

Safety Data Sheet

1,3-Butadiene

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Middlesex Gases & Technologies

292 Second Street
P.O. Box 490249
Everett, MA 02149
(617) 387-5050
(800) 649-6704
Fax (617) 387-3537
http://www.middlesexgases.com/

Product Code: 1,3-Butadiene

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification:

Carcinogenicity (Category 1.A)
Gases Under Pressure
Germ Cell Mutagenicity (Category 1.B)

Hazard Statements:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May cause cancer May cause genetic defects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS # 106-99-0

Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
1,3-BUTADIENE	hydrocarbons, aliphatic	BUTADIENE, INHIBITED; BIVINYL; BIETHYLENE; PYRROLYLENE; VINYLETHYLENE; DIVINYL; BUTA-1,3-DIENE; ALPHA,GAMMA-BUTADIENE; ERYTHRENE; METHYLALLENE; BUTADIENE; UN 1010; C4H6

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Liquid: If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Liquid: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Get medical attention immediately.	Liquid: If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular	Toxic carbon monoxide may be given	 Use self-contained breathing
foam or flood with fine water spray.	off during combustion.	apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Keep unnecessary people away, isolate	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors
hazard area and deny entry.	sources of ignition.	with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.

Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Stop leak, evacuate and ventilate the area.	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA). Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and
	Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling	Storage

Handling	Storage
Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Subject to
standards. Grounding and bonding required. Store outside or in a	storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. See original
detached building. Secure to prevent tipping. Store in a cool, dry place.	container for storage recommendations. Keep separated from
Store in a well-ventilated area.	incompatible substances.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

BUTADIENE, INHIBITED: 1,3-BUTADIENE: 1 ppm OSHA TWA 5 ppm OSHA STEL 15 minute(s) 0.5 ppm OSHA action level 2 ppm ACGIH TWA NIOSH TWA (lowest feasible concentration)

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

General Hygiene considerations

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Distinct odor	N/A

Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
-105 F (-76 C)			788 F (420 C)	0.115	0.02

Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
23 F (-5 C)	-164 F (- 109 C)	910 mmHg @ 20 C	1.87 (Air=1)	0.6211 @ 20 C	0.05% @ 20 C	Not applicable	1.6 ppm	>25 (butyl acetate=1)	0.00075 mPa.s (0.00075 centipoise) @ 20 C and 101.33 kPa; 0.33 mPa.s (0.33 centipoise) @ -40 C; 0.25 mPa.s (0.25 centipoise) @ 0 C

Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
54.09	C-H2:C-H-C- H:C-H2	Not available	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Organic solvents, ether, acetone, benzene, ethanol, cyclohexane, methanol, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform

page 3 of 5

Generated: 06/01/2015

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
May explode if exposed to shock, friction or heating. Stable when inhibited. Explosive, shockand heat-sensitive polymeric peroxides may be produced in the presence of air. The polyperoxide formed is insoluble in 1,3-butadiene and forms a separate layer, thus increasing the hazard.	May explode if exposed to shock, friction or heating. Stable when inhibited. Explosive, shockand heat-sensitive polymeric peroxides may be produced in the presence of air. The polyperoxide formed is insoluble in 1,3-butadiene and forms a separate layer, thus increasing the hazard.	Metal carbide, metal salts, combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, copper, aluminum tetrahydroborate, vinylacetylene, crotonaldehyde, boron triflouride and phenol

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	
Oxides of carbon	May polymerize. Avoid contact with heat, air, light, initiators or curing agents. May polymerize with evolution of heat. Closed containers may rupture violently.	

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation	
5480 mg/kg oral-rat LD50	Not established	Irritation, nausea, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination	

Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Irritation, blurred vision at very high concentration	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Central nervous system depression, cancer hazard (in humans)

Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
OSHA: Carcinogen; NTP: Known Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Limited Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 2A; ACGIH: A2 -Suspected Human Carcinogen; EC: Category 2	Available.	Available.	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Fish toxicity: 24 Hr LC50 Lagodon rhomboides: 71.5 mg/L Invertibrate toxicity: 96 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 24.8 mg/L Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001. D003.

Generated: 06/01/2015

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Butadienes, stabilized	UN1010	2.1	Not available	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
BUTADIENES, STABILIZED OR BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBON MIXTURE, stabilized	UN1010	2.1	N/A
containing more than 40 percent butadienes			

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
1,3-Butadiene: 10 LBS RQ	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

SARA 370.21

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SARA 372.65

1,3-Butadiene

OSHA Process Safety

Not regulated.

State Regulations

CA Proposition 65

Known to the state of California to cause the following: 1,3-Butadiene Cancer (Apr 01, 1988) Developmental toxicity (Apr 16, 2004) Male reproductive toxicity (Apr 16, 2004) Female reproductive toxicity (Apr 16, 2004)

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Classification
A, B1, D2A, F

National Inventory Status

US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Rating
HEALTH=1 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=2

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Generated: 06/01/2015