

Isopentane

Printed: 03/29/2015 Revision: 02/05/2022

Page: 1 of 6

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: 00005
Product Name: Isopentane

Company Name: Gas Innovations Phone Number:

18005 E. Hwy 225 +1 (281)471-2200

La Porte, TX 77571

Web site address: www.gasinnovations.com

Emergency Contact: 3E (within United States) +1 (866)303-2640 **Information:** Infotrac (outside of United States) +1 (352)323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 2







GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P261 - Avoid breathing gas//vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

GHS Response Phrases: P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

P391 - Collect spillage.

GHS Storage and Disposal

Phrases:

P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Rating System:



Potential Health Effects

(Acute and Chronic):

Isobutylene is a simple asphyxiant. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause rapid respiratory tract irritation, lightheadedness, central nervous system and depression in high concentrations. May sensitize the heart muscle. Chronic exposure may effect the

liver.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in

the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema.

Isobutylene is a simple asphyxiant.

Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or

repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.



Isopentane

Page: 2 of 6 Printed: 03/29/2015 Revision: 02/05/2022

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause lung damage. May cause

irritation of the digestive tract. May cause headache. May cause nausea and vomiting.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS# **Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)** Concentration

100 % 78-78-4 Isopentane

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of

dangerous area.

In Case of Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration,

preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not administer

Epinephrine or other heart stimulants. Call a physician.

Wash with soap and large quantities of water. Get medical advice/attention. In Case of Skin Contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and In Case of Eye Contact:

> lower eyelids. After 5 minutes, if appropriate, remove contact lenses and continue flushing eyes for an additional 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

In Case of Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing

person. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: < 0 F (-17.8 C) Method Used: Unknown LEL: 1.4% (V) **Explosive Limits:** UEL: 8.3% (V)

420 C (788 F) Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: The only safe way to extinguish an Isopentane fire is to stop the flow. Fires may be

brought under control using foam, carbon dioxide, or a dry chemical fire extinguisher.

Personnel may have to wear approach-type protective suits and positive pressure **Fire Fighting Instructions:**

> self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters' turnout gear may be inadequate. Cylinders exposed to fire may rupture with violent force. Extinguishing surrounding fire and keep cylinders cool by applying water from a maximum possible distance with a water spray. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling. Keep work areas

free of hot metal surfaces and other sources of ignition.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide

and carbon dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Precautions. Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Shut off all sources of ignition. Remove hot metal surfaces. Ventilate the area. For controlling larger flows, personnel may have to wear approach-type protective suits and self-contained breathing apparatus. Flush spilled material into suitable retaining areas or containers with large quantities of water. Small amounts of spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent.



SAFETY DATA SHEET Isopentane

Page: 3 of 6
Printed: 03/29/2015
Revision: 02/05/2022

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Use in a closed system. Secure the cylinder to prevent it from falling or being knocked over. Install check valves or traps to prevent suckback to the cylinder. Ground all lines and equipment. Leak check the lines and equipment. Have an emergency plan covering steps to be taken in the event of an accidental release.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. 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. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Cylinders should be stored and used in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizers. Do not store in direct sunlight.

Other Precautions:

When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS # Partial Chemical Name OSHA TWA ACGIH TWA Other Limits
78-78-4 Isopentane No data. TLV: 600 ppm No data.

Respiratory Equipment

(Specify Type):

If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA

approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield

during cylinder change out or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye

Impermeable aprons. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Impermeable gloves.

Other Protective Clothing:

Engineering Controls

(Ventilation etc.):

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material

should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance

Practices:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately

after handling the product.



Isopentane

Page: 4 of 6 Printed: 03/29/2015 Revision: 02/05/2022

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [X]Gas [] Liquid [] Solid Appearance and Odor: Appearance: Clear. Little to no color.

Odor: characteristic odor.

Specific Volume: 0.19 gal/lb @ 1 atm, 68F.

-160 C (-256 F) Freezing Point: 30.6 C (87.1 F) **Boiling Point:**

Decomposition Temperature: NA

Autoignition Pt: 420 C (788 F)

Flash Pt: < 0 F (-17.8 C) Method Used: Unknown LEL: 1.4% (V) UEL: 8.3% (V) **Explosive Limits:**

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): NA

Density: Heavier than air

NA Bulk density:

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

10 PSIA at 60.0 F (15.6 C)

mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): NA **Evaporation Rate:** NA

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Saturated Vapor NA

Concentration:

Viscosity: NA pH: NA Percent Volatile: NA NA **VOC / Volume:** NA Particle Size: **Heat Value:** NA **Corrosion Rate:** NA

72.0 Molecular Formula & Weight: C5H12

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide Reactivity:

and carbon dioxide.

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid -Heat, flames and sparks. No smoking.

Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, selected amines.

Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition Or High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide

Byproducts: and carbon dioxide.

Will occur [] Possibility of Hazardous Will not occur [X]

Reactions:

No data available. **Conditions To Avoid -**

Hazardous Reactions:



SAFETY DATA SHEET Isopentane

Page: 5 of 6 Printed: 03/29/2015 Revision: 02/05/2022

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available. Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Other Studies: CAS# 78-78-4:

Acute toxicity, LCLo, Inhalation, Species: Mouse, 419 g/m3, 2H.

NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Environmental: No information available.

Information: Physical: No information available.

Other: Do not empty into drains.

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment:

No data available.

Persistence and

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Degradability:

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Isopentane.

DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: UN1265



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)

78-78-4 Isopentane No No No

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Other US EPA or State Lists

78-78-4 Isopentane TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8:

No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1064; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC

TAP: No; WI Air: Yes

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) International Regulatory Lists

78-78-4 Isopentane Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes -

1265; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; China



Isopentane

Printed: 03/29/2015 Revision: 02/05/2022

Page: 6 of 6

Supersedes Revision: 03/23/2015

IECSC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-5; Korea ECL: Yes - KE-23537; Philippines ICCS: Yes; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 03/23/2015

Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

The information, recommendations, and suggestions herein were compiled from reference material and other sources believed to be reliable. However, the SDS's accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed by Gas Innovations or its affiliates, nor is any responsibility assumed or implied for any loss or damage resulting from inaccuracies or omissions. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, no warranties of merchantability of fitness for a particular purpose are expressed or implied. This SDS is not intended as a license to operate under, or a recommendation to infringe on, any patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.