
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media:	Water Spray or Fog. Dry powder. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Carbon Dioxide.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Heat may cause the containers to explode.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		6/21
Last revised date :	-		

5.3 Advice for firefighters Special fire-fighting procedures:	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not extinguish flames at leak because possibility of uncontrolled explosive reignition exists. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of the fire or let it burn out.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Guideline: EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 659 Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open- circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres . In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Monitor the concentration of the released product. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open- circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.
6.2 Environmental Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Provide adequate ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	Refer to sections 8 and 13.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		7/21
Last revised date :	-		

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Containers, which contain or have contained flammable or explosive substances, must not be inerted with liquid carbon dioxide. Assess the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere and the need for suitable equipment i.e. explosion-proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Provide electrical earthing of equipment and electrical equipment usable in explosive atmospheres. Use non-sparking tools. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Ensure the complete system has been (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eq. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		8/21
Last revised date :	-		

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants being stored. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material.
	conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and

7.3 Specific end use(s):

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

None.

Biological Limit Values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of flammable gases or vapours may be released. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system. Only use permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		9/21
Last revised date :	-		

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:	A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.
Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases. Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.
Skin protection Hand Protection:	Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks. Additional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers
Body protection:	Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Guideline: ISO/TR 2801:2007 Clothing for protection against heat and flame General recommendations for selection, care and use of protective clothing.
Other:	Wear safety shoes while handling containers Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory Protection:	When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may be used The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres The selection of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres Guideline: EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		10/21
Last revised date :	-		

Thermal hazards:	No precautionary measures are necessary.
Hygiene measures:	Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.
Environmental exposure controls:	For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	Gas
Form:	Liquefied gas
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Gasoline-like or natural gas odor
Odor Threshold:	Odor threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over exposure.
Melting Point:	-296,45 °F/-182,47 °C Experimental result, Key study
Boiling Point:	10,89 °F/-11,73 °C (1.013 hPa) Experimental result, Key study
Flammability: Upper/lower limit on flammability or explo	This product is not flammable. osive limits
Explosive limit - upper:	9,5 %(V) Experimental result, Key study
Explosive limit - lower:	1,5 %(V)
Flash Point:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Autoignition Temperature:	460 °C Experimental result, Key study
Decomposition Temperature:	Not known.
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity	
Dynamic viscosity:	0,238 mPa.s (14 °F/-10 °C)
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		11/21
Last revised date :	-		

Solubility in Water: Solubility (other):	54 mg/l No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	2,76
Dispersion Stability:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	347,97 kPa (77 °F/25 °C)
Relative density:	0,59
Density:	0,5571 g/cm3 (68 °F/20 °C)
Relative vapor density:	2,01 AIR=1
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable
9.2 Other information Flammability: Molecular weight:	Tci: 3,4 58,12 g/mol (C4H10)
Critical Temp. (°C):	135,0 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below.
10.2 Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Can form a potentially explosive atmosphere in air. May react violently with oxidants.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
10.5 Incompatible Materials:	Air and oxidizers. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		12/21
Last revised date :	-		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information: None.

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity - Oral Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - Dermal Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - Inhalation Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Isobutane	LC 50 (Rat, 10 min): > 800000 ppm Remarks: Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Repeated dose toxicity Isobutane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 10.000 ppm(m) Inhalation Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritati Product	on Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		13/21
Last revised date :	-		

Reproductive toxicity Product	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - S Product	Single Exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - I Product	Repeated Exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration Hazard Product	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures
11.2 Information on other hazards	
Endocrine disrupting properties Product:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.;
Components: Isobutane	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.;
Other information Product:	No data available.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
General information:	Not applicable
12.1 Toxicity	
Acute toxicity Product	No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.2 Persistence and Degradability Product	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures
SDS_DK - 000010021773	



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		14/21
Last revised date :	-		

Biodegradation Isobutane	100 % (385,5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product	The subject product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for long periods in an aquatic environment.
12.4 Mobility in soil Product	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Product	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Global Warming Potential	Global warming potential: 3 Contains greenhouse gas(es). When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Isobutane	<u>EU. Non-Fluorinated Substance GWPs (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on fluorinated greenhouse gases</u> - Global warming potential: 3

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Product:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Components:	
Isobutane	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

SDS_DK - 000010021773



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		15/21
Last revised date :	-		

Other hazards Product:

No data available.

Other effects:

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1 Waste treatment methods		
General information:	Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Consult supplier for specific recommendations. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.	
Disposal methods:	Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.	

<u>European Waste Codes</u>		
Container:	16 05 04*:	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing
		hazardous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

•		
	14.1 UN number or ID number:	UN 1969
	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:	ISOBUTANE
	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	
	Class:	2
	Label(s):	2.1
	Hazard No. (ADR):	23
	Tunnel restriction code:	(B/D)
	14.4 Packing Group:	-
	Limited quantity	None.
	Excepted quantity	None.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		16/21
Last revised date :	-		

14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user:	-

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number: 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	UN 1969 ISOBUTANE
Class:	2
Label(s):	2.1
14.4 Packing Group:	–
Limited quantity	None.
Excepted quantity	None.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user:	–
IMDG	
14.1 UN number or ID number: 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es) Class:	UN 1969 ISOBUTANE 2 1
Label(s):	2.1
EmS No.:	F-D, S-U
14.4 Packing Group:	–
Limited quantity	None.
Excepted quantity	None.
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user:	–



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		17/21
Last revised date :	-		

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number: 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):	UN 1969 Isobutane
Class:	2.1
Label(s):	2.1
14.4 Packing Group:	–
Limited quantity	None.
Excepted quantity	None.
14.5 Environmental hazards: 14.6 Special precautions for user: Other information	Not applicable –
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Forbidden.
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Additional identification: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure adequate air ventilation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

EU. REACH Annex XIV, Substances Subject to Authorization as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		18/21
Last revised date :	-		

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended: None present or none present in regulated quantities.

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, Annex I:

Not applicable

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Isobutane	75-28-5	100%

National Regulations

Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work Directive 2016/425/EEC on personal protective equipment Directive 2014/34/EU on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such may be used as food additives. This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Information: Not relevant.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - SDS DK - 000010021773



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		19/21
Last revised date :	-		

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EIGA - European Industrial Gases Association; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization: IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR -(Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		20/21
Last revised date :	-		

Key literature references and sources for data:	Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include but are not exclusive to: Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR) (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/). European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets. European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 "Classification and Labelling guide", as amended. International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/) ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets. Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition. National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Database Number 69. The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemical Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/). The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards. United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html) Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Substance specific information from suppliers.
	Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.

Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Training information:

Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 Flam. Gas 1A, H220



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31, Annex II as amended

Isobutane (R600A)

Issue Date:	16.01.2013	Version: 1.0	SDS No.: 000010021773
Revision Date:	07.03.2024		21/21
Last revised date :	-		

Other information:	Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.
Last revised date: Disclaimer:	07.03.2024 This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.