■ SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	n-Butane
CAS Number	106-97-8
Synonyms	Butane; Normal Butane; n-C4H10; R-600; HC-600; LPG
Product Use	Fuel; refrigerant; industrial propellant; chemical feedstock
Supplier	Cannagas Supply 97 Turnpike Rd, Westborough, MA 01581
Phone	877-710-1965
Email	Sales@canna-gas.com
Emergency Phone	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24-hour)
SDS Revision Date	March 2026

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Flammable Gases – Category 1A Gases Under Pressure – Liquefied Gas Simple Asphyxiant
Signal Word	**DANGER**
Hazard Statements	H220: Extremely flammable gas. H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (simple asphyxiant at high concentrations).
Precautionary – Prevention	P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking. P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely. P381: In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P260: Do not breathe gas/vapors.
Precautionary – Response	P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Keep at rest. P315: Get immediate medical attention if exposed to high concentrations. In case of frostbite from liquid contact: flush with lukewarm (not hot) water. Seek medical attention.
Precautionary – Storage	P403: Store in a well-ventilated place. P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.
Precautionary – Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents/container per local/regional/national regulations.
HMIS® Ratings	Health: 1 | Flammability: 4 | Physical Hazard: 1

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration	EC Number
n-Butane	106-97-8	≥99% (v/v)	203-448-7

Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas under its own vapor pressure. Molecular formula: C_4H_{10} (MW: 58.12 g/mol).

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air immediately. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration and oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact	For cryogenic liquid contact: flush affected area with lukewarm (not hot) water. Do NOT rub. Remove frozen clothing slowly after thawing. Seek immediate medical attention for frostbite.
Eye Contact	For cryogenic contact: flush with tepid water (105–115°F / 41–46°C) for at least 15 minutes. Do NOT use hot water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Ingestion not a typical route of exposure for gases. Not applicable under normal conditions.
Key Symptoms	High vapor concentrations cause dizziness, drowsiness, asphyxiation. Cryogenic liquid contact causes frostbite.
Medical Note	Treat symptomatically. Inform medical personnel of substance involved.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO_2, water fog. For large fires: water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use direct water jet on liquid — this will spread the fire.
Specific Hazards	Extremely flammable gas. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to ignition sources. Cylinders may explode when heated. Do NOT extinguish gas fires unless the flow can be stopped.
Protective Equipment	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing required.
Additional Guidance	Do not extinguish leaking gas fires unless flow can be immediately stopped. Shut off gas source and allow to burn out. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Flash Point	Not applicable (gas at ambient temperature)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	550°F (288°C)
Flammable Limits (LEL/UEL)	1.6% / 8.4% in air

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear appropriate PPE. Ventilate enclosed spaces before entry. Stay upwind.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, waterways, or onto the ground. Notify authorities if spill cannot be contained.
Small Spills	Stop flow if possible. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources.
Large Spills	Evacuate area. Stop flow if possible. Contact emergency services. Ventilate thoroughly. Remove all ignition sources.
Important	Never return spills to original containers. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautions against static discharge.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Bond and ground equipment during transfer. Do not drag, drop, or roll cylinders. Use only properly rated equipment. Check for leaks with combustible gas detector — do NOT use open flame.
Safe Storage	Store cylinders upright in well-ventilated, fire-rated storage. Protect from sunlight and sources of heat above 120°F (49°C). Keep away from incompatible materials. Subject to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101 and 1910.110.
Incompatibles	Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, fluorine, nickel carbonyl (with oxygen), perchlorates.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Agency	Type	Value
NIOSH	TWA	800 ppm / 1900 mg/m3

ACGIH TLV	TWA	1000 ppm (as alkane C1–C4)
OSHA	TWA	800 ppm (vacated; see NIOSH)
NIOSH IDLH	10% LEL	1600 ppm

Engineering Controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Use gas detectors for flammable gases where appropriate.
Eye/Face Protection	Chemical splash goggles; face shield where splash or pressurized release risk exists.
Hand Protection	Cryogenic/insulated gloves for protection against liquid contact. Standard chemical-resistant gloves for vapor exposure.
Body Protection	Chemical-resistant clothing. Cryogenic-rated clothing where liquid contact with liquefied gases is possible.
Respiratory Protection	SCBA required in confined spaces or atmospheres above OELs. Self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus for emergency response.
Hygiene	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Colorless gas (liquefied under pressure)	**LEL / UEL**	1.6% / 8.4%
Odor	Faint petroleum / gasoline-like	**Vapor Density**	2.11 (air = 1) — heavier than air
Boiling Point	31°F (-0.5°C) at 1 atm	**Specific Gravity**	0.60 (liquid at boiling point)
Freezing Point	-217°F (-138°C)	**Solubility in Water**	Slight
Flash Point	N/A (gas)	**Auto-ignition Temp.**	550°F (288°C)
Vapor Pressure	2.05 atm at 70°F (21°C)	**Molecular Formula**	C_4H_{10} / 58.12 g/mol
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas	**UN Number**	UN1011

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames, sparks, sunlight, static electricity, temperatures above 120°F (49°C).
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, fluorine, nickel carbonyl (with oxygen), perchlorates.
Hazardous Decomp. Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and uncombusted hydrocarbons under fire conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact.
Acute Toxicity	Low acute toxicity by standard routes. High concentrations cause central nervous system depression and asphyxiation.
Skin/Eye Effects	Liquid/cryogenic contact causes frostbite. Vapor may cause mild irritation at high concentrations.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
Chronic Effects	No significant chronic effects expected at normal industrial exposure levels.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not classified as environmentally hazardous under GHS criteria.

Persistence/Degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Volatilizes rapidly from water surface.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.
Mobility in Soil	Very high mobility — highly volatile, low soil adsorption.
Other Adverse Effects	Displaces oxygen in confined spaces. No significant ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods	Return unused product in cylinders to supplier. Do not attempt to dispose of residual material or empty cylinders. Do not puncture or incinerate sealed cylinders.
Contaminated Packaging	Empty containers may retain product residue. Follow label warnings even after emptying. Take to approved waste handling site.
Waste Code	Determine with user, producer, and licensed waste disposal company per 40 CFR 261.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT (USA)	IATA (Air)	IMDG (Sea)
UN Number	UN1011	UN1011	UN1011
Proper Ship. Name	Butane	Butane	BUTANE
Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing Group	N/A (gas)	N/A (gas)	N/A (gas)
Marine Pollutant	No	N/A	No
ERG Code	115	115	F-D, S-U

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HazCom	Classified as a Hazardous Chemical per 29 CFR 1910.1200.
SARA 311/312	Yes — Flammable gas; Compressed gas.
SARA 313 (TRI)	Not regulated.
TSCA	Listed on TSCA Inventory (active).
California Prop. 65	Not known to contain listed carcinogens or reproductive toxins at reportable levels.
State RTK	Listed in applicable Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island Right-to-Know substance lists.
International	Listed on TSCA (USA), AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	March 2026
Revision Date	March 2026
Version	1.0
Prepared By	Cannagas Supply
Key Sources	GHS Purple Book (Rev. 9); OSHA HazCom 2012; NIOSH Pocket Guide (n-Butane, CAS 106-97-8); CHEMBOOK MSDS; Purity Cylinder Gases SDS (2025).
H-Phrase Text	H220: Extremely flammable gas. H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to Cannagas Supply. This SDS is provided in good faith without warranty of any kind. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of this product for their specific application and for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. This document is not a specification sheet.