# zippo

# Zippo Butane

Safety Data Sheet According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 5

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 04/02/2024

Version: 1.0

#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance Product Name: Zippo Butane CAS-No.: 68476-86-8

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Fuel

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

Zippo Manufacturing Company 33 Barbour Street Bradford, PA 16701 USA Tel +1 814 368 2700 email: CR@zippo.com

#### **1.4.** Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : VelocityEHS

(800)255-3924 (North America)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

e or Mixture
H220
H280
GHS02 GHS04 • Danger
<ul> <li>H220 - Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H280 - Contains gas under pressure: may explode if heated.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.</li> <li>P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.</li> <li>P410: P402 - Breatst from surflicht. Store in a well wortlicted place.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.
 **2.4.** Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

#### No additional information available

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance				
Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened / Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened - petroleum gas / Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by	(CAS-No.) 68476-86-8	100	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

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subjecting liquefied petroleum		
gas mix to a sweetening		
process to convert mercaptans		
or to remove acidic impurities		
It consists of hydrocarbons		
having carbon numbers		
nredominantly in the range of		
C3-7 and hoiling in the range		
of approximately -40 to 80°C		
/ Potroloum gasos liquofied		
/ Fettoleulli gases, ilqueileu,		
sweetened (A complex		
combination of hydrocarbons		
Obtained by subjecting		
ilquefied petroleum gas mix to		
a sweetening process to		
convert mercaptans or to		
remove acidic impurities. It		
consists of hydrocarbons		
having carbon numbers		
predominantly in the range of		
C3-7 and boiling in the range		
of approximately -40-80°C.) /		
Liquified petroleum gas,		
sweetened / Petroleum gases,		
liquefied, sweetened;		
Petroleum gas [A complex		
combination of hydrocarbons		
obtained by subjecting		
liquefied petroleum gas mix to		
a sweetening process to		
convert mercaptans or to		
remove acidic impurities. It		
consists of hydrocarbons		
having carbon numbers		
predominantly in the range of		
C3 through C7 and boiling in		
the range of approximately -		
40°C to 80°C (-40°F to 176°F).]		

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of 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).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** 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.

**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.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. Though risk of ingestion is extremely unlikely, in case of frostbite or freeze burns due to oral exposure seek immediate medical attention.

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

General: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

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**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 known.

#### 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.

#### 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: May liberate toxic gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

Other Information: Use water spray to disperse vapors.

#### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**General Measures:** Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, 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. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate 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.

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

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

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. Absorb liquid components with non-combustible liquid-binding material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. 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: Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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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:** Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. 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.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogens. Nitrogen dioxide. Metal Catalysts.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fuel

#### 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), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

#### 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.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**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.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

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			
Physical State	: Gas		
Appearance	: Colorless		
Odor	: Odorless		
Odor Threshold	: No data available		
рН	: No data available		
Evaporation Rate	: No data available		
Melting Point	: No data available		
Freezing Point	: No data available		
Boiling Point	: -24 °C (-11.2 °F)		
Flash Point	: -91 °C (-131.8 °F)		
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available		
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas		
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.8 %		
Upper Flammable Limit	: 9.5 %		
Vapor Pressure	: 2814 hPa (2,110.7 mmHg)		
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: 1.7237		
Relative Density	: 0.56		

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Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTI	VITY
10.1. Reactivity:	
Hazardous reactions will not occur under r	normal conditions.
10.2. Chemical Stability:	
Contains gas under pressure; may explode	if heated.
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	15:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.	
10.4. Conditions to Avoid:	
Direct sunlight, extremely high or low tem	peratures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible Materials:	
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers	s. Halogens. Nitrogen dioxide. Metal Catalysts.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Produ	cts:
Thermal decomposition may produce: May	y liberate toxic gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFOR	RMATION
11.1. Information on Toxicological	Effects - Product
Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified	
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified	
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified	1
LD50 and LC50 Data:	
No additional information available	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified	
Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not clas	sified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified	
Carcinogenicity: Not classified	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated I	<b>Exposurej:</b> Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Ever	acura). Not classified
Achieved Hazard: Not classified	sare). Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolo	unged exposure may cause irritation
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Pro	plonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container
can cause frostbite and freeze burns	
Symptoms/Injuries After Eve Contact: Ma	v cause slight irritation to eves. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause
frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eve	e damage.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not co	onsidered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container
can cause freeze burns and frostbite.	
Chronic Symptoms: None known.	
11.2. Information on Toxicological	Effects - Ingredient(s)
LD50 and LC50 Data:	
No additional information available	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMA	TION
12.1. Toxicity	
<b>Ecology - General:</b> Not classified.	
12.2 Persistence and Degradability	M .
Zinno Butane (68476-86-8)	1
Persistence and Degradability	Not established
i disistence and Degradability	Not established.

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# 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential Zippo Butane (68476-86-8) Bioaccumulative Potential Not established. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water ≤ 2.8 (Log Pow) ≤ 2.8

#### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

#### No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Additional Information: 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.

#### 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 wi	ith DOT		
Proper Shipping Name	: BUTANE		
Hazard Class	: 2.1		
Identification Number	: UN1011		
Label Codes	: 2.1	2	
ERG Number	: 115	·	
14.2. In Accordance wi	ith IMDG		
Proper Shipping Name	: BUTANE		
Hazard Class	: 2.1		
Identification Number	: UN1011		
Label Codes	: 2.1	2	
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-D	•	
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-U		
14.3. In Accordance wi	ith IATA		
Proper Shipping Name	: BUTANE		
Hazard Class	: 2.1		
Identification Number	: UN1011		
Label Codes	: 2.1	2	
ERG Code (IATA)	: 10L	·	
14.4. In Accordance wi	ith TDG		
Proper Shipping Name	: BUTANE		
Hazard Class	: 2.1		
Identification Number	: UN1011		
Label Codes	: 2.1	2	
ECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION			
15.1. US Federal Regul	ations		
Zippo Butane (68476-86-8)			
SARA Section 311/312 Haza	ard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	
		Physical hazard - Gas under pressure	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)			

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

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#### 15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed.

15.3. Canadian Regulation	าร
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	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)
	Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
S	ECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest	: 04/02/2024
Revision	
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products
	Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

#### **Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations**

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of	FOOD JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
Health and Human Services)	IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
AU_WES: Australia WES	IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report	IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational	JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
Exposure Limits	JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals	KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research
Reports	Evaluations
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API	NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment	Scheme
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	of Health and Human Services)
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection	NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
Agency)	NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration	NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection	NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
Agency)	OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision	Economic Co-operation and Development)
(U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)	OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal	operation and Development)
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report	WHO: World Health Organization

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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)