

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

1.1. Product identifier

Commercial name	R600a
Our code	TR600BB1
Chemical description	Isobutane (methylpropane, n-butane, butane) EU Index No: 601-004-00-0 EC No: 200-857-2 CAS No: 75-28-5 REACH No: 01-2119485395-27 Chemical formula: C ₄ H ₁₀

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

Industrial sector	Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
Relevant identified uses	Refrigerant gas for refrigeration and air-conditioners systems
Application	Industrial and professional

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet



MARIEL SRL
Via Olubi, 5
28013 Gattico-Veruno (NO) Italy
Telephone : +39 0322 838319
Fax : +39 0322 838813
E-mail : laboratorio@mariel.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Mariel Srl	+39 0322 838319	Mon/Fri: 8.30-12.30 / 13.30-17.30
CAV-CNIT Anti-Poison (toxicological) National Information Centre	+39 0382 24444	Hours: 24 h / 24 h

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Flammable gas	Category 1 A	H220
	Liquefied gas		H280

2.2. Label elements

Dangerous pictogram



Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements (H)	H220	Extremely flammable gas
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Precautionary statements (P)	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
	P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely
	P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
	P403	Store in a well ventilated place

2.3. Other hazards

n.a.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance name	%	EU Index No.	EC No.	CAS No.	REACH No.	Classification Regulation (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Isobutane	≥ 99,5%		200-857-2	75-28-5	01-2119485395-27	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

For more information, see section 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures



General information: If the person is unconscious, place it in the recovery position and get immediately medical attention. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, give oxygen. If breathing stopped, administer artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation Remove patient from exposure to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Obtain immediate medical attention.
- Skin contact In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation or blistering occurs, call a physician.
- Eye contact Remove contact lenses, if present. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Ingestion Unlikely route of exposure. As this product is a gas, refer to the section "Inhalation". Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.

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

Do not give adrenaline-ephedrine or similar drugs group. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media Dry powder, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam and CO2
- No suitable extinguishing media High water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards
 - Contents under pressure.
 - On heating: heating will cause a rise in pressure with a risk of bursting.
 - Toxic and corrosive vapours are released.
 - Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.
 - Vapours are heavier than air and can cause rapid suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Hazardous combustion In case of fire, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide and monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods
 - Coordinate fire measure to the surrounding fire.
 - Exposure to flames and heat can cause the container to rupture.
 - From protected position, cool endangered containers with water spray jet.
 - Do not discharge contaminated water into drains.
 - If possible, stop flow of the product.
 - If possible, use water spray to knock down the fumes.
 - Explosive re-ignition may occur, turn off all the other fire.
 - Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Protective equipment Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including SCBA. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do breathe the fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measure

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately contact emergency personnel.
Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Unprotected persons must be kept away.
Wear personal protective equipment reported in section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Remove all ignition sources.
Avoid contact of the liquid with the skin (possible cold burns).
Ventilate the area/local. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate / aerate the area or local.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For more information, see section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	Use only properly specified equipment that is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. In case of doubt, refer to supplier's handling instructions. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Service technician must check regularly your entire gas system to ensure that it is leak-free.
Safe handling	The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Refer to supplier's / manufacturer's handling instructions. Handle and open container with care. Caution when opening, pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C (122 °F). Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not use in area without adequate ventilation. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container is ready for use. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents.
Industrial hygiene	Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Do not drink, eat or smoke in the working area and when handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibility

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place, away from any ignition or heat sources. Store in original container.
Container valves or caps should be in place.

Incompatible materials

Avoid storage with oxidizing products, acids and, in general, with chemicals.
Avoid storage with tools or equipment that may cause sparks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Only for professional and industrial use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

OEEL (Occupational Exposure Limit): No data available.

Components	CAS No.	TLV-TWA	Control parameters	Font	Year
Isobutane	75-28-5	8 h	800 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	AGCIH	2010

DNEL and DMEL The substance have no harmful effect on human health.

PNEC The substance have no harmful effect on the environmental.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash the hands before and after using the gas. Do not smoke. Personal protective equipment must comply with EU directives: respiratory protective equipment EN 136, 140, 149; eye protection (protective goggles or safety glasses) EN 166; skin protection EN 340, 463, 468, 943-1, 943-2; hands protection (protective gloves) EN374, safety boots EN ISO 20345.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

a) Eye/face protection Safety glasses with side-shields (according to directive EN 166).

b) Skin protection

i) Hand protection Thermal-protective gloves resistant to chemical products (EN 374). The penetration time of the gloves must be greater than the period of expected use. Gloves should be replaced immediately if they show signs of wear or deterioration.

ii) Other Evaluate the need for flame resistant workwear.
 EN ISO 14116 Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing.

EN ISO 1149-5 Protective clothing - Electrostatic properties.

Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

EN ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety shoes.

Apron or protective clothing are not necessary.

c) Respiratory protection

Mask filter for gases and vapours (EN141). To obtain an adequate protection, filter class you should choose according to the type and concentration of contaminants. The breathing apparatus with filters do not operate satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapours. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (EN529).



8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Handling in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Prevent spillage or leakage of the product in watercourse or sewers (explosion danger). Avoid air emissions.

For more information, see section 7 and 13.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Physical state: | Gas |
| b) Colour: | Colourless |
| c) Odour: | Odourless |
| d) Melting point/freezing point: | -159,4 °C |
| e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | - 12 °C |
| d) Flammability: | Flammable gas |
| e) Lower and upper explosion point: | 1,5% (V) – 9,5% (V) |
| f) Flash point: | - 88,6° C |
| g) Auto-ignition temperature: | 460 °C |
| h) Decomposition temperature: | n.a. |
| i) pH: | Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures |

j) Kinematic viscosity:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures
k) Solubility (in water):	54 mg/l
l) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	2,76 log Pow
f) Vapour pressure:	347,97 kPa @ 25 °C
m) Density and/or relative density;	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures
n) Relative vapour density:	2,1 (air=1)
o) Particle characteristics:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures

9.2. Other information

Molecular mass	58,12 g/mol.
Critical temperature	134,7 °C
Critical pressure	36,29 bar
Critical density	225 kg/m ³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react violently with oxidants.
Can form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame or other sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
In case of combustion, toxic compositions, may be formed: carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

a) acute toxicity

Inhalation	CL50: 658 000 ppm Exposition time: 4 h Animal species: Rat
------------	--

b) skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

f) carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

g) reproductive toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

- h) STOT-single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
j) aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

High concentrations may cause drowsiness, headache and dizziness. If the amount of oxygen in the air drops below 17% may cause unconsciousness, asphyxia and / or CNS depression.
Contact with compressed gas may cause frostbite and serious ocular injury.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Fish	CL50: 27,98 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Various Remarks: QSAR, supporting study
Aquatic invertebrates	CL50: 14,22 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna Remarks: QSAR, supporting study

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The substance will be readily biodegradable and it is not expected to persist in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The substance are not considered to be persistent in the environment due to its low log Kow (log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

n.a.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Ozone Depletion Potential	ODP (R-11=1) = 0
Global Warming Potential	GWP (CO2=1) = 3

13. Disposal consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information	Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of residuals, value the possible methods of regeneration or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or environment. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC and all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Disposal method	Refer to the EIGA Practice Code (Doc. 30 "Gas Disposal", downloadable from http://www.eiga.org) for better guidance on the disposal methods available. Contact the supplier for the correct disposal of the container. Discharging, treatment or disposal may be subject to national, state or local regulations.

European Waste Code (EWC)

Product 16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

Packaging 15 01 11* Metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG-ICAO UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG AEROSOL
 ICAO Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-RID-ADN: 2
 IMDG-ICAO: 2.1



Label: 2.1

Additional information

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) D
 EmS (IMDG) F-D, S-U
 Limited quantity (LQ) 1 L



LQ Mark: ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG



LQ Mark: ICAO

14.4. Packing group

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG-ICAO n.a.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environmental NO
 Maritime pollution NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport, including loading and unloading, must be carried out by persons who have received appropriate training concerning required by the modal regulations.

Road transport must be carried out by vehicles authorized for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of the ADR Agreement and the applicable national provisions. 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. Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure there is adequate ventilation.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Ozone Depletion Potential ODP (R-11=1) = 0
 Global Warming Potential GWP (CO2=1) = 3

Additional regulations/legislations

Regulation (EU) No. 517/2014
 Directive Seveso 96/82/EC: Included (P2)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) has been made for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been made in compliance with the European Directive in force.

Material safety data sheet according regulation (EU) 2020/878
Version 5 – Date: 12th July, 2021 (replaces version 4 - 05/2019)

Text of hazard (H) and precautionary (P) statements in section 2 and 3

- H220 Extremely flammable gas
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
- P377 Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely
- P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
- P403 Store in a well ventilated place

Text of “Hazard Class and Category Code” in section 2 and 3, according to Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gas, category 1 A
- Press. Gas (Liq.) Gas under pressure : Liquefied gas

History	Version 5 by Mariel Srl Revision date: 07/2021	Version 4 Date: 05/2019	Version 3 Date: 11/2015	Version 2 Date: 05/2015	Version 1 Date: 03/2011
----------------	---	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

b) Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	Agreement Dangerous goods by inland waterways
ADR	Accord Dangerous Route
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CE / EC	European Community
CLP	Classification, Labelling, Packaging
CSA	Chemical Safety Assessment
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%
EIGA	European Industrial Gases Association
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EWC	European Waste Code
GHS	Globally Harmonised System
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HCFC	Hydro-Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons
HFC	Hydro-Fluoro-Carbons
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
IMO	International Maritime Organization
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%
LOAEC	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
Log Koc	Logarithm Partition coefficient Soil/water
Log Pow (Kow)	Logarithm Partition coefficient n-Octanol/water
n.a.	not applicable / not available
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Concentration Level
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
ODP	Ozone Depleting Potential
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bio-accumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Rail International Dangerous goods transport
STOT-RE	Specific Target Effect Concentration-repeated exposure
STOT-SE	Specific Target Effect Concentration-single exposure
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UE / EU	European Union
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent very Bioaccumulative



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET R600a Isobutane (UN 1950)
Code: TR600BB1

Material safety data sheet according regulation (EU) 2020/878
Version 5 – Date: 12th July, 2021 (replaces version 4 - 05/2019)

Page 9 of 9

Notice of liability

This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties. This information are only a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and are not to be considered a warranty or a quality specification.

The information contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and EU and national laws; they describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. The conditions of the user are beyond our knowledge and control. The product should not be used for purpose other than those specified. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all the necessary measures to comply with the requirements of current legislation. The information contained in this form should not considered as a guarantee of its properties.
