Safety Data Sheet
Butane

Revision
Date: 07/21/2025

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity Butane

Other means of identification Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Fuel. Refrigerant. Aerosol propellant.
Chemical industry intermediate.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Superior Propane
Suite 400, 6750 Century Avenue
Mississauga,
ON L5N 2V8

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. CANUTEC 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) or 613-996-6666 or *666 on a cellular phone

Customer Service: 1-877-873-7467

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture under US OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (1910.1200) revised 2024 and Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) (GHS revision 7)

Flammable Gas, category 1;H220	Extremely flammable gas.
Liquified Gas;H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Simple Asphyxiant	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Label elements

Danger

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

[Prevention]

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

[Response]

P377 Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

[Storage]

P403 Store in a well ventilated place.

P410+403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.

[Disposal]

No GHS disposal statements

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Does not contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) list of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of US OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (1910.1200) revised 2024 and Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17) (GHS revision 7)

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Butane **CAS Number: 106-97-8** **Synonyms: No available information**	**80 - 100**	**Flammable Gas, category 1;H220** **Liquified Gas;H280** **Simple Asphyxiant**	**No data available**
Butene **CAS Number: 25167-67-3** **Synonyms: Butylene**	**< 0.01**	**Flammable Gas, category 1;H220** **Liquified Gas;H280**	**No data available**

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness, and possible nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. May cause eye and skin irritation. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory, skin, and eye disorders. No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically. See section 2 for further details.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powder, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use; water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.
If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.
Fire involving Tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Avoid breathing gas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers. Nickel carbonyl. Oxygen.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]

Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

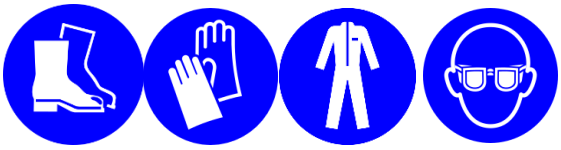
Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
106-97-8	Butane	ACGIH	1000 ppm (EX) Explosion hazard
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m^3)
		Alberta	1000 ppm TWA
		British Columbia	750 ppm STEL
		Manitoba	1000 ppm STEL (explosion hazard, listed under Butane, isomers)
		New Brunswick	800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m^3 TWA
		Newfoundland and Labrador	1000 ppm STEL (explosion hazard, listed under Butane, isomers)
		Nova Scotia	1000 ppm STEL (explosion hazard, listed under Butane, isomers)
		Northwest Territories	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Butane, all isomers) 1250 ppm STEL (listed under Butane, all isomers)
		Nunavut	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Butane, all isomers) 1250 ppm STEL (listed under Butane, all isomers)
		Ontario	1000 ppm STEL (listed under Butane, all isomers)
		Prince Edward Island	1000 ppm STEL (explosion hazard, listed under Butane, isomers)
		Quebec	800 ppm TWAEV; 1900 mg/m^3 TWAEV
		Saskatchewan	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Butane, all isomers) 1250 ppm STEL (listed under Butane, all isomers)
		Yukon	600 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m^3 TWA 750 ppm STEL; 1600 mg/m^3 STEL
25167-67-3	Butene	ACGIH	250 ppm
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	250 ppm TWA (listed under Butenes, all isomers)
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	250 ppm TWA (listed under Butenes, all isomers)
		Nova Scotia	250 ppm TWA (listed under Butenes, all isomers)
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	250 ppm TWA (listed under Butenes, all isomers)

		Prince Edward Island	250 ppm TWA (listed under Butenes, all isomers)
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Exposure controls



Respiratory If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

Eyes Wear cold insulating face shield and eye protection. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Skin Wear protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Wear cold insulating gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Engineering Controls Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Other Work Practices Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Gas
Color	Colourless
Odor	Slight hydrocarbon. May be odourless for some individuals.
Odor threshold	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point	-138 °C (-216.4 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-0.5 °C (31.1 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Gas
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** 1.8% (Butane)

Upper Explosive Limit: 8.4% (Butane)

Flash Point	-74 to -60 °C (-101.2 to -76 °F) (Closed Cup) (Butane)
Auto-ignition temperature	287 °C (548.6 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Solubility in Water	Very slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Available
Vapor pressure (Pa)	214 kPa at 21.1 °C (70 °F)
Relative Density	Not Available
Vapor Density	2.1 (Air = 1) at 0 °C (32 °F)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Rapid.
VOC Content	Not Available
Partition coeff: n-octanol/water	Log P(oct) = 2.9
Percent Volatile	100
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.

Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Attacks rubber and some plastics.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizers. Nickel carbonyl. Oxygen.

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Butane - (106-97-8)	No data available.	No data available.	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available.	No data available.
Butene - (25167-67-3)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
106-97-8	Butane	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
25167-67-3	Butene	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry: No available information

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness, and possible nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. May cause eye and skin irritation. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGRAVATED BY

EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory, skin, and eye disorders. No chronic toxicity or long term toxicity information available. Treat symptomatically.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Butane - (106-97-8)	49.90, Fish (Piscis)	69.43, Daphnia sp	19.37, Algae
Butene - (25167-67-3)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not Available

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste should not be released to sewers. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)
UN number	UN1011	UN1011
UN proper shipping name	Butane see also Petroleum gases, liquefied	Butane see also Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	**Class:** 2.1	**Class:** 2.1 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	UN1011	UN1011
UN proper shipping name	Butane see also Petroleum gases, liquefied	Butane see also Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	**Class:** 2.1 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Class:** 2.1 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

This product has been classified in accordance with US OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (1910.1200) revised 2024 and Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 amended 2022-12-15) (GHS revision 7) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Butane

Butene

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Butane

Butene

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 07/21/2025

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.
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