SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Name : trans-2-Butene
CAS No : 624-64-6
Formula : C4H8
Other means of identification : trans-2-Butene

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)
Flam. Gas 1 H220
Liquefied gas H280
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02
GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : DANGER
Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, Open flames, sparks, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P271 + P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
trans-2-Butene
Safety Data Sheet P-4578
Date of issue: 01/01/1979     Revision date: 01/27/2015     Supersedes: 12/01/2009

2.3. Other hazards
No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trans-2-Butene (Main constituent)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 624-64-6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixture
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact: For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors 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 an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

Explosion hazard: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting: Compressed gas: asphyxiating. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
Specific methods

Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive reignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Forms explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

This gas is heavier than air and in an enclosed space tends to accumulate near the floor, displacing air and pushing it upward. This creates an oxygen-deficient atmosphere near the floor. Ventilate space before entry. Verify sufficient oxygen concentration.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

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. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking or Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g., NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical/General measures: Use in a closed system.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Wear safety glasses with side shields.


Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Environmental exposure controls: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>56 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sweetish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1): Not applicable.
Melting point: 105 °C
Freezing point: No data available
Boiling point: 0.88 °C
Flash point: -73 °C TCC
Critical temperature: 155.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature: 324 °C
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): 1.6 - 9.7 vol %
Vapor pressure: 200 kPa
Critical pressure: 3985 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C: No data available
Relative density: 0.63
Relative gas density: 2
Solubility: Water: No data available
Log Pow: 2.32
Log Kow: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable.
Explosive properties: None.
Oxidizing properties: None.
Explosive limits: No data available

9.2. Other information
Gas group: Liquefied gas
Additional information: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
No additional information available
10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization may occur if normal conditions are exceeded. This material is a flammable hydrocarbon and may explode in the presence of oxidizers.
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
10.5. Incompatible materials
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified
pH: Not applicable.
trans-2-Butene
Safety Data Sheet P-4578
Date of issue: 01/01/1979  Revision date: 01/27/2015  Supersedes: 12/01/2009

| Toxicity | 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 |

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**
Ecology - general: No data available. No ecological damage caused by this product.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Persistence and degradability: No ecological damage caused by this product.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Log Pow: 2.32
Log Kow: Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Ecology - soil: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

**12.5. Other adverse effects**
Effect on ozone layer: None.
Effect on the global warming: No known effects from this product.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**
Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT
Transport document description: UN1075 Petroleum gases, liquefied, 2.1
UN-No.(DOT): UN1075
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Petroleum gases, liquefied
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes: 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
trans-2-Butene
Safety Data Sheet P-4578
Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/27/2015 Supersedes: 12/01/2009

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.

Additional information
Other information : No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1012
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 115

Air transport
UN-No.(IATA) : 1012
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Petroleum gases, liquefied
Class (IATA) : 2
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations
CANADA
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Flam. Gas 1 H220
Liquefied gas H280

Full text of H-phrase: see section 16

This document is only controlled while on the Praxair, Inc. website and a copy of this controlled version is available for download. Praxair cannot assure the integrity or accuracy of any version of this document after it has been downloaded or removed from our website.
trans-2-Butene
Safety Data Sheet P-4578
Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 01/27/2015 Supersedes: 12/01/2009

15.2.2. National regulations
trans-2-Butene (624-64-6)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations
trans-2-Butene(624-64-6)
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male No
State or local regulations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information
Revision date: 1/27/2015 12:00:00 AM
Other information:
When you mix two or more chemicals, 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. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the 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 SDS 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 Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use 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 SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.praxair.com. If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc., P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

Full text of H-phrases:
- Flam. Gas 1: Flammable gases Category 1
- Liquefied gas: Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
- H220: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
- H280: CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
trans-2-Butene
Safety Data Sheet P-4578
Date of issue: 01/01/1979   Revision date: 01/27/2015   Supersedes: 12/01/2009

NFPA health hazard: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
NFPA reactivity: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating
Health: 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health
Flammability: 4 Severe Hazard
Physical: 1 Slight Hazard

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.