

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Refinery Grade Butane

Synonyms: Not available.

Product Use: Feedstock.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Plains Midstream Canada ULC, and Affiliates
Suite 1400, 607 – 8th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 0A7

Phone Number: 1-866-875-2554

Emergency Phone: USA - CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / CANADA - CANUTEC 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone

Date of Preparation of SDS: July 5, 2016

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Flammable Gases, Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Simple Asphyxiant, Category 1

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictogram(s): 

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 Do not breathe gas.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up.
 Protect from sunlight.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: Not applicable.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200). This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% vol./vol.
Butane	Not available.	106-97-8	50 - 100
Propane, 2-methyl-	Isobutane	75-28-5	0 - 50
Pentane	Not available.	109-66-0	0 - 20
Butane, 2-methyl-	Isopentane	78-78-4	0 - 20
Butene	Butylene	25167-67-3	0 - 10
Propane	Not available.	74-98-6	0 - 5
1-Propene	Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 5
Hexane	Not available.	110-54-3	0 - 5
Ethane	Not available.	74-84-0	0 - 1
Benzene, methyl-	Toluene	108-88-3	< 2
Benzene, ethyl-	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 2
Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylene	1330-20-7	< 2
Benzene	Not available.	71-43-2	< 0.05
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	< 2 ppm
Hydrofluoric acid	Not available.	7664-39-3	< 2 ppm

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Adverse health effects occur as a result of the displacement of oxygen. Central nervous system depression can occur if product is present in concentrations that will reduce the oxygen content of air below 18 % (vol). Symptoms may include headache, lightheadedness, drowsiness, disorientation, vomiting and seizures. Unconsciousness and death may occur with severe oxygen deprivation.
- Eye Contact:** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations.
- Skin Contact:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Flush immediately with warm water. Remove non-adhering contaminated clothing. Do not remove adherent material or clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
- Ingestion:** IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of Isopentane may cause ventricular fibrillation and kidney, liver, and bone marrow damage. Swallowed liquids can vapourize in the trachea. Aspiration into the lungs is an asphyxiation hazard.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. To monitor n-Hexane exposure, measure n-hexane in expired air. Monitor arterial blood gases in cases of severe aspiration.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Extremely flammable gas. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.** When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. **ALWAYS** stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire: Water spray or fog. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon.

Protection of Firefighters: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Hydrogen sulphide is heavier

than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Emergency Procedures:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Personal Precautions:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
- Environmental Precautions:** Not normally required.
- Methods for Containment:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Methods for Clean-Up:** Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.
- Other Information:** See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:**
Do not breathe gas. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.
- Storage:**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children. Head spaces in storage containers

may contain toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component

Butane [CAS No. 106-97-8]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (STEL); (2012)

OSHA: 800 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Isobutane [CAS No. 75-28-5]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (STEL); (2012)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Pentane [CAS No. 109-66-0]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)

OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 2950 mg/m³ (TWA);
600 ppm (TWA); 750 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Isopentane [CAS No. 78-78-4]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Butylene [CAS No. 25167-67-3]

ACGIH: 250 ppm (TWA); (2007)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Propane [CAS No. 74-98-6]

ACGIH: Asphyxia

OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA);

Propylene [CAS No. 115-07-1]

ACGIH: 500 ppm (TWA); A4 (2005)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Hexane [CAS No. 110-54-3]

ACGIH: 50 ppm (TWA); Skin, BEI (1996)

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin.
50 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Ethane [CAS No. 74-84-0]

ACGIH: Asphyxia

OSHA: No PEL established.

Toluene [CAS No. 108-88-3]

ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); A4; BEI (2006)

OSHA: 200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (C); 500 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 minutes.)
100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Ethylbenzene [CAS No. 100-41-4]

ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); A3; BEI (2010)
OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m³ (TWA);
 125 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Xylene [CAS No. 1330-20-7]

ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL); A4; BEI (1992)
OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m³ (TWA);
 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Benzene [CAS No. 71-43-2]

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL); Skin; A1; BEI (1996)
OSHA: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL);

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]

ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);
OSHA: 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)
 10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Hydrofluoric acid [CAS No. 7664-39-3]

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2 ppm (C); Skin; BEI (2004)
OSHA: 3 ppm (TWA);
 6 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Wear cold insulating face shield and eye protection. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Wear cold insulating gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an

appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquefied gas.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Odourless to Rotten eggs.
Odour Threshold:	0.0047 ppm, (Hydrogen sulphide)
Physical State:	Gas.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	-138 °C (-216.4 °F) (Butane) -160 °C (-256 °F) (Isobutane)
Initial Boiling Point:	-0.5 °C (31.1 °F) (Butane) -12 °C (10.4 °F) (Isobutane)
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	-60 °C (-76 °F) (Butane) -104°C (Propane)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable gas.
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4 % (Isopentane); 1.8% (Butane and Isobutane)
Upper Flammability Limit:	8.4 % (Butane and Isobutane)
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	Not available.
Solubilities:	Sparingly soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	309 °C (588.2 °F) (Pentane) 365 °C (689 °F) (Butane)



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Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Percent Volatile, wt. %: 100

VOC content, wt. %: Not available.

Density: Not available.

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Butane	106-97-8	Not available.	Not available.	658000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Isobutane	75-28-5	Not available.	Not available.	570000 ppm (rat); 15M
Pentane	109-66-0	400 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	364000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Isopentane	78-78-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Butylene	25167-67-3	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Propane	74-98-6	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Propylene	115-07-1	Not available.	Not available.	86000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Hexane	110-54-3	25000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	48000 ppm (rat); 4H
Ethane	74-84-0	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Toluene	108-88-3	2600 mg/kg (rat)	14.1 mL/kg (rabbit)	49000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 µL/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Xylene	1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg	5000 ppm (rat); 4H

Benzene	71-43-2	930 mg/kg (rat)	(rabbit) > 9400 µL/kg	10000 ppm (rat); 7H
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	(rabbit) Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not available.	Not available.	171 ppm (rat); 4H

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Skin absorption.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Adverse health effects occur as a result of the displacement of oxygen. Central nervous system depression can occur if product is present in concentrations that will reduce the oxygen content of air below 18 % (vol). Symptoms may include headache, lightheadedness, drowsiness, disorientation, vomiting and seizures. Unconsciousness and death may occur with severe oxygen deprivation. Inhalation of Toluene may result in peculiar skin sensations (e.g. pins and needles) or numbness. Very high concentrations may cause unconsciousness and death. High vapour concentrations of Xylene are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

Eye: Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations.

Skin: Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of Isopentane may cause ventricular fibrillation and kidney, liver, and bone marrow damage. Swallowed liquids can vapourize in the trachea. Aspiration into the lungs is an asphyxiation hazard.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Central nervous system. Cardiovascular system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause chronic effects. High vapour concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. Reports of chronic poisoning with Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene or Xylene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of Xylenes vapour may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. Immunodepressive effects have also been reported for Benzene. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of Isopentane may cause dizziness, weakness, weight loss, anemia, nervousness, pains in the limbs and peripheral numbness. Chronic inhalation of n-Hexane may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Chronic exposure to benzene has been associated with an increased incidence of leukemia and multiple myeloma (tumour composed of cells of the type normally found in the bone marrow).

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Propylene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Toluene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Xylene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Benzene	A1	Group 1	List 1	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Hydrofluoric acid	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Exposure to Toluene may affect the developing fetus. Exposure to xylene has produced fetotoxic effects in animal studies. Benzene has caused adverse fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.
Persistence / Degradability: Not available.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.
Mobility in Environment: Not available.
Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED OR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS, 2.1

Class: 2.1

UN Number: UN1075

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Label Code:



Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED OR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS, 2.1

Class: 2.1

UN Number: UN1075

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Label Code:



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.



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Date of Preparation: July 5, 2016

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III Component

SARA Title III Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Butane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Isobutane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Pentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Isopentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Butylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Propane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Propylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	10000
Hexane	Not listed.	Not listed.	5000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Ethane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Toluene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	U220	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U239	Not listed.
Benzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	10	313	U019	Not listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000
Hydrofluoric acid	100	100	100	313	U134	Not listed.



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State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Butane	106-97-8	Listed.
Isobutane	75-28-5	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Butylene	25167-67-3	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Propylene	115-07-1	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Listed.
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	E
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	E

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Butane	106-97-8	SHHS
Isobutane	75-28-5	SHHS
Pentane	109-66-0	SHHS
Isopentane	78-78-4	SHHS
Butylene	25167-67-3	SHHS
Propane	74-98-6	SHHS
Propylene	115-07-1	SHHS
Hexane	110-54-3	SHHS
Ethane	74-84-0	SHHS
Toluene	108-88-3	SHHS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	SHHS
Xylene	1330-20-7	SHHS
Benzene	71-43-2	SHHS
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance



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Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Butane	106-97-8	Listed.
Isobutane	75-28-5	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Butylene	25167-67-3	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Propylene	115-07-1	E
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Toluene	108-88-3	E
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	E
Xylene	1330-20-7	E
Benzene	71-43-2	ES
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard; S = Special Hazardous Substance

California

California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Toluene	developmental
Ethylbenzene	cancer
Benzene	cancer; developmental, male

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

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