

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Butadienes, stabilized (MSDS No. P-4571-E)		Trade Name: 1,3-Butadiene	
Chemical Name: 1,3-Butadiene (inhibited)		Synonyms: Alpha-gamma-butadiene; biethylene; bivinyl; bivinyl butadiene; buta-1,3-diene; butadiene; divinylerythrene; pyrrolylene; vinylethylene	
Formula: C ₄ H ₆		Chemical Family: Diene	
Telephone:	Emergencies: 1-800-645-4633* CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300* Routine: 1-800-PRAXAIR	Company Name: Praxair, Inc. 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810-5113	

* 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

See section 16 for important information about mixtures.

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA (2002)
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	>99%*	1 ppm; 5 ppm, 15 min STEL	2 ppm

*The symbol > means "greater than."

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER! Cancer-suspect agent.
Flammable liquid and gas under pressure.
Can form explosive mixtures with air.
May irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes.
May cause frostbite.
May cause dizziness and drowsiness.
Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.
Odor: Mild aromatic above 1.3 ppm

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA 2 ppm (ACGIH, 2002). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION—May irritate the respiratory tract with nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, fatigue, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

SKIN CONTACT—May cause irritation, with redness and possible swelling. 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—May irritate the eyes, with redness and excess tearing. Liquid may cause freezing.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: Repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure to butadiene vapor may cause kidney and liver injury.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. The skin irritating properties of 1,3-butadiene may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION: This material has been shown to cause cancer in experimental animals (NTP). This indicates that 1,3-butadiene is an animal carcinogen. Several independent studies have shown that 1,3-butadiene causes mutations in bacteria.

CARCINOGENICITY: The ACGIH classifies 1,3-butadiene as “Group A2, suspected human carcinogen.” NTP lists it as group A, “known to be a human carcinogen.” IARC lists it as “Group 2A, probably carcinogenic in humans.” An OSHA Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1051, has been published for 1,3-butadiene.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Discard clothing and shoes. 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 warm 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: *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):	-105°F (-76°C) TCC	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	788°F (420°C)	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR , % by volume:	LOWER: 2%	UPPER: 11.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO₂, dry chemicals, water spray, or fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: DANGER! Suspect cancer agent. 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). Cylinders containing 1,3-butadiene are equipped with pressure relief devices. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.) If venting or leaking product catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable gas may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition 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! Suspect cancer agent. 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 leak. 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 1,3-butadiene cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 20 ft (6.1 m) or use a barricade of noncombustible material. This barricade should be at least 5 ft (1.53 m) 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.

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 1,3-butadiene 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 1,3-butadiene, see section 16.

For additional information on storage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST—See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (general)—See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL—This product must be confined with vapor-tight equipment. Confined in this way, vapors should not be released and local exhaust should be satisfactory. An explosion-proof system is acceptable. Venting of material must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

OTHER—See SPECIAL.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a NIOSH/MHSA-approved gas mask with chin-style organic vapor canister for concentrations up to 100 times the TLV. For higher concentrations, a full-face, pressure-demand airline respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus is required. Respiratory protection must conform to OSHA rules as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves for cylinder handling; polyvinyl chloride gloves when changing out cylinders or wherever 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 equipment 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:	54.092
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) at 68°F (20°C) and 1 atm:	0.621
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Air = 1) at 60°F (15.6°C) and 1 atm:	1.9153
VAPOR PRESSURE at 70°F (21.1°C):	36.1 psia (249 kPa abs)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER , % by wt at 74°F (23.3°C) and 1 atm:	0.0501%
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME:	100
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):	High
BOILING POINT at 1 atm:	24.046°F (-4.419°C)
MELTING POINT at 1 atm:	-164.05°F (-108.92°C)
APPEARANCE, ODOR, AND STATE: Colorless gas at normal temperature and pressure; mild, aromatic odor above 1.3 ppm.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/> Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid): Oxidizing agents, acids, halogens, sulfur dioxide, phenol, protopaldehyde.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition and burning may produce CO/CO ₂ .		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> May Occur	<input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Elevated temperatures. Contact with rusty iron. Exposure to air may form spontaneously flammable or explosive peroxides.		

11. Toxicological Information

LC₅₀ = 220,000 ppm.

12. Ecological Information

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**DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME:** Butadienes, stabilized**HAZARD CLASS:** 2.1 **IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** UN 1010 **PRODUCT RQ:** 10 lb (4.54 kg)**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): 10 lb (0.454 kg)

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 (EHS) (40 CFR Part 355):

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): None

EHS RQ (40 CFR 355): None

SECTIONS 311/312: Require submission of MSDSs and reporting of chemical inventories with identification of EPA hazard categories. The hazard categories for this product are as follows:

IMMEDIATE: Yes

PRESSURE: Yes

DELAYED: Yes

REACTIVITY: Yes

FIRE: Yes

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

1,3-Butadiene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40CFR Part 372.

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.

1,3-Butadiene is listed as a regulated substance in quantities of 10,000 lb (4536 kg) or greater.

TSCA: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: 1,3-Butadiene 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.

1,3-Butadiene 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 lb (4536 kg) or greater is covered under this regulation unless the gas is used as a fuel.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA: This product is listed by California under the SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (Proposition 65).

WARNING: 1,3-Butadiene is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
(California Health and Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*)

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.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: *Suspect cancer agent. 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. **Prevent reverse flow.** Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. **Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency.** Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. **Never work on a pressurized system.** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Blow the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws; then repair the leak. **Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.**

NOTE: Prior to using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with 1,3-butadiene.

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:

HEALTH	= 2
FLAMMABILITY	= 4
INSTABILITY	= 2
SPECIAL	= None

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH	= 1*
FLAMMABILITY	= 4
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	= 2

*This chemical presents a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard.

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:**THREADED:** CGA-510**PIN-INDEXED YOKE:** None**ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION:** None

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 referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700.

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

Praxair asks users of this product to study this 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 in 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 14151-0044).

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