R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date 03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Revision date 10.0 (en) Version 03.12.2021 (9.0) replaces version of



* SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation R 600a - Profi/Mini

Art-Nr(n). 0081, 0082 Substance name isobutane INDEX No. 601-004-00-0 EC No. 200-857-2

REACH No. 01-2119485395-27

CAS No. 75-28-5

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

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3 Industrial uses

SU4 Manufacture of food products

SU5 Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur

SU6b Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products

SU7 Printing and reproduction of recorded media

SU8 Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)

SU9 Manufacture of fine chemicals

SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

SU11 Manufacture of rubber products

SU12 Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion

SU13 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement

SU19 Building and construction work

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

SU24 Scientific research and development

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC6 Calendering operations

PROC7 Industrial spraying
PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated

PROC8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC11 Non industrial spraying

PROC12 Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent PROC16 Use of fuels

PROC17 Lubrication at high energy conditions in metal working operations

PROC18 General greasing /lubrication at high kinetic energy conditions

PROC20 Use of functional fluids in small devices

PROC21 Low energy manipulation and handling of substances bound in/on materials or articles

PROC24 High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in /on materials and/or articles

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) Version replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



the chemical gas specialist

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC1 Manufacture of substances **ERC2** Formulation into mixture

ERC3 Formulation into solid matrix

ERC4 Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC5 Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

ERC6c Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC6d Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

ERC7 Use of functional fluid at industrial site

ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

ERC8c Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)

ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

ERC8e Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
ERC8f Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor)
ERC9a Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)

ERC9b Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)

ERC10a Widespread use of articles with low release (outdoor)

ERC11a Widespread use of articles with low release (indoor)

Product Categories [PC]

PC1 Adhesives, sealants

PC3 Air care products

PC4 Anti-Freeze and de-icing products

PC8 Biocidal products

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC9c Finger paints

PC12 Fertilizers

PC13 Fuels

PC15 Non-metal-surface treatment products

PC18 Ink and toners

PC21 Laboratory chemicals

PC23 Leather treatment products

PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products PC25 Metal working fluids

PC26 Paper and board treatment products
PC27 Plant protection products

PC28 Perfumes, fragrances

PC29 Pharmaceuticals

PC31 Polishes and wax blends

PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds
PC34 Textile dyes, and impregnating products
PC35 Washing and cleaning products

PC36 Water softeners

PC37 Water treatment chemicals

PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products

PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products

* 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Handels GmbH

D-22761 Hamburg

Website www.ghc.com

Telephone +49 40 853 123 0 E-mail hamburg@ghc.de

Department responsible for information:

GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Handels GmbH Telephone +49 40 853 123 0

E-mail (competent person):

msds@ghc.de

* 1.4 Emergency telephone number

EN: Poison Information Center Mainz +49 6131 19240

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) Version replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



the chemical gas specialist

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification procedure

[CLP]

Aerosol 1, H222 H229

Hazard statements for physical hazards

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

* 2.2 Label elements

* Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental hazard information

For professional users only.

* 2.3 Other hazards

Adverse human health effects and symptoms

Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. The inhalation of gas / vapour in high concentrations may cause cardiac arrhythmia. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Other adverse effects

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components meeting the PBT/vPvB criteria of the Reach Regulation, Annex XIII, at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name isobutane INDEX No. 601-004-00-0 EC No. 200-857-2

01-2119485395-27 REACH No.

CAS No. 75-28-5

ATE ATE(inhalation gas): 520400 ppm

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) Version replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



Additional information

Content: > 95 %

3.2 Mixtures

not applicable

* SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In the event of persistent symptoms obtain medical treatment. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

In case of respiratory standstill give artificial respiration by respiratory bag (Ambu bag) or respirator. Obtain medical assistance.

Following skin contact In case of skin contact rinse with warm water.

In case of frostbite, wash with plenty of water; do not remove clothing.

In case of frostbite rinse with lukewarm (not hot) water for at least 15 minutes. Do not remove clothing frozen to the skin.

Thaw with lukewarm water. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical assistance.

Following ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

* 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

The following symptoms may occur in case of strong exposition:

Unconsciousness

Cardiac arrhythmias

Dyspnoea

Nausea

Headache

* 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically

Do not apply drugs of the adrenaline ephedrine group.

* SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

* 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing powder Water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Full water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire formation of dangerous gases possible. Formation of explosive gas mixtures in contact with air. Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) Version replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



the chemical gas specialist

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

* Additional information

If possible, shut off gas valves and move containers to a safe location.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Exposure to fire may cause rupture / explosion of the containers.

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

Dispose of fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with local, official regulations.

* SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Use personal protection equipment.

Leave the danger area.

Keep people away and stay on the upwind side.

For emergency responders

Personal protection by wearing close-fitting protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Pay attention to extension of gas especially at ground (heavier than air) and in direction of the wind.

Remove persons to safety.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If possible, stop flow of product.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

If necessary, secure leaky pressure receptacles using a salvage container.

Prevent the liquid from spreading over a wide area (set up barriers, cover sewage systems).

Limit expansion of the gas (water spray jet).

For cleaning up

Leave to vapourize.

Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal: see section 13

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

* SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Containers' temperature should not be increased above 50 °C.

The working pressure in the receptacle must not exceed the saturation vapour pressure of the pure product resulting at a temperature of 50 °C.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground barrels and installations. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

Entering of water into the container must be prevented.

No water to valves, flanges and other fittings.

R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



the chemical gas specialist

Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

* 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

All regulations and local requirements for the storage of containers have to be respected.

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Containers' temperature should not be increased above 50 °C.

Information on suitable materials for receptacles and valves see ISO 11114.

* Storage class

2B Aerosol dispensers and lighters

* Materials to avoid

Do not store together with explosives.

Do not store together with flammable solids.

Do not store together with pyrophoric and self-heating substances.

Do not store together with oxidizing liquids or oxidizing solids.

Do not store together with infectious substances.

Do not store together with radioactive material.

Do not store together with food or feed.

* 7.3 Specific end use(s)

* Recommendation

Exposure scenarios (ES) see annex to this safety data sheet.

* SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

* 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No.	EC No.	Substance name	occupational exposure limit value
75-28-5	200-857-2	isobutane	Short-term(ml/m³) 1000 (1) (1) 15 minutes average value (IE)

* 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Transfer and handle only in enclosed systems.

* Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Protective goggles according to EN 166, in case of increased risk add protective face shield.

Hand protection

Safety gloves according to EN 388:

Chromate-free leather

Body protection:

Safety shoes with steel toecap.

Body covering work clothing or chemical resistant suit at increased risk.

* Respiratory protection

Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.

Respiratory protection necessary at:

high concentrations

Respiratory protection complying with EN 137.

Short term: filter apparatus, filter AX

In case of rescue and maintenance activities in storage containers use environment-independent breathing apparatus because of risk of suffocation due to displacement of oxygen.

R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date Revision date 03.04.2023 03.04.2023 10.0 (en) 03.12.2021 (9.0) Version replaces version of



the chemical gas specialist

Thermal hazards

Use cold-resistant protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Remark

Prevent release to the environment.

* SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

* 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Gaseous / liquefied under pressure.

Colour

colourless

Odour

like:

Gasoline

Safety relevant basis data

-			
	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Odour threshold:			not determined
Melting point/freezing point			not applicable
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-11.7 °C pressure 1013 hPa		
flammability			inflammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	Upper explosion limit 9.4 Vol-%		
Lower and upper explosion limit	Lower explosion limit 1.5 Vol-%		
Flash point			not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	460 °C		
Decomposition temperature			No decomposition if used as directed.
рН			not applicable
Viscosity			not applicable
Solubility(ies)	Water solubility 49 mg/L (20°C)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	2.76		
Vapour pressure	3019 hPa (20°C)		
Density and/or relative density			not applicable
Relative vapour density	2.07		air = 1
particle characteristics			not applicable

* 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Gases under pressure

Safety characteristics

	Value	Method, Result	Source, Remark
Critical temperature	135 °C		

Other information

Vapours are heavier than air.

R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



* SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

* 10.1 Reactivity

May form an explosive mixture with air.

* 10.2 Chemical stability

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

* 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Acetylene Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

* 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat sources / heat - risk of bursting. Ignition sources, open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.

* 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When handled and stored appropriately, no dangerous decomposition products are known.

* SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

* Acute toxicity

* Animal data

	Effective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark
Acute oral toxicity			Study technically not feasible.
Acute dermal toxicity			Study technically not feasible.
Acute inhalation toxicity	CAS No.75-28-5 isobutane Acute inhalation toxicity (gas) LC50: 520400 ppm Species Mouse Exposure time 2 h		

* Assessment/classification

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

* Skin corrosion/irritation

* Other information

Study technically not feasible.

* Serious eye damage/irritation

* Other information

Study technically not feasible.

* Sensitisation to the respiratory tract

* Other information

No data available

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) 03.12.2021 (9.0) Version replaces version of



the chemical gas specialist

Skin sensitisation

Other information

Study technically not feasible.

* Germ cell mutagenicity

	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark
In vitro mutagenicity/genotox icity		OECD 471	negative	
In vivo mutagenicity/genotox	Inhalation	OECD 474	negative	Analogous to a similar product.
icity	Species Rat			

Assessment/classification

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment/classification

No data available

* Reproductive toxicity

Animal data

	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark
Reproductive toxicity	inhalative NOAEC 3000 ppm Species Rat	OECD 422		

Assessment/classification

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

* STOT-single exposure

STOT SE 1 and 2

Assessment/classification

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

* STOT-repeated exposure

Animal data

	Effective dose	Method	Specific effects:	Organs affected:	Source, Remark
Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	NOAEL(C): 10000 ppm Species Rat Exposure duration 91 d	OECD 413			Analogous to a similar product.

Assessment/classification

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Assessment/classification Study technically not feasible.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Additional information

The inhalation of gas / vapour in high concentrations may cause cardiac arrhythmia. Inhalation causes narcotic effects/intoxication.

R 600a - Profi/Mini

03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Print date Revision date 10.0 (en) Version replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

	Effective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark
Acute (short-term) fish toxicity	LC50: 24.11- 147.54 mg/L Test duration 96 h	QSAR	
Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity	not determined		
Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea	LC50 7.02- 69.43 mg/L Test duration 96 h	QSAR	
Chronic (long-term) toxicity to aquatic invertebrate	not determined		
Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria	EC50 7.71- 16.5 mg/L Test duration 96 h	QSAR	
Chronic (long-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	not determined		
Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms	not determined		
Toxicity to microorganisms	not determined		

* 12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Biodegradation	Degradation rate 100 % Test duration 385.5 h	OECD + QSAR	Analogous to a similar product.

Assessment/classification

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

* 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment/classification

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

* 12.4 Mobility in soil

Assessment/classification

No data available

* 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components meeting the PBT/vPvB criteria of the Reach Regulation, Annex XIII, at levels of 0.1% or higher.

* 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

	Effective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark	
Endocrine disrupting properties			See section 2.3	_

* 12.7 Other adverse effects

	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Global warming potential (GWP)	3		

* SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

* 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

Waste code product	Waste name
160504 *	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

Appropriate disposal / ProductWaste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Prevent release to the environment. No disposal via the sewage.

R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



Appropriate disposal / PackageDisposal according to local regulations.

* SECTION 14: Transport information

	Land transport (ADR/RID)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA- DGR)
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN 2037	UN 2037	UN 2037
14.2 UN proper shipping name	GAS CARTRIDGES	GAS CATRIDGES	Gas cartridges
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No

14.6 Special precautions for user

The protective measures listed in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Safety Data Sheet have to be considered.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No carriage in bulk.

Land transport (ADR/RID)

UN number or ID number UN 2037

UN proper shipping name GAS CARTRIDGES

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Hazard label(s) 2.1
Classification code 5F
Packing group Environmental hazards No
Limited quantity (LQ) 1 L

Special provisions 191, 303, 327, 344

Tunnel restriction code D

* Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number or ID number UN 2037

UN proper shipping name GAS CATRIDGES

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Packing group
Environmental hazards No

Limited quantity (LQ) 1 L

Marine pollutant No

EmS F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

UN number or ID number UN 2037

UN proper shipping name Gas cartridges Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Packing group Environmental hazards No

R 600a - Profi/Mini

Print date 03.04.2023 03.04.2023 Revision date 10.0 (en) Version 03.12.2021 (9.0) replaces version of



* SECTION 15: Regulatory information

* 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Other regulations (EU)

To follow:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annéx XVII No 40.

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

National and local regulations concerning chemicals shall be observed.

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive] VOC VOC-value ≥ 95 %

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

National regulations

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

* SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for dataInformation from our suppliers and data from the "GESTIS Substances Database" and the "Registered Substances" database of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were used to create this safety data sheet.

Additional information

The information contained herein is based on the state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Indication of changes

Data changed compared with the previous version

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



ANNEX

Exposure scenarios according to Regulation REACH CE n. 1907/2006

Substance: Isobutane EC number: 200-857-2 CAS number: 75-28-5

0. Background	
1. Uses	
1.1. Identified uses	
1.2. Uses advised against	11
2. Exposure assessment	
3. Risk characterization	
4. Guidance how the DU can evaluate whether he operates within the	conditions set in the exposure
scenarios	
4.1. Workers	

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



Short description of exposure scenarios

0. Background

Isobutane is classified as hazardous to safety. In particular, the following classification has been established in accordance with CLP Regulation:

• Flam. Gas 1 H220 (Extremely flammable gas)

• Gases under pressure H280 (Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated)

According to Article 14 of REACH Regulation, the risk assessment and the generation of exposure scenario were performed for flammability; by contrast, the hazard class "gas under pressure" does not require neither the risk assessment nor the generation of scenarios.

1. Uses

1.1. Identified uses

The overall identified uses of the substance are listed in the following Table:

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



Brief description of exposure scenarios with relative use descriptors and life cycle phases

Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)	Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)
1	Manufacture of substance	-	x	-	X	-	-	-	3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 24	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 12, 14, 15	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 9a, 10a, 11a
2	Distribution of substance	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 24	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 12, 14, 15	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8c, 8d, 9a, 10a, 11a
3	Propellants	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3, 4, 10	3, 7, 9	-	2, 8a, 8d
4	Use as a fuel	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 16	-	7
5	Blowing agents	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3, 4, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 8b, 9, 12, 14	-	3, 4, 5

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



the chemical gas specialist

Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)		Frocess Category (FRUC.)	Article Category (AC)		Environmental Release Category (ERC)
6	Formulation and (re)-packaging of substances and mixtures	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	3, 10	5, 81	, 2, , 4, , 8a, b, 9, 4, 15	-		2
7	Polymer production	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3, 8, 9, 10	3 8a	, 2, , 4, , 8b, 16	-		4, 6c
8	Polymer processing	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	3, 10	3 5 8a 9,	, 2, , 4, , 6, , 8b, , 13,	-		4
9	Functional fluids	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3	3	, 2, , 4, , 8b, 9	-		7
10	Use as an intermediate	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	8, 9, 3	1, 2 3, 4 8a, 8b, 1	,	-	6a
11	Use in adhesives	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	7		-	4
12	Use in laboratories	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	3	10		-	2, 4
13	Metal working fluids/rolling oils	-	_	-	-	X	-	-	-	3	1, 2 3, 4 5, 7 8a, 8b, 9 10, 13, 1	, ,),	-	4

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



Environmental Release Category Brief description of use process Uses by professional workers Process Category (PROC) Product Category (PC) Uses at industrial sites Article Category (AC) Article service life Sector of use (SU) Consumer uses Number (ES) Manufacture Formulation (ERC) 1, 2, 3, 4, 14 Mining chemicals 3 4 X 5, 8a, 8b, 9 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, Rubber production and 10, 7, 8a, 15 4, 8b, 9, 3 processing 6d 13, 14, 15, 21 1, 2, 3, 4, Use as binders and 6, 7, 3 16 4 release agents 8b, 10, 13, 14 Industrial use in 7 17 4 coatings/primers 5, 6b, 1,5, 7, 8b, 1, 10, 9, 9a, 5 18 Foaming agent 11, 11, 9b, 12, 12, 26 13, 13, 19, 15, 24 24 Use in Oil and Gas 1, 2, 19 field drilling and 3 3, 4, 4 X production operations 8a, 8b

Isobutane



Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)		Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)		Environmental Release Category (ERC)
20	Water treatment chemicals	-		-	-	X	-	-	-	3	1, 2 3, 4 8a, 8b, 1	,	-	3, 4
21	Use in cleaning agents	-		-	-	x	-	-	-	3	1, 2 3, 4 7, 8a 8b, 10, 1	, 1,	-	4
22	Use as a fuel	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	22		1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 16	-		9a, 9b
23	Propellants	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	22		11	-		8a, 8d
24	Polymer processing	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	22		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 14, 21	-		8a
25	Functional fluids	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	22		1, 2, 3, 8a, 9, 20	-		9a, 9b
26	De-icing and anti-icing applications	-		-	-	-	x	-	-	22	1, 2 8a, 8b, 1		-	8d
27	Road and construction applications	-		-	-	-	x	-	-	22	8a, 8b, 9 10, 11, 1),	-	8d, 8f
28	Use in adhesives	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	11		-	8a, 8d

Isobutane



Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)		Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)		Environmental Kelease Category (ERC)
29	Use in cleaning agents	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	1, 2 3, 4 8a 8b 10	l, , ,	-	8a, 8d
30	Water treatment chemicals	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	1, 2 3, 4 8a 8b, 1	! ,	-	8f
31	Explosives manufacture & use	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	1, 3 5, 8 8b	a,	-	8e
32	Use in Agrochemicals	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	1, 2 4, 8 8b 11, 1	a, ,	-	8a, 8d
33	Metal working fluids/rolling oils	-		-	-	-	x	-	-	22	1, 2 3, 5 8a 8b, 10 11	5, , 9, ,	-	8a, 8d
34	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations	-		-	-	-	x	-	-	22	1, 2 3, 4 8a, 8	I, 8b	-	8d
35	Use as binders and release agents	-		-	-	-	x	-	-	22	1, 2 3, 4 6, 8 8b 10 11, 1	l, a, ,	-	8a, 8d

Isobutane



Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)		Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)		Environmental Release Category (ERC)
36	Lubricants	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8a 8b,9, 10, 11, 13, 17,	,	-	8a, 8d, 9a, 9b
37	Industrial use in coatings/primers	-		-	-	-	X	-	-	-	11		-	8a, 8d
38	Foaming agent	9a, 9b, 26		-	-	-	x	-	-	5, 9, 11, 19	1, 5, 8b, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 24	4	-	8a
39	Use as a fuel	13	-	-	-	-	X	-	21		-	-		9a, 9b

Isobutane



Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)	Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)
40	Propellants	1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9a, 12, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 39	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8d, 9a, 10a
41	Functional fluids	21	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	9a, 9b
42	Blowing agents	32	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	10a,11a
43	Use in cosmetic products	28, 39	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	8a
44	Water treatment chemicals	36, 37	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	8f
45	Use in Agrochemicals	12, 27	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8d
46	Foaming agent	9a, 9b, 26	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8b
47	Lubricants	1, 24, 31	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8b, 9a, 9b

Isobutane



Number (ES)	Brief description of use process	Product Category (PC)	Manufacture	Formulation	Uses at industrial sites	Uses by professional workers	Consumer uses	Article service life	Sector of use (SU)	Process Category (PROC)	Article Category (AC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)
48	Use in cleaning agents	3, 4, 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 24, 35, 38	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8d
49	Other Consumer Uses	28, 39	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	8a, 8d
50	Use in biocidal products	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	8a, 8d
51	Uses in coatings	1, 4, 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 15, 18, 23, 24, 31, 34	-	-	-	-	x	-	21	-	-	8a, 8d
52	De-icing and anti- icing applications	4	-	-	-	-	X	-	21	-	-	8d

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023 Revision date 03.04.2023 Version 10.0 (en) replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



1.2. Uses advised against

Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the risk will be controlled.

2. Exposure assessment

In the Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) carried out according to Article 14(3) of REACH Regulation and referring to Annex I section 1-3 (human health hazard, physico-chemical hazard assessment and environmental hazard assessment) and section 4 (PBT/vPvB assessment) of the Regulation it was not detected any hazard.

The substance, as well as the other members of the same category, is not classified for human health or the environment, is not a CMR and is not PBT or vPvB. Therefore, the quantitative human and environmental exposure assessment was not performed. A qualitative approach was used in order to define the operational conditions that ensure the control of risks related to physical hazards (flammability).

3. Risk characterization

The substance, as well as the other members of the same category, is not classified for human health or the environment, is not a CMR and is not PBT or vPvB. Therefore, the calculation of risk characterization ratios (RCR) was not performed. A qualitative approach was used in order to define the operational conditions that ensure the control of risks related to physical hazards (flammability), as described below.

The accident scenarios relevant for REACH are minor accidents which might occur in the workplace and those related to consumer use. Major accidents caused by chemicals and the requirements to manage these risks are regulated under the Seveso II Directive and do not need to be considered.

Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to each specific risk. These measures need to be implemented to control the risks and to show that safe use can be accomplished; moreover, safety data sheets should be made available in which the appropriate risk management measures are identified and communicated.

For flammable substances the organizational and technical measures listed in Table 1 should be taken to avoid ignition of flammable substances. These measures are suitable to prevent minor accidents which might occur at the workplace or during consumer use. Larger facilities manufacturing or using substances with flammable properties in significant quantities should follow the ATEX Directive (94/9/EC and 99/92/EC) to control risks arising from flammable substances and explosive atmospheres.

Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, it is possible to conclude that there is no immediate concern as the risk is controlled to an acceptable level.

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



The exposure scenario attached are referred to the substance Isobutane in a gaseous state at standard pressure and temperature.

Table 1. Risk management measures for liquid materials

Hazard	Risk / Hazard	P Phrase	Qualitative Risk Assessment
	Phrase		
Extremely	R12 / H224	Prevention	Substance Handling and Transfer Preventative Measures
Flammable	(Extremely	• P210	
	flammable liquid	Keep away from heat/sparks/open	Industrial uses
	and vapour)	flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.	• Avoid splash filling (N/A for gases).
		• P233	•
		Keep container tightly closed.	
		■ P240	Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping.
		Ground/bond container and receiving	Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.
		equipment.	Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of
		• P241	electrostatic discharge (< 1m.sec-1 until fill pipe submerged to twice
		Use explosion-proof	its diameter, then < 7m.sec-1).
		electrical/ventilating/lighting//equipment	• Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<10m.sec-1).
		■ P242	• The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant
		Use only non-sparking tools.	ignition is possible.
		• P243	• If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a
		Take precautionary measures against static	non-integral pressure relief valve.
		discharge.	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and other
		• P280	equipment.
		Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face	Use appropriate equipment for filling IBCs and other containers.
		protection.	IBCs and other containers must be constructed of appropriate
			material.
		Response	Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all
		• P303 + P361 + P353	equipment.
		IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off	Keep away from oxidising agents.

Isobutane



Hazard	Risk / Hazard	P Phrase	Qualitative Risk Assessment
	Phrase		
		 immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370 + P378 In case of fire: use water spray, water fog or foam, dry powder or CO₂ for extinction. 	 Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Avoid overfilling. Do NOT empty into drains.
		 Storage P403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container as special waste. 	 Professional uses Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Keep away from oxidising agents. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Avoid overfilling. Do NOT empty into drains.
			 Consumer uses Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not puncture or incinerate container. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Storage
			 Must be stored in a dike (bunded) and well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Storage temperature: ambient. Keep away from flames, sources of ignition and hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Isobutane



Hazard	Risk / Hazard Phrase	P Phrase	Qualitative Risk Assessment
			 Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Highly Flammable	R11 / H224 (Extremely flammable liquid and vapour) R11 / H225 (Highly flammable liquid and vapour)	 Prevention P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting//equipment . P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Response P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off 	 Substance Handling and Transfer Preventative Measures Avoid splash filling (N/A for gases). Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (< 1m.sec-1 until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then < 7m.sec-1). Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<10m.sec-1). The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and other equipment. Use appropriate equipment for filling IBCs and other containers. IBCs and other containers must be constructed of appropriate material. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Keep away from oxidising agents.
		immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	• Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

Isobutane



Qualitative Risk Assessment
 Qualitative Risk Assessment Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Avoid overfilling. Do NOT empty into drains. Professional uses Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Keep away from oxidising agents. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Avoid overfilling. Do NOT empty into drains. Consumer uses Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Storage Must be stored in a dike (bunded) and well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Storage temperature: ambient. Keep away from flames, sources of ignition and hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

Isobutane

Print date 03.04.2023
Revision date 03.04.2023
Version 10.0 (en)
replaces version of 03.12.2021 (9.0)



4. Guidance how the DU can evaluate whether he operates within the conditions set in the exposure scenarios

4.1. Workers

The risk assessment for the flammability was performed in a qualitative way. As a result, some operative conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) are required to control the identified risks.

Since these OCs and RMMs are applicable also on a small scale (i.e. by industries, professional users), it is recommended to operate according to them and to avoid significant deviations which could downgrade the safety.