Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet
Product code	:	Not available
Synonyms	:	Drips; Condensate; Field Condensate; Gas Well Condensate; High Pressure Inlet Liquids; Lease Condensate; Pipeline Liquids

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Industrial use

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
NGL Supply Co., Ltd.
1420, 225 - 6th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta - Canada T2P 1N2
T 403-265-1977

Distributor
NGL Supply Terminal Company
720 South Colorado Blvd. Suit 720N
Denver, CO 80246 - USA
T 303-839-1806

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300; ERAC Emergency Response 1-800-265-0212

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Liq. 1
Skin Irrit. 2
Muta. 1B
Carc. 1A
Repr. 2
STOT SE 3
STOT RE 1
Asp. Tox. 1

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS)	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
n-Heptane	n-Heptane Heptane (n-) / Heptane / Normal heptane / Heptane, n- / HEPTANE	CAS-No.: 142-82-5	10 – 30
hexane	hexane Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane / HEXANE	CAS-No.: 110-54-3	10 – 30
n-Pentane	n-Pentane Pentane / Normal pentane / PENTANE / Pentane, n-	CAS-No.: 109-66-0	10 – 30
Isopentane	Isopentane Butane, 2-methyl- / 2-Methylbutane / ISOPENTANE / Methylbutane / isopentane	CAS-No.: 78-78-4	5 – 20

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
n-Butane	n-Butane Butane / BUTANE	CAS-No.: 106-97-8	1 – 10
Isobutane	Isobutane 2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	CAS-No.: 75-28-5	0.5 – 5
Benzene	Benzene Benzol / Cyclohexatriene	CAS-No.: 71-43-2	0.5 – 5
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0.1 – 1
Toluene	Toluene Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	0.1 – 1

***The concentrations listed represent actual ranges that result from batch variability.**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.

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

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam. 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.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons. Irritating vapours.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Vapours may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in fireproof place. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet
No additional information available

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2000 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	750 ppm
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	85 ppm
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	440 ppm

hexane (110-54-3)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Skin – potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA – ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.5 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis – Medium: urine – Sampling time: end of shift

hexane (110-54-3)	
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	50 ppm

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2950 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm
USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	120 ppm
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH REL C	610 ppm

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1000 ppm (Pentane, all isomers)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers)
USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1600 ppm (>10% LEL)
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutane
ACGIH OEL STEL	1000 ppm (EX – Explosion hazard)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	800 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)	
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
OSHA PEL C	25 ppm

Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentrati	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Information on shift	
Remark (OSHA)	Benzene is subject to the standard 29 CFR 1910.1028 which may contain specific requirements for handling including protective equipment, regulated areas, monitoring and medical surveillance. The employer should review the standard and assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm

USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	0.1 ppm

Benzene (71-43-2)	
NIOSH RELS TEL	1 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA – ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids – Medium: urine – Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA – ACGIH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA – ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene – Medium: blood – Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene – Medium: urine – Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis – Medium: urine – Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA – OSHA – Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm
OSHA PEL C	300 ppm
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
USA – IDLH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	500 ppm
USA – NIOSH – Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	150 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless to Brown Black
Odour	:	Petroleum-like odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	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)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	51 – 857 mm Hg (1 – 16.5 psi)
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	No data available

Relative density	:	0.76 – 0.87 (water =1)
Solubility	:	Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 1 vol % Upper explosion limit: 10 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with oxidizing substances.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons. Irritating vapours. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1200 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
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	48000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	25000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	3000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	48000 ppmv/4h

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	364 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (Dermal)	3000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	364 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	364 mg/l/4h

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LC50 inhalation rat	> 25.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat	658 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (vapours)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	658 mg/l/4h

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	810 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	44.66 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	44.66 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	1100 mg/kg
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	2600 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	12000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	12.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1 – Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes
In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 – Not classifiable

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 – Not classifiable

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

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	16.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	3.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/FIFRA Guidelines §82-4, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/TSCA Guidelines 40 CFR §798.6059, and §798.6059, 798.6200, 798.6400, Guideline: other:EU Guideline 87/302/EEC

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	30 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Guideline: other: U.S. EPA/FIFRA Guidelines §82-4, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2450 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: other:U.S. EPA/TSCA Guidelines 40 CFR §798.6059, and §798.6059, 798.6200, 798.6400, Guideline: other:EU Guideline 87/302/EEC

Benzene (71-43-2)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.096 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal : rat, Animal sex : male, Guideline : OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline : EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal : rat, Guideline : EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test : Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia.

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

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.1 – 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	10.7 – 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	8.76 – 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.74 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.66

hexane (110-54-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.45 (at 25 °C (at pH 7)

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4 (at 25 °C (at pH 6.6)

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.31 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 – 2.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.5 – 4.4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.13

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1268

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Petroleum products, n.o.s

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 3

Hazard labels (TDG) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : I

Packing group (TDG) : I

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant : Yes (IMDG only)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

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.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 02/13/2024

Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H-statements	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Full text of H-statements	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023