

Safety Data Sheet

Capital Butane N-Blend (82% N-Butane, 18% N-Propane)

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier Capital Butane N-Blend (82% N-Butane, 18% N-Propane)
Synonyms N/A
Manufacturer Stock Numbers CAS #68476-86-8

Recommended use Capital Butane provides natural propellants.
Chemical Family: Paraffin Series Hydrocarbon
Chemical Name: N-Blend N-Butane and N-Propane
Chemical Formula: C₄H₁₀ and C₃H₈

Uses advised against Inhaling, storage/use near heat of flame.

Manufacturer Contact Address
Capital Butane
3 Peerless Way.
Enfield, CT 06082

Phone
(413)363-06280

Emergency Phone Fax
(800) 424-9300 (508) 943-1473
CHEMTREC
CHEMTREC 24 HR.
Emergency Telephone
Number

Email
ken@capitalbutane.com

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 1
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
SENSITIZATION - RESPIRATORY - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Signal Word Danger

Pictogram



Hazard Statements Causes serious eye damage

	<p>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Extremely flammable gas May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause respiratory irritation; or May cause drowsiness or dizziness</p>
Precautionary Statements	
Response	<p>Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor and seek medical attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Specific treatment based on judgment of physician in response to reactions of the patient. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p>
Prevention	<p>[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Keep away from heat. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p>
Storage	<p>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up.</p>
Disposal	<p>Dispose of contents/container to licensed waste disposal contractor.</p>
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	<p>0%</p>
Hazards not Otherwise Classified	<p>Emergency Overview: Product is a simple asphyxiant and may cause frost bite. This product is highly flammable. COLOR: Colorless FORM: Clear gas ODOR: Odorless Potential Physical/Chemical Effects: INHALATION: Acute exposures may cause nausea, vomiting, coughing and pulmonary irritation. No apparent ill effects in breathing concentrations of 5% for 2 hours. Causes drowsiness in a short time in concentrations of 1%. Chronic exposure may cause dizziness, weakness, peripheral numbness and nervousness. SKIN: Contact with liquid may freeze tissue, similar to thermal burn. EYE: Contact with liquid can freeze tissue similar to thermal burn. INGESTION: Not a likely route of exposure under normal product handling conditions. CHRONIC EFFECTS: Chronic exposure may cause dizziness, weakness, peripheral numbness and nervousness. ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin and/or eye contact. Inhalation. TARGET OF ORGANS: Respiratory system. Potential Physical/Chemical Effects:</p>

No Data Available

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	100 %

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General:	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove affected person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Skin Contact:	May cause frostbite. Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Ingestion	Substance is a mixture of liquefied petroleum gas; ingestion is not a normal route for exposure. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Notes to the Physician:	
Treatment:	Treatment based on judgment of physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, mist or water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	N/A
General Fire Hazards:	GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS: See section 9 for Flammability Properties. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Extreme hazard; gas leaks or liquid spills readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures below ambient. Risk of fire or explosion by mechanical impact, friction, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition. Auto refrigeration; drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice when expanding vapors or vaporizing liquid cause temperatures to fall below 0 degrees C. Vapors settle to ground level and may reach ignition sources remote from the point of escape via drains and other underground passages. Static discharge; material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, carbon monoxide may be formed in the event of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions	
Fire Fighting Measures:	FLAMMABILITY: Do not attempt to extinguish the fire until the source is shut off. Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extreme hazard; gas leaks or liquids spills readily form flammable mixtures at temperatures below ambient. Risk of fire or explosion by mechanical impact, friction, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition. Auto refrigeration; drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice when expanding vapors or vaporizing liquid cause temperatures to fall below 0 degrees C. Vapors settle to the ground level and may reach ignition sources remote from the point of escape via drains and other underground passages. Static discharge; material can accumulate static charges which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:	To prevent uncontrolled explosive re-ignition, do not extinguish flame at leak. Cut off fuel if safe to do so and/or allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions. Extinguish small residual fires with foam or dry chemical powder. Respiratory and eye protection required for firefighting personnel exposed to fumes or smoke. Use water spray to cool equipment. FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING: *Fight fire from the maximum distance possible, or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. *Cool containers by flooding them with large quantities of water until well after fire is out. *Do not direct water at the source of leak or at safety devices; icing may occur. *Leave the area immediately if you hear a rising sound from venting safety devices or see discoloration of the tank. *For massive fires, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, leave the area and let the fire burn. *Be aware that when a BLEVE occurs, sections of the tank can fly in any direction. Just avoiding the ends of the tank should not be considered a safe operating procedure. FIRE DEPARTMENTS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING: *Follow the OSHA regulations [29 CFR*1910.120 (q)] Emergency response to hazardous substance releases]. These regulations should be incorporated into fire department standard operating procedures (SOPs), which should be strictly enforced. *Train first responders to be aware of the hazards associated with propane tank fires, including BLEVE. *Ensure that fire department code enforcement personnel adhere to the guidelines specified by the NFPA for the evaluation and certification of propane tanks. *For more information about safe firefighting procedures for propane tank fires, contact the NFPA, or the National Propane Gas Association (NPGA). *CFR = Code of Federal Regulations PROPANE TANK OWNERS AND USERS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING: 1. Protect above ground external piping from physical damage with fencing or other protection. 2. Equip propane tank piping with excess-flow valves and emergency shutoff valves in accordance with the NFPA 58, LP-Gas Code.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:	Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. For personal protection see section 8.
Evacuation Procedures:	Evacuate the area promptly. Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure.
Spill Cleanup Methods:	Evacuate all personnel and remain upwind of leak.
Notification Procedures:	Stop leak if possible. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor from entering sewers, basements or confined areas. Take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable personal protective equipment.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:	Avoid high temperatures that may elevate component pressure above container rating. Do not get into eyes; prevent contact with skin and clothing. Do not breathe dust. If product is placed in solution, take precautions to avoid breathing mists. When doing, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage:	Under normal conditions of storage and use of this product will not constitute a health hazard. However if released, being heavier than air, this product may collect in any confined space and may reach concentrations presenting an asphyxiation or safety hazard and may be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electric motors, static discharge, or other sources of ignition. Direct contact of the skin with this product may cause frostbite or cold burns and containers may present a similar hazard when gas is being withdrawn, due to the cooling effect. Handling precautions should be strictly observed. If a tank fire occurs, the potential always exists for an explosion known as boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE). To reduce this risk, fire departments, firefighters, and tank owners and users should follow the recommendations below. This product is stored under pressure at ambient temperatures or as a refrigerated liquid. The design of pressure vessels, fuel systems, safety devices and operating procedures must comply with recognized codes of good practice. Small containers e.g. cylinders of approved design, properly sealed and in good condition, should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms, at no lower than ground level and must be quickly removable in an emergency. Eliminate all sources of ignition from the storage area. Instruct personnel handling this product in potential hazards and precautions, and train them in safe handling and emergency procedures.
Reference Documents:	National Fire Protection Association Pamphlets 58 and 30B are essential reference documents related to the safe use, handling, and storage of this product. *NFA 30B: Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products. NFA 30B provides the necessary measures for the safe manufacture, storage, and display of aerosol products. NFA 30B should be consulted for the specific requirements for the use of this product as a component in the manufacture of aerosol products. This code should also be consulted for general safety principles applicable to any industrial use of this product. NFA 30B recommends that the area in which aerosol cans are filled with this product (the "filling area") to be separated from the rest of the manufacturing facility by at least five feet or by non-communicating walls. NFA 30B recommends that the filling area feature a damage limiting construction. NFA 30B recommends that the filling area contain a gas detection system, explosion proof equipment, a ventilation system, and an automatic fire suppression system. All of these measures are designed this product from reaching a source of ignition. NFA 30B contains numerous recommendations and many provisions which cannot be listed fully here. Please consult NFA 30B to determine whether your manufacturing facility is properly engineered and constructed. *NFA 58: Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code. NFA 58 applies to the storage,

handling, transportation, and use of LP-Gases. LP-Gas this code should be consulted for the necessary requirements for the safe storage, handling and transportation of this product. Special Precautions: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep all connections for filling/emptying securely closed when not in use. Ensure that only containers/equipment of suitable pressure rating are used. Ensure that the permissible filling ratio for this product is not exceeded. Considerations for proper ventilation, explosion proof equipment, leak detection and explosion suppression requirements should be explored through a review of NFPA 30B and 58. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits	Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	N/A	N/A	N/A
Personal Protective Equipment Protective Measures: Respiratory Protection: Eyes and Face Protection: Skin and Body Protection: Hygiene Measures: Component Exposure Limits:	Goggles, Gloves Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required. Wear chemical goggles. Use impervious insulated gloves. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and face. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. ACGIH, OSHA, and NIOSH have not developed exposure limits for any of this product's components.			

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Gas
Color	Clear
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	N/A
Solubility	Slight
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Specific Gravity	0.5102
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	-155.27 F
FP Method	Closed Cup
Ph	NA
Melting Point	N/A
Boiling Point	-42.59 F @ 1 ATM
Boiling Range	N/A
LEL	1.8
UEL	9.5
Evaporation Rate	ND
Flammability	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature	ND
Vapor Pressure	108 (psig @ 70)
Vapor Density	1.5324

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	This is a stable material.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Ignition sources. High temperatures.
Incompatible Materials:	Do not expose to strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Not determined.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Not determined
Acute Toxicity (Dermal):	Not determined
Inhalation:	Not determined
Ingestion:	Not determined
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer/Skin Sensitizer:	Sensitization - Respiratory Category 1
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified. None of the ingredients present in this product at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.
Mutagenesis:	Not determined
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not determined
Other Effects:	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): STOT Single exposure 3

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	This product may be toxic to fish or other aquatic organisms. Do NOT discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. Contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA for guidance.
Acute Toxicity (Fish):	N/A
Chronic Toxicity (Fish):	N/A
Acute Toxicity (Aquatic Invertebrates):	N/A
Chronic Toxicity (Aquatic Invertebrates):	N/A
Acute Toxicity (Aquatic Plants):	N/A
Persistence and Degradability:	N/A
Bioaccumulative Potential:	N/A
Mobility:	N/A

Section 13. Disposal

Disposal Method:	All wastes must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. See section 7 for Handling Procedures. See section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.
Component Waste Numbers:	No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name LIMITED QUANTITY
DOT Classification LTD QTY
Packing Group LTD QTY
IMDG - INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME DANGEROUS
GOODS CODE

UN Number: UN1950
UN Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Hazard Class(es): 2.1 (6.1)
Subsidiary Risk Label: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Label(s): LIMITED QUANTITY
Marine Pollutant: N/A
EmS No.: N/A
IATA

UN Number: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport Hazard Class(es): 2.1 (6.1)
Subsidiary Risk Label: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Label(s): LIMITED QUANTITY

Section 15. Regulatory Information

INVENTORY STATUS

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU EINECS List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU ELINCS List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory
EU No Longer Polymers List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	Not in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS:	Not in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Switzerland Consolidated Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory

US REGULATIONS

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):	None listed.
Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3):	None listed.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	None listed

SARA TITLE III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):	There are no SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances present in this product (40 CFR 355, Appendix A).
Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):	(X) Acute (Immediate) (X) Chronic (Delayed) (X) Fire () Reactive () Pressure Generating
Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372):	This product contains no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and 49 CFR 372.

STATE REGULATIONS

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)	None listed
Massachusetts Right-To-Know List	None listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know List	None listed

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know None listed.

List:

GRAS List: The components of our propellants (propane, isobutane and normal butane) are listed on the Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) List, Part 184, Sub-Part B, Sec. 184.1165 and 184.1655 (Code of Federal Regulations).

STATEMENT OF BIODEGRADABILITY: The degradation of the NGL propellants does not take place by way of biological organisms. These are gases at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature and their atmospheric life is measured in a matter of days. The degradation of the NGL propellants is accomplished via photolysis.

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date 1/9/2015

Notice To Reader: THE INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC MATERIAL. IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ONE'S OWN PARTICULAR USE.

Key/Legend: EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is furnished without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. Information in this Data Sheet has been assembled by the manufacturer based on its own studies and on the work of others and is believed to be correct as of the date issued. However, no warranty of any kind is expressed or implied as to the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information obtained herein. The Manufacturer shall not be liable, regardless of fault, to the vendee, the vendee's employees, or anyone for any direct, special or consequential damages arising out of, or in connection with, the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information obtained herein. It is intended to assist in the normal safe usage of the product. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.