

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Substance

**Product Name:** Iso-Butane

**CAS-No.:** 75-28-5

**Synonyms:** I-Grade; Iso; 2-methylpropane; 1-dimethylethane; IC4

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Industrial Use

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Corporation

ONEOK, Inc.

100 W. Fifth Street

Tulsa, OK 74103

Tel (888) 417-6275

Fax (918) 588-7543

[www.oneok.com](http://www.oneok.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

##### Emergency Number

: For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident  
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or  
+1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US Classification

Flammable gases Category 1 H220

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280

Simple Asphyxiant SIAS

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3 H402

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3 H412

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.  
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

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### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Name : Iso-Butane

CAS-No. : 75-28-5

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Isobutane	2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	95 – 100	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy, SIAS
n-Butane	Butane / BUTANE	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	< 5	Simple Asphy, SIAS Flam. Gas 1, H220
Propane	Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	< 3	Simple Asphy, SIAS Flam. Gas 1, H220

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16. This product has a variable composition that is based on the composition of the individual feedstocks, as well as the extraction location of each feedstock. The listed percentages represent expected variations in composition but are not absolute. If additional information is required, contact the Manufacturer in Section 1 of this SDS.

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary FIRES with appropriate materials.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

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### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable gas.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Container may explode in heat of fire.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Other Information:** Use water spray to disperse vapors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe gas.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Industrial Use

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm

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<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH [ppm]	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm

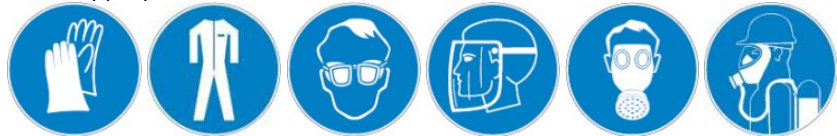
### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles or glasses. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection, including supplied air, as appropriate.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Faceshield as determined by task.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

#### Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

#### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	: Gas
<b>Appearance</b>	: Colorless liquefied gas
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: No data available
<b>pH</b>	: No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: -12.2 °C (10.04 °F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	: -82.8 °C (-117.04 °F)
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: 460 °C (860 °F)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability</b>	: Extremely flammable gas
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: 50 – 60 psi (@ 38 °C / 100.4 °F)
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 0.579

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<b>Solubility</b>	: Slightly soluble in water. Soluble in toluene.
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: No data available
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: 1.9 %
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: 8.4 %
<b>9.2. Other Information</b>	
<b>Gas Group</b>	: Press. Gas (Liq.)

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations

<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	276798.8 ppm
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
<b>LC50 Inhalation Rat</b>	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Iso-Butane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Iso-Butane (75-28-5)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))
Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7))

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Iso-Butane (75-28-5)	
Ecology - Soil	Leaches if exposed to water.

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : None known.  
Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Treatment Methods:** Material should be recycled if possible. Incineration is also an acceptable method for disposal.

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ISOBUTANE  
Hazard Class : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1969  
Label Codes : 2.1  
ERG Number : 115



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ISOBUTANE  
Hazard Class : 2  
Division : 2.1  
Identification Number : UN1969  
Label Codes : 2.1  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ISOBUTANE  
Identification Number : UN1969  
Hazard Class : 2  
Label Codes : 2.1  
Division : 2.1  
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Iso-Butane (75-28-5)</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant
<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
<b>EPA Toxic Release Inventory Information</b>	
For more information concerning the Toxic Release Inventory concerning this product, please contact the Manufacturer as noted in Section 1 and ask for the Environmental Group. Please note that there is considerable variability in this product as noted in Section 3.	

#### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>n-Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

<b>Date of Preparation or Latest Revision</b>	: 01/10/2023
<b>Other Information</b>	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)