

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) 1-BUTENE

### 1. Identification

SDS Record Number	:	PCS 96003	
Date of SDS	:	01 October 2013	
Identity of the substance	:	1-Butene	
Product Description	:	Alkene	
Other names/synonyms	:	Butylene, Alpha Butylene, Ethylethylene	
Name of the supplier	:	Petrochemical Corporation of Singapore (Private) Limited	
Recommended uses	:	Many	
Contact detail of the supplier	:	100 Ayer Merbau Road, Singapore 628277	
	:	+65 68672102	
24-Hour Emergency contact	:	Asia Pacific	+65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
		China	+86 10 5100 3039 (Beijing)
		Europe, Israel & Americas	+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)
		Middle East & Africa	+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (UK)

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### GHS Classification

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Category</u>
• Flammable Gas	1
• Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
• STOST (Single Exposure)	3 (narcotic effects)

#### Pictograms



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard Statements

- Extremely flammable gas
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary Statements

##### Prevention

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.



#### Response

- If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

#### Storage

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

#### Disposal

- Dispose of the contents in accordance to the local mandatory rules and regulations

#### Other Hazards which do not result in classification:

- Exposure to rapidly expanding gases may cause frost burns to eyes and skin.

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### 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical identification	: Butene, C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
Common name(s) / synonym(s)	: Butylene, Alpha Butylene, Ethylethylene
CAS number / EC number	: 106-98-9/25167-67-3

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### 4. First-Aid Measures

#### Swallowing:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

#### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician.

#### Skin Contact:

For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water (not to exceed 40 deg C). In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Call a physician.

#### Eye Contact:

In case of splash contamination, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

#### Notes To Physician:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

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### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media  
CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, water spray or fog.

#### FIRE

- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**



#### **Small Fires**

- Dry chemical or CO2.

#### **Large Fires**

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

#### **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 impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

##### **Extremely Flammable.**

- 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.
- Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
- Container may rupture due to heat of fire.
- Do not extinguish flames due to possibility of explosive re-ignition.
- Flammable vapors may spread from spill. Explosive atmospheres may linger.
- Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with approved device.
- No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 50 deg C (approximately 125 deg F).
- 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.

##### **Sensitivity To Impact:**

Avoid impact against container

##### **Sensitivity To Static Discharge:**

Possible

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## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

### **Spill Or Leak**

- Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- 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.
- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area.
- Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed.
- Remove all sources of ignition if without risk.



- Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray. Shut off leak if without risk.
- Ventilate area of leak or move leaking container to well-ventilated area.
- Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with appropriate device.

**Warning:** Forms explosive mixtures with air.

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## 7. Handling And Storage

**Warning:**

Flammable, liquefied gas under pressure.

Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times.

Ground all equipment. Only use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Use only in a closed system. Close valve when not in use and when empty.

When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards.

Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture.

Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product.

Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Be sure to read and understand all labels and other instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

**Note:**

Compatibility with plastics should be confirmed prior to use. To have basic knowledge on general handling of compressed gas cylinders.

**Other Handling And Storage Conditions:**

Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve, blow down the system by venting to a safe place, then repair the leak.

Keep away from oxidizing agents.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Maintain an Explosion-proof ventilation system in place of use.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

- Use appropriate respirators approved by NIOSH and MSHA.
  - Protective gloves: Neoprene.
  - Uses appropriate Eye Protection.
  - Others: Safety shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed.
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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Property	Value, Description
Appearance (physical state, colour etc);	GAS, Colourless gas at normal temperature and pressure;
Odour;	Slightly aromatic odour.
Odour threshold;	Not available
pH;	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point;	-185.35 deg C
Initial boiling point and boiling range;	-6.25 deg C
Flash point;	-80 deg C
Evaporation rate;	High (BUTYL ACETATE=1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;	1.6% to 10% in air
Vapour pressure;	23.5 psig AT 20 DEG C
Vapour density;	1.9368 @ 21 deg C
Relative density;	0.5951 @ 20 deg C/4 deg C
Solubility(ies);	Negligible SOLUBILITY IN WATER
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature;	384 deg C
Decomposition temperature;	Not available
Viscosity.	Not applicable
Molecular weight	56.108

## 10. Stability And Reactivity

Reactivity/Chemical stability: **Stable**

**Conditions Of Chemical Instability:**  
Not Available

**Conditions Of Reactivity:**  
Elevated temperatures and pressures and/or presence of a catalyst.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:**  
**Hazardous Polymerization:**  
May occur

**Conditions To Avoid:**  
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, halogens, acids

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition or burning may produce CO/CO2.



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## 11. Toxicological Information

LD50 (Species & Routes): Not applicable

LC50 (Rat, 4 hrs.): Not available

### Route Of Exposure:

Swallowing, inhalation, skin contact, eye contact

### Effects Of Single (Acute) Overexposure:

#### Swallowing:

A highly unlikely route of exposure, but frostbite of the lips and mouth may result from contact with the liquid. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

#### Skin Absorption:

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

#### Inhalation:

Asphyxiant. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness.

#### Skin Contact:

No harmful effect expected from vapor. Liquid may cause frostbite.

#### Eye Contact:

No harmful effect expected from vapor. Liquid may cause frostbite.

### Effects Of Repeated (Chronic) Overexposure:

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

### Other Effects Of Overexposure:

This product is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

### Medical Conditions Aggravated By Overexposure:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

### Significant Laboratory Data With Possible Relevance To Human Health Hazard Evaluation:

None currently known.

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## 12. Ecological Information

Ventilate area of spill or leak. Stop flow of liquid at source if possible. Prevent liquid from entering sewers. Dilute with water fog. Keep people away. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapor. Pressure demand air supplied respirators should always be worn when the airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen is unknown. Otherwise, wear respiratory protection and other personal protective equipment as appropriate for the potential exposure hazard. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

If more than 1 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to SARA 304 and CERCLA 102(A) requirements.



## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Methods

This product (as presently constituted) has the RCRA characteristics of ignitability, and, if discarded in its present form, would have the hazardous waste number of D001. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may change the classification to non-hazardous, or hazardous for reasons other than, or in addition to ignitability.

**Remarks:** Do not allow to enter drains or sewers. Can cause explosion.

Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with Federal and local regulations. Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

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## 14. Transport Information

WHMIS CLASS: A, B1

SHIPPING NAME: Butylene

UN # 1012

TDG CLASSIFICATION: 2.1

### IMDG

Identification number UN 1012

Proper shipping name 1-BUTYLENE

Class / Division 2.1

Marine pollutant: No

**IATA (Country variations may apply)**

UN No.: 1012

Proper shipping name: Butylene

Class / Division: 2.1

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## 15. Regulatory Information

TLV (ACGIH)\*: None currently established. Considered simple asphyxiant.

Permissible Exposure Level (Long Term) in Singapore: Not listed

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## 16. Other Information

Prepared By: Material Safety Committee

SDS Prepared on: 1/10/2010

**CAUTION:** The information given above (“**the Information**”) relates only to the substance or mixture listed herein. The Information may not be valid when used in combination with any other substance or mixture or in any process. If the substance or mixture is to be used for a purpose other than that stated herein or under conditions other than specified herein, the Information cannot be relied upon as being complete or accurate, and the user is advised to consult the supplier before using the substance or mixture for such other purpose or under such other conditions. The Information is given based on information available at the indicated date of preparation and no representation or warranty is given that it will be correct as of any time after the indicated date of preparation.