# Praxair<sup>TM</sup> Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
<b>Product Name:</b>	Trans-2-Butene P-4578-B)	(MSDS No.	Trade Name:	Trans-2-Butene
Chemical Name:	Trans-2-Butene		Synonyms:	Dimethylethylene, Beta Butylene,
Formula:	$C_4H_8$		Chemical Family:	Alkenes
Telephone:	Emergencies: CHEMTREC Routine:	1-800-645-4633* 1-800-424-9300* 1-800-PRAXAIR	Company Name:	Praxair, Inc. 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury CT 06810-5113

<sup>\*</sup>Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information contact your supplier, Praxair sales representative, or call 1-800-PRAXAIR (1-800-772-9247).

## 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

For custom mixtures of this product request a Material Safety Data Sheet for each component. See Section 16 for important information about mixtures.

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Trans-2-Butene	624-64-6		None currently established	None currently established

<sup>\*</sup>The symbol ">" means "greater than."

## 3. Hazards Identification

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

DANGER! Flammable liquid and gas under pressure.

Can form explosive mixtures with air.

May cause frostbite.

May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

Odor: Slightly aromatic

**THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:** None currently established.

#### EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

**INHALATION**–Asphyxiant. May be mildly irritating to the mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause drowsiness. Very high concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

**SKIN CONTACT**—No harm expected from gas. Liquid may cause frostbite.

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

**EYE CONTACT**—No harm expected from gas; liquid may cause frostbite.

**EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:** Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis.

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:** This product is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can kill.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** The defatting properties of trans-2-butene may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION: None known.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not listed by NTP, OSHA, or IARC.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

**SKIN CONTACT:** For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water, not to exceed 105°F (41°C). In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Call a physician.

**SWALLOWING:** An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

**EYE CONTACT:** For contact with the liquid, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This product may be a cardiac sensitizer; avoid use of epinephrine.

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

5. Fire Fighting Measures				
FLASH POINT (test method)	-100°F (-73°C) TCC	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	615°F (323.9°C	<b>C)</b>
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume	LOWER	1.7%	UPPER	9.7%

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, water spray, or fog.

#### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

**DANGER!** Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately spray cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool, taking care not to extinguish flames. Remove sources of ignition if without risk. Remove all cylinders from fire area if without risk; continue cooling water spray while moving cylinders. Do not extinguish any flames emitted from cylinders; stop flow of gas if without risk, or allow flames to burn out. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Flammable gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents. Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder and cause it to rupture. No part of a cylinder should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C). Trans-2-butene cylinders are equipped with a pressure-relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.) If venting or leaking trans-2-butene catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable gas may spread from leak, creating an explosive re-ignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

**DANGER!** Flammable liquid and gas under pressure. Forms explosive mixtures with air. (See section 5.) 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 flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from spill. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:** Store and use with adequate ventilation. Separate trans-2-butene cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 20 feet or use a barricade of noncombustible material. This barricade should be at least 5 feet high and have a fire resistance rating of at least ½ hour. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Storage areas must meet national electric codes for Class 1 hazardous areas. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods. For full details and requirements, see NFPA 50A, published by the National Fire Protection Association.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:** Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. All piped trans-2-butene systems and associated equipment must be grounded. Electrical equipment must be non-sparking or explosion-proof. Leak check

system with soapy water; never use a flame. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. For other precautions in using trans-2-butene, see section 16.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

**LOCAL EXHAUST**—Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone.

MECHANICAL (general)-Inadequate. See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL-Use only in a closed system.

**OTHER**–See SPECIAL.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use a respirator acceptable to MSHA/NIOSH. Respiratory protection must conform to OSHA rules as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear work gloves for cylinder handling; neoprene, where contact with product is possible.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 and 1910.133. Regardless of protective equipment, never touch live electrical parts.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties			
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 56.108	EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable		
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air=1):</b> At 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 atm: 1.9368	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible		
<b>GAS DENSITY:</b> At 70°F (21.1°C) and 1 atm: 0.15004 lbs/ft³ (2.4034 kg/m³)	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b> : At 70°F (21.1°C): 12.67 psig (87.36 kPa)		
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): High		
<b>BOILING POINT (1 atm):</b> 38.69°F (3.71°C)	pH: Not applicable		
FREEZING POINT (1 atm): -218.06°F (-138.92°	C )		

**APPEARANCE, ODOR, AND STATE:** Colorless gas at normal temperature and pressure, slightly aromatic odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity				
STABILITY:	Unstable		Stable	X
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid): Oxidizing agents, halogens, acids				

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Thermal decomposition or burning may produce CO/CO<sub>2</sub>

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May Occur X Will Not Occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Elevated temperatures and pressures and/or the presence of a catalyst

## 11. Toxicological Information

No information available.

## 12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. This product is not listed as a marine pollutant by DOT.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information		
<b>DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME:</b> Liquefied petroleum gas	HAZARD CLASS: 2.1	
<b>IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</b> UN 1075	PRODUCT RQ: Not applicable	
SHIPPING LABEL(s): FLAMMABLE GAS	PLACARD (When required): FLAMMABLE GAS	

**SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

Shipment of compressed gas cylinders that have been filled without the owner's consent is a violation of federal law [49 CFR 173.301(b)].

## 15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

#### **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

## **EPA** (Environmental Protection Agency)

**CERCLA:** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (40 CFR Parts 117 and 302):

Reportable Quantity (RQ): None

**SARA:** Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act:

• **SECTIONS 302/304:** Require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ) of extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 355):

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): None. Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): None.

 SECTIONS 311/312: Require submission of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) and chemical inventory reporting with identification of EPA hazard categories. The hazard categories for this products are as follows:

IMMEDIATE: Yes PRESSURE: Yes DELAYED: No REACTIVITY: No

FIRE: Yes

• **SECTION 313:** Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR Part 372.

This product does not require reporting under Section 313.

**40 CFR 68:** Risk Management Program for Chemical Accidental Release Prevention: Requires development and implementation of risk management programs at facilities that manufacture, use, store, or otherwise handle regulated substances in quantities that exceed specified thresholds.

This product is listed as a regulated substance in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4553 kg) or more.

**TSCA:** Toxic Substances Control Act: This product is listed on the TSCA inventory.

### OSHA (OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION):

**29 CFR 1910.119:** Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals: Requires facilities to develop a process safety management program based on Threshold Quantities (TQ) of highly hazardous chemicals.

This product is not listed in Appendix A as a highly hazardous chemical; however, any process that involves a flammable gas on site in one location, in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4553 kg) or more is covered under this regulation unless the gas is used as fuel.

## **STATE REGULATIONS:**

**CALIFORNIA:** This product is not listed by California under the Safe Drinking Water Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

**PENNSYLVANIA:** This product is subject to the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act (35 P.S. Sections 7301-7320).

#### 16. Other Information

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

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:** *Flammable liquid and gas under pressure.* Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use only in a closed system. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. *Protect cylinders from direct sunlight.* Isolate from cylinders of oxygen and chlorine. *Gas can cause rapid* 

suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Trans-2-Butene is heavier than air. It tends to accumulate near the floor of an enclosed space, displacing air and pushing it upward. This creates an oxygen-deficient atmosphere near the floor. Ventilate space before entry. Verify sufficient oxygen concentration. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, blow the system down in an environmentally safe manner in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, then repair the leak. Never ground a compressed gas cylinder or allow it to become part of an electrical circuit.

**MIXTURES:** When you mix two or more gases or liquefied gases, you can 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 evaluate the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties that can cause serious injury or death.

#### **HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:**

## NFPA RATINGS:

#### **HMIS RATINGS:**

HEALTH= 1HEALTH= 1FLAMMABILITY= 4FLAMMABILITY= 4REACTIVITY= 0REACTIVITY= 0SPECIAL= None

#### STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-510
PIN-INDEXED YOKE: None
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY None
CONNECTION:

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA Pamphlet V-1.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referenced on the label for this product; you may also obtain copies by calling 1-800-PRAXAIR. Further information about trans-2-butene can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-4102, Telephone (703) 412-0900.

- AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases
- P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
- P-14 Accident Prevention in Oxygen-Rich, Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
- SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
- V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
- --- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Third Edition

Praxair asks users of this product to study this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair MSDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current Praxair MSDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative or local distributor or supplier. If you have questions regarding Praxair MSDSs, would like the form number and date of the latest MSDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (**Phone:** 1-800-PRAXAIR; **Address:** Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., PO Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14150-7891).

Praxair is a trademark of Praxair Technology, Inc.

Praxair, Inc. 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury CT 06810-5113



Printed in USA Page 8 of 8