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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ISOBUTANE

Product description V8001a- ISOBUTANE- ISOBUTANE

 Trade Name
 ISOBUTANE

 Product code
 ISOBUT

 CAS No.
 75-28-5

 EC No.
 200-857-2

 REACH Registration No.
 Not applicable

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified uses

Fuel for engines. Blend component.

Uses advised against

Anything other than the above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Vitol SA

Place des Bergues 3 1201 Geneva Switzerland +31 10 498 7200 +31 10 452 9545

Fax +31 10 452 9545 E-mail (competent person) xreach@vitol.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Telephone

Emergency Phone No. +44 (0) 1235 239 670, 24/7 Language(s) spoken: All official European languages.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Gas 1; H220

Gases under pressure; H280

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product description 8001a- ISOBUTANE- ISOBUTANE

Hazard Pictogram(s)





Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statement(s) P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

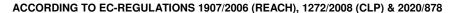
P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3 Other hazards Gases under pressure: Compressed gas / Refrigerated liquefied gas /

Compressed dissolved gas

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Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. The vapour may have narcotic effect. Frostbite (cold burn).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	EC No.	%W/W
Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene)	75-28-5	200-857-2	100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact

Ingestion

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Eliminate sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing to avoid risk of sparks from static electricity.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove clothing and wash thoroughly before use. Wash affected skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Frostbite (cold burn): Do not attempt to remove clothing that adheres to the skin due to freezing. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do no rub affected area. Seek medical advice.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists. Frostbite (cold burn): Obtain immediate medical attention. Treatment by an ophthalmologist due to possible caustic burn of the eyes may be required.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Give 200-300mls (half pint) water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Frostbite (cold burn). The vapour may have narcotic effect.

Unlikely to be required but if necessary treat symptomatically. Do not attempt to remove clothing that adheres to the skin due to freezing

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Compressed gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Foam, CO2 or dry powder

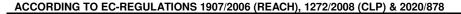
Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Extremely flammable liquefied gas. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Vapour may create explosive atmosphere. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve very toxic, irritant and flammable vapours. Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Ketones, Hydrogen, Methane, A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Sealed containers may

rupture explosively if hot. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

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Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid release to the environment. Dike fire control water for later disposal.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid all contact. Wear suitable protective clothing. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Danger of flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Spillage can create tripping or slipping hazards for personnel, or skidding hazards for vehicles. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations.

Avoid release to the environment. Contain the spillage. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the regulatory authority responsible for environmental protection or other regulatory body.

Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Swirl gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Ensure adequate ventilation. Isolate the area and allow vapours to disperse.

Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Allow small spillages to evaporate provided there is adequate ventilation. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Notify police and fire brigade as soon as possible.

See Section: 8, 13,

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small scale:

Large scale:

Reference to other sections 6.4

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Danger of flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts, fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Wash

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature

Incompatible materials

7.3 Specific end use(s) hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. Ensure adequate earthing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,

sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep cool. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Strong oxidising agents See Section: 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits Not applicable

Not established 8.1.2 Biological limit value

8.1.3 **PNECs and DNELs** Not established

8.2 **Exposure controls**

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction if dusts, fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved. Store in a cool/low-temperature, wellventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources.

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8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Keep good industrial hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Eye/ face protection

Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).



Skin protection



Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

Body protection: Apron or other light protective clothing, boots and plastic or rubber gloves.

Respiratory protection



In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: BS

EN 14387:2004+A1

Thermal hazards Frostbite (cold burn).

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Colour

Colourless

Odour

Sweet

Melting point/freezing point

-159.6 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

< - 11.6 °C

Flammability Extremely flammable gas.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Not established

Flash point < -20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature 410 - 550 °C
Decomposition temperature Not established pH Not applicable

Kinematic viscosity

Not established
Solubility

Nate: 0.054 g/l

Solubility Water: 0.054 g/l at 20°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value) Log Pow: 2.36-2.9
Vapour pressure >210,000 pascal at 20°C

Density and/or relative density Not established

Relative vapour density 2.007

Particle characteristics Not established

9.2 Other information Vapour may create explosive atmosphere.

Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v) 1.9 Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v) 15

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.
 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapour is explosive in air at temperatures higher than the flash point. Vapour is

explosive in air at temperatures higher than the flash point. Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878



ISOBUTANE

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents

Combustion products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Ketones, Hydrogen, Methane, A mixture of solid and liquid particulates and gases

including unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity - Ingestion

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Acute toxicity - Skin contact

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

STOT - Single Exposure STOT - Repeated Exposure

Aspiration hazard

12.1 **Toxicity**

11.2

11.2.1

11.2.2

12.5

12.6

Long term (chronic) 12.2 Persistence and degradability 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Short Term (acute)

Other information

12.4 Mobility in soil

Endocrine disrupting properties

12.7 Other adverse effects Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No data available: Data technically impossible to obtain.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LC50 (rat) 15min >800000 ppm (Unnamed, 1982)

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No data available: Data technically impossible to obtain.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No data available: Data technically impossible to obtain.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No data available: Data technically impossible to obtain.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No data available: Data technically impossible to obtain.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. There is no evidence of mutagenic potential. Contains: <0.1% butadiene Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

No evidence of carcinogenicity. Contains: <0.1% butadiene

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: No adverse effect observed NOAEL (rat) 10000 ppm

(OECD 413)

Developmental toxicity: No observed fetotoxicity, viability or teratogenicity

NOAEC (rat) 1000 ppm (OECD 414)

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Oral No data available

Inhalation No adverse effect observed (rat) (OECD 413)

NOAEC 1000 ppm

Dermal No data available

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LC50 (Fish): 49.9 mg/l ((Q)SAR) ECHA registration dossier

No data available

Readily biodegradable.

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None of the substances in this product fulfil the

criteria for being regarded as a PBT or vPvB substance.

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting

properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

None known

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Do not

empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or

IMDG/ADN

EmS: F-D, S-U

Limited Quantity: 0

special waste collection point.

Waste classification according to Directive 2008/98/EC

(Waste Framework Directive)

HP3

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN number or ID number	UN1969	UN1969
14.2	UN proper shipping name	ISOBUTANE	ISOBUTANE
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	2	2
14.4	Packing group	None assigned	None assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified	Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2	
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO	No information available.	No information available.

ADR/RID

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO 14./

instruments

Additional information ADR HIN: 23 14.8

Tunnel restriction code: 2 (B/D)

Limited Quantity: 0

Special Provisions: 657, 660, 662

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 **EU** regulations

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

15.1.2 **National regulations**

Germany

15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment** Not restricted - Contains: <0.1% butadiene

Water hazard class: 3

A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: New SDS Regulation 2020/878 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

References:

Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Harmonised Classification(s) for ISOBUTANE (CAS No. 75-28-5). Existing ECHA registration(s) for ISOBUTANE (CAS No. 75-28-5).

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

Legend

ADR ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

DNEL Derived no effect level EC **European Community ECHA European Chemicals Agency**

EU European Union

IATA IATA: International Air Transport Association **ICAO** ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization **IMDG** IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 Lethal Concentration at which 50% of the population is killed

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ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878



NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods

UN United Nations

vPvB vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Hazard classification / Classification code:

Flam. Gas. 1; Flammable gas., Category 1

Press. Gas; Pressurised gas

Hazard Statement(s)

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

Disclaimers

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Not applicable