

Safety Data Sheet 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). Revision Date: 07/26/2024 Date of Issue: 08/16/2024 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet

Synonyms: Drips; Condensate; Field Condensate; Gas Well Condensate; High Pressure Inlet Liquids; Lease Condensate; Pipeline Liquids

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Industrial Uses

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

Company

Williams Inc. One Williams Center Tulsa, OK 74172

855-945-5762

www.williams.com

ehs@williams.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC:

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)

+01 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| 2.1. | Classification of th | e Substance or Mixture |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|
| GHS-US | S/CA Classification | |

| GIIS-OS/CA Classification | |
|--|------|
| Flammable liquids Category 1 | H224 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 | H315 |
| Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B | H340 |
| Carcinogenicity Category 1A | H350 |
| Reproductive toxicity Category 2 | H361 |
| Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis | H336 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 | H372 |
| Aspiration hazard Category 1 | H304 |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1 | H400 |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1 | H410 |

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)

: (H502 (H502 (H507 (H508 (H508 (H508 (H509 (H50)) (H509 (H509)

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

- : H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - H315 Causes skin irritation.
 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 - H340 May cause genetic defects.
 - H350 May cause cancer.
 - H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 - H372 Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

| | H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. |
| | P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
| | P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition |
| | sources. No smoking. |
| | P233 - Keep container tightly closed. |
| | P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. |
| | P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. |
| | P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| | P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray. |
| | P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. |
| | P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| | P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| | P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. |
| | P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| | P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothi |
| | Rinse skin with water. |
| | P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for |
| | breathing. |
| | P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| | P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS). |
| | P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| | P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish. |
| | P391 - Collect spillage. |
| | P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| | P405 - Store locked up. |
| | P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and |
| | |

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

2.3.

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Synonyms | Product Identifier | % * | GHS Ingredient Classification |
|-----------|--|--------------------|---------|--|
| n-Heptane | Heptane, n- / Normal heptane / Heptane / Heptane (n-) | (CAS-No.) 142-82-5 | 10 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 |
| | | | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Hexane | Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane | (CAS-No.) 110-54-3 | 10 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 |
| | | | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| | | | | Repr. 2, H361 |

international regulations.

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| | | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | STOT RE 2, H373 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| n-Pentane | Pentane / Normal pentane / Pentane, n- | (CAS-No.) 109-66-0 | 10 - 30 | Flam. Liq. 1, H224 |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| Isopentane | Butane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylbutane / | (CAS-No.) 78-78-4 | 5 – 20 | Flam. Liq. 1, H224 |
| | Methylbutane | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| n-Butane | Butane | (CAS-No.) 106-97-8 | 1 - 10 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 |
| Dutune | | | | Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 |
| | | | | Simple Asphy |
| Isobutane | 2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / | (CAS-No.) 75-28-5 | 0.1 – 5 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 |
| Isobularie | R600a | (CAS-110.) 75-28-5 | 0.1 - 5 | - |
| | | | | Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 |
| | Cuelah sustriana / Danaal | | | Simple Asphy |
| Benzene | Cyclohexatriene / Benzol | (CAS-No.) 71-43-2 | 0.09 – | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 |
| | | | 1 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 |
| | | | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| | | | | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| | | | | Muta. 1B, H340 |
| | | | | Carc. 1A, H350 |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, H335 |
| | | | | STOT RE 1, H372 |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Xylenes (o-, m- | Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed | (CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 | 0.1 – 1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 |
| , p- isomers) | isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / | (0/10/1000/1000/20/7 | 0.1 1 | Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 |
| , p isomers, | Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / | | | Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 |
| | Dimethylbenzene / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed | | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| | isomers / Xylol / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene | | | |
| | (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p- | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | xylene / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / | | | STOT SE 3, H335 |
| | C8 Disubstituted benzenes / | | | STOT RE 2, H373 |
| | Dimethylbenzenes | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Toluene | Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / | (CAS-No.) 108-88-3 | 0.1 – 1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 |
| | Phenylmethane | | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| | | | | Repr. 2, H361 |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | | | | STOT RE 2, H373 |
| | | | | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| | | | | Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| | | | 1 | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

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* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

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. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

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: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

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. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. 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**: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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: Remove ignition sources. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

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6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the 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. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove ignition sources. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. 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. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert 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: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Industrial Uses

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.

| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 2000 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 500 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 350 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 85 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (Ceiling) | 1800 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL C | 440 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 750 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 2050 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |

| | | cording To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Alberta | OELTWA | 1640 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, isomers) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, isomers) |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 2050 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1640 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers) |
| Québec | VECDOEL STEL | 500 ppm (Heptane (all isomers)) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 400 ppm (Heptane (all isomers)) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 2000 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 1600 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OELTWA | 400 ppm |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure |
| USA ACUIT | Acom chemical category | by the cutaneous route |
| USA ACGIH | BEI BLV | 0.5 mg/L Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - |
| | | Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 1800 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 500 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 180 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 50 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 1100 ppm (10% LEL) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 176 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 20 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 176 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 62.5 ppm |
| Nunavut | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| | | |

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| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 62.5 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 176 mg/m³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 62.5 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 450 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 125 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 360 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 2950 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 350 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 120 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL Ceiling | 1800 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL C | 610 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 1500 ppm (10% LEL) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1770 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 600 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 2210 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 750 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1770 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 600 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane (all isomers)) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 750 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 600 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 2250 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 750 ppm |
| Yukon | OELTWA | 1800 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 600 ppm |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | · | · |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1770 mg/m ³ (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Alberta | OELTWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| British Columbia | OELTWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Manitoba | OELTWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OELTWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| | | |

| | | Cording To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Pentane (all isomers)) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 750 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 600 ppm (Pentane, all isomers) |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 800 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 1600 ppm (>10% LEL) |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 800 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 800 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 1600 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 750 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 1400 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 600 ppm |
| Isobutane (75-28-5) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 800 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, all isomers) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
| ч | | • |

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| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm (Butane, all isomers) |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Confirmed Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant |
| | | contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route |
| USA ACGIH | BEI BLV | 25 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 10 ppm 1 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL STEL | 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL C | 25 ppm |
| USA OSHA | Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift | 50 ppm Peak (10 minutes) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit | 0.5 ppm (Action Level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 0.1 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL | 1 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 500 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 8 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1.6 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 8 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1.6 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm (designated substances regulation) 2.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)0.5 ppm (designated substances regulation) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 2.5 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 0.5 ppm |
| Québec | VECD OEL STEL | 15.5 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD OEL STEL | 5 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 3 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 1 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL C | 32 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL Ceiling | 10 ppm |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | (1330-20-7) | |

EN (English US)

| | ACGIH OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIN OLE STEL | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI BLV | 1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - |
| USA ACGIN | | Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 435 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 651 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 434 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OELTWA | 100 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| British Columbia | OELTWA | 100 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Manitoba | OELTWA | 100 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 651 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OELTWA | 434 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OELTWA | 100 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Québec | VECD OEL STEL | 651 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 434 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 650 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 435 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases | : Alkanes (C1-4) | |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 1250 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases | , alkane (C2-4) | |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1000 ppm |
| Heptane isomers | | |
| | | |

| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA | 400 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OELTWA | 400 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 500 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OELTWA | 400 ppm |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA | 20 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI BLV | 0.02 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Samplir |
| | | time: prior to last shift of workweek |
| | | 0.03 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Samplin |
| | | time: end of shift |
| | | 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - |
| | | Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL TWA | 200 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL C | 300 ppm |
| USA OSHA | Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The | 500 ppm Peak (10 minutes) |
| | Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An | |
| | 8-Hr Shift | |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 375 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA | 100 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL | 560 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL | 150 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH | 500 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 188 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| British Columbia | OELTWA | 20 ppm |
| Manitoba | OELTWA | 20 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OELTWA | 188 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OELTWA | 50 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OELTWA | 20 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OELTWA | 20 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL | 60 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL | 60 ppm |
| | | |
| Northwest Territories | | 50 ppm |
| Ontario | | 20 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | | 20 ppm |
| Québec | | 188 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL | 60 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA | 50 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 560 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 150 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 375 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 100 ppm |

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8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

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.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles. Faceshield as determined by task.

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.

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 | : Liquid |
|--|---|
| Appearance | : Colorless to Brownish Black |
| Odor | : Petroleum-like |
| 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 | : -29 – 427 °C (-20.2 – 800.6 °F) |
| Flash Point | : < 10 °C (50 °F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable |
| Lower Flammable Limit | : 1% |
| Upper Flammable Limit | : 10 % |
| Vapor Pressure | : 51 – 857 mm Hg (1 - 16.5 psi) |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | : No data available |
| Relative Density | : 0.76 – 0.87 (water =1) |
| 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 |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

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Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects – Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal. Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | |
|--|--|-------|
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 73.5 mg/L/4h | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 25 g/kg | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 169 mg/L/4h | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 48000 ppm/4h | |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 2000 mg/kg | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 364 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h) | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 20 mg/L/4h | |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 30957 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h) | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 276798.8 ppm | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 810 mg/kg | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 8200 mg/kg | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 44.66 mg/L/4h | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg | |
| 07/26/2024 | EN (English US) | 13/20 |

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| ccording To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | | 2600 mg/kg | |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | | 12000 mg/kg | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | | 25.7 mg/L/4h | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | | |
| IARC Group | | 1 | |
| | | Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity. | |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Card | | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. | |
| | | In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list. | |
| SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFO | RMATION | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity | | | |
| Ecology - General: Very toxic to aqu | uatic life with long lasting | effects. | |
| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | | |
| LC50 Fish | 375 mg/L (Exposu | re time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | 0.1 mg/L | | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) LC50 Fish 2.1 – 2.98 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) | | | |
| EC50 Crustacea | | | |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | | |
| LC50 Fish | 9.87 mg/L (Exposi | 9.87 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | | 9.74 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | |
| LC50 Fish | 0, 1 1 | 11.59 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas) | |
| NOEC Chronic Algae | 2 mg/L | | |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | | | |
| EC50 Crustacea 2.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | | | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | | |
| LC50 Fish | 10.7 – 14.7 mg/L (| [Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | | 8.76 – 15.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Laphnia magna [Static]) | |
| LC50 Fish | | 5.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through]) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | | 10 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | |
| ErC50 Algae | 29 mg/L | | |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 0.8 mg/L | | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330- | 20-7) | | |
| LC50 Fish | 3.3 mg/L | | |
| EC50 Crustacea | 3.82 mg/L (Exposi | ure time: 48 h - Species: water flea) | |
| LC50 Fish | 2.661 – 4.093 mg/ | 2.661 – 4.093 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) | |
| NOEC Chronic Crustacea | | | |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | | |
| LC50 Fish | 15.22 – 19.05 mg/ | /L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | 5.46 – 9.83 mg/L (| Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) | |
| LC50 Fish | 12.6 mg/L (Exposi | ure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) | |
| EC50 Crustacea | 11.5 mg/L (Exposu | ure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 1.4 mg/L (Oncorh | ynchus kisutch) | |
| NOEC Chronic Crustacea | NOEC Chronic Crustacea 0.74 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia) | | |
| 12.2. Persistence and Degrad | ability | | |

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Persistence and Degradability | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential | |
| Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Not established. |

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| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 4.66 | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 4 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 3.45 at 25 °C / 77 °F (at pH 7) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 4 at 25 °C / 77 °F (at pH 6.6) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 2.31 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Isobutane (75-28-5) | | |
| BCF Fish | 1.57 – 1.97 | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 1.09 – 2.8 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | |
| BCF Fish | 3.5 - 4.4 | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 2.13 | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
| BCF Fish | 0.6 – 15 | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 2.77 – 3.15 | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 2.73 at 20 °C / 68 °F (at pH 7) | |
| (Log Pow) | | |
| 12.4. Mobility in Soil | | |
| No additional information available | | |

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.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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 | : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | |
| Reportable Quantity | : RQ (N-Hexane) | |
| Hazard Class | : 3 | |
| Identification Number | : UN3295 | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Label Codes | : 3 | |
| Packing Group | : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) | |

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| ERG Number OR | : 128 |
|-----------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S |
| Reportable Quantity | : RQ (N-Hexane) |
| Hazard Class | : 3 |
| Identification Number | : UN1268 |
| Label Codes | : 3 |
| Packing Group Marine | : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) |
| Pollutant ERG Number | : 128 |

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

| Proper Shipping Name | : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
|---|--|
| Hazard Class | : 3 |
| Identification Number | : UN3295 |
| Label Codes | : 3 |
| Packing Group EmS-No. (Fire) EmS-No. (Spillage) | : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : F-E : S-D |

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S

Hazard Class Identification Number Label Codes

: 3 : UN1268 : 3



Packing Group : EmS-No. (Fire) : EmS-No. (Spillage) :

: I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : F-E : S-E

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

| HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. 3 UN3295 3 | |
|--|--|
| : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : 3H | Ť |
| : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S | |
| : 3 | |
| : UN1268 | |
| : 3 | 3 |
| : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : 3H | • |
| TDG | |
| : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. : 3 | |
| | : 3 : UN3295 : 3 : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : 3H : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S : 3 : UN1268 : 3 : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : 3H TDG : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |

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| Identification Number Label Codes | : UN3295 : 3 | • |
|--|--|---|
| Packing Group ERG Code (IATA) OR | : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) : 3H | |
| Proper Shipping Name | : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S | |
| Hazard Class | : 3 | |
| Identification Number | : UN1268 | • |
| Label Codes | : 3 | |
| Packing Group | : I (BP < 35 °C) OR II (BP >35 °C) | |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| 15.1. US Federal Regulations | | |
|--|--|--|
| Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet | | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Aspiration hazard | |
| | Health hazard - Carcinogenicity | |
| | Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity | |
| | Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity | |
| | Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation | |
| | Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated | |
| | exposure) | |
| | Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) | |
| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac | t) inventory - Status: Active | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac | t) inventory - Status: Active | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section | on 313 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 5000 lb | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1% | |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| Isobutane (75-28-5) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | | |
| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 0.1 % | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Ac | · · | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section | on 313 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 100 lb | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1% | |
| D018-Unlisted hazardous wastes characteristic of toxicity (be | enzene) | |
| | 47/00 | |

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| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb | |
|--|---------|--|
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | | |
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | | |
| CERCLA RQ | 1000 lb | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1% | |

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | | | Х |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | Х | Х | | Х |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | | Х | | |

| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| Isobutane (75-28-5) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List | | | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | | | |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List | | | |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List | | | |

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| | ay, March 20, 2012 / Kules And Regulations And According to the nazardous Products Regulation (Pebruary 11, 2015). |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Toluene (108-88-3) | |
| U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Ha | azardous Substance List |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to K | now) List |
| U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know | w List |
| U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to K | now) - Environmental Hazard List |
| 15.3. Canadian Regulations | |
| n-Heptane (142-82-5) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Hexane (110-54-3) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| n-Pentane (109-66-0) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Isopentane (78-78-4) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| n-Butane (106-97-8) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Isobutane (75-28-5) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-2 | 20-7) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| Toluene (108-88-3) | |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domest | tic Substances List) |
| ECTION 16: OTHER INFORMAT | ION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION |
| Date of Preparation or Latest | : 07/26/2024 |
| Revision | |
| Other Information | : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA |

GHS Full Text Phrases:

| H220 | Extremely flammable gas |
|------|--|
| H224 | Extremely flammable liquid and vapor |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

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| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
|------|---|
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

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)