

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION **Product Identifier:** Enviro-Safe Butane Torch with Tip Cleaner **SDS Number:** 5440 10/9/2024 **Revision Date:** Version: 3.5 **Product Use:** Butane Torch, includes a tip cleaner for the torch head **Supplier Details:** Enviro-Safe Refrigerants, Inc. 400 Hanna Dr. Pekin, IL 61554 **Phone:** 309-346-1110 Fax: 309-346-1237 Email: info@es-refrigerants.com www.es-refrigerants.com Internet: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 **Emergency:**

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance

2

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Gases, 1 Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients	
CAS#	% Chemical Name
106-97-8	Butane
-40-7	Proprietary

4	FIRST AID MEASURES	
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if	
	respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. it may be dangerous to the person providing	ıg
	air to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing suc	ch



	as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In		
	case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do no rub affected area.		
	Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
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 tinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.		
Ingestion:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects		
	persis or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Maintain an		
	open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released,		
	refer to the inhalation section.		
4.1. Description of First Aid Measures			
7.1. Description of First Alu Measures			

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Asphyxiant gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Fire Extinguisher: None known.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flah back, causing fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Firefighting Instructions: 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 a fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be down 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.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equuipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

6

5

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take not 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff the contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and Material 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.



7 HA	NDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling Precautions:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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. Store and use away form heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. 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.	
Storage Requirements:	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. 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 form incompatible materials. Eliminated all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).	
8 EX	POSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Engineering Controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminats below any recommended or statutory limits. Then engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Butane cas#:(106-97-8)	
Personal Protective Equipment		
	Personal protective equipment	
	Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).	
	Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Immersion protection Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: > 480 min Material tested:Vitoject (Aldrich Z677698, Size M)	
	Splash protection: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: > 30 min Material tested:Camatril (Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 873000, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.	
	Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).	
	Skin and body protection: impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.	
Butane cas#:(106-97-8)	Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.	
Components with workplace con	trol parameters	
TWA 800 ppm U 1,900 mg/m3	SA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	
TWA 1,000 ppm U	JSA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
TWA 1,000 ppm U	JSA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Central Nervous System impairment Cardiac sensitization	

TWA 800 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits



1,900 mg/m3 Also see specific listing for Isobutane.

Proprietary cas#:(-40-7)

USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m3): 5 MG/M3 (TLV) USA ACGIH ACGIH STEL (mg/m3): 10mg/m3

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless Appearance: **Physical State:** Gas **Odor Threshold:** No data available Specific Gravity or Density: No data available Viscosity: No data available **Boiling Point:** - 37.8 °C (36.1 °F) **Partition Coefficient:** No data available 586.05kPa (85psi) at 21.1 °C (70 °F) **Vapor Pressure:** Potentia Hydrogenii: No data available **Evaporation Rate:** Rapid Decompression No data available **Temperature:**

Odor:	Rotten egg smell
Solubility:	No data available
Freezing or Melting Point:	- 176.67 °C (286 °F)
Flash Point:	- 60 °C (- 76 °F)
Vapor Density:	No data available
Autoignition Temperature:	674.44 °C (1246 °F)
UFL / LFL:	9 % / 2.6%

10

9

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Reacts with oxidants cuaing fire and explosion hazard.Chemical Stability:Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.Conditions to AvoIdentification:Direct sunglight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Heat. Sparks.Materials to AvoIdentification:Heat, strong oxidizers.Hazardous Decomposition:Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.Hazardous Polymerization:Will not occur.

11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Butane cas#:(106-97-8)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 no data available Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 658,000 mg/m3 Dermal LD50 Other information on acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity: no data available Teratogenicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be



harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Central nervous system depression, giddiness, Shortness of breath, narcosis, Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite., Exposure can cause numbness, tingling, and weakness in extremities., Cyanosis, Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information: RTECS: EJ4200000

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Butane cas#:(106-97-8)

Information on ecological effects:

Toxicity: no data available Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available Other adverse effects: no data available

Proprietary cas#:(-40-7)

Ecology - General -

LC50 Fish 1: > 5 g/l (LL50)

Persistence and Degradability: Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: The potential for bioaccumulation seems negligible based on data from other similar material and the biodgradability. It is unlikely to breakdown or remain in the air, but rather become absor ed to the soil and sediments and thus not be available to biota. Mobility in Soil: Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from the water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Other Adverse Effects: No additional information available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Butane cas#:(106-97-8)

Waste treatment methods

14

Product: Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer commodity In Accordance with IMDG 14.2. Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED Hazard Class: 2.1 Identification Number: UN1075 Label Codes: 2.1 EmS-No. (Fire): F-D EmS-No. (Spillage): S-U Marine Pollutant: No 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED Identification Number: UN1075 Hazard Class: 2 Label Codes: 2.1 ERG Code (IATA): 10L Marine Pollutant: No





REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[--%] Butane (106-97-8) MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TSCAACTV, TXAIR

[--%] Proprietary (-40-7)

15

16

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Regulatory Code Legend

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act TSCAACTV = TSCA Active Chemicals TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

Revision Date: 10/9/2024 Print Date: 10/09/2024