

# Condensate

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations  
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Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Condensate

**Synonyms:** Field condensate, condensate sour, gas well condensate

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Waste product.

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

##### Company

Ferus, LP  
475 – 17th St, Ste. 420  
Denver, CO 80202  
T: 303-293-1970  
[www.ferus.com](http://www.ferus.com)

##### Manufacturer

Ferus Natural Gas Fuels (CNG), LLC  
5812 Jefferson Lane  
Williston, ND 58801  
T: 701-713-3300

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-855-903-3787

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

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- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, gas 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 clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
  - P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - 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.
  - P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: 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+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  - 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, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with systemic toxicity. See also Section 11 – Toxicological Information. This product contains hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Decane	(CAS No) 124-18-5	40 - 45	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
n-Heptane	(CAS No) 142-82-5	20 - 25	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	(CAS No) 110-54-3	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Octane	(CAS No) 111-65-9	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Isopentane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Benzene	(CAS No) 71-43-2	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

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			Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Simple Asphy Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	<0.1, 0.1-1, 1-5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

\*More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## 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. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

**General:** Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. **WARNING:** irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

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

**Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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.

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### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

**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 dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product particularly at elevated temperatures.

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

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

##### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection 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:** Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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

**For Containment:** 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. Ventilate area.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, 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. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

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

**Storage Area:** Hydrogen sulfide vapors may be evolved from long-term heated storage and/or agitated transport. H<sub>2</sub>S is corrosive to most metals. It can cause steel pipe to become blistered, pitted, and brittle. Metal components used for storage should be resistant to sulfide stress cracking. (See appropriate API and NACE standards.) Where H<sub>2</sub>S is routinely stored, install monitoring equipment or system with alarms.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Waste product.

## 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), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	85 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	440 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2049 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm

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<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.4 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	352 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	62.5 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	62.5 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

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<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	120 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	610 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2213 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1771 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	120 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	75 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	385 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	1000 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm



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<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1752 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1402 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm (all isomers)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	375 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2576 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1901 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

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<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.02 mg/l (Medium: blood - Time: prior to last shift of workweek - Parameter: Toluene) 0.03 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Toluene) 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background))
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	60 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

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<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 µg/g Kreatinin (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid (background))
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated

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		substance regulation does not apply) 2.5 ppm (designated substances regulation)
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply) 0.5 ppm (designated substances regulation)
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (ppm)	5 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	800 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	15 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	10 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	28 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	20 ppm

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Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	21 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD (ppm)	15 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm

### 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. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

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



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

**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	: Not available
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 105.5 °C (221.9 °F)

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Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source

### 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:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke), hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide. Sulfur oxides are toxic.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Condensate	
ATE US (gases)	8,880.00 ppmV/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity:** May cause birth defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

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

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

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

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. **WARNING:** irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

#### LD50 and LC50 Data:

<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 1369 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	103.2 mg/l/4h
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
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
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	364 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	118 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	118 mg/l/4h
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	5580 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/l/4h
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3306 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11000 ppm
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h
ATE US (gases)	444.00 ppmV/4h

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<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	3
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
<b>IARC Group</b>	1
<b>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</b>	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.
<b>OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List</b>	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life.

<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	> 1000 mg/l
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	0.029 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	375.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	0.1 mg/l
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	3.88 mg/l
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>LC 50 Fish 2</b>	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	0.38 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	15.22 (15.22 - 19.05) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	5.46 (5.46 - 9.83) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
<b>LC 50 Fish 2</b>	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
<b>EC50 Daphnia 2</b>	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>NOEC chronic crustacea</b>	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
<b>EC50 Daphnia 1</b>	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
<b>LC 50 Fish 2</b>	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
<b>EC50 Daphnia 2</b>	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b>	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
<b>LC 50 Fish 2</b>	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Condensate</b>	
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Condensate</b>	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.



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<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
Log Pow	5.1 (at 20 °C)
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
Log Pow	4.66
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
Log Pow	3.39
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
Log Pow	5.18
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
Log Pow	3.2 - 3.3
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Log Pow	2.89
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
Log Pow	2.65
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Log Pow	2.3
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 - 4.4
Log Pow	1.83
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 - 1.97
Log Pow	2.88 (at 20 °C)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not 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, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. EPA Hazardous Waste Number: D018 (Benzene). EPA Hazardous Waste Number: D001 (Ignitability). EPA Hazardous Waste Number: F005.

**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

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1268  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : I  
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant  
ERG Number : 128



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.  
Hazard Class : 3

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**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Packing Group** : I  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-E  
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-E  
**Marine pollutant** : Marine pollutant



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**Packing Group** : I  
**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**ERG Code (IATA)** : 3H



### 14.4. In Accordance with TDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**Packing Group** : I  
**Hazard Class** : 3  
**Identification Number** : UN1268  
**Label Codes** : 3  
**Marine Pollutant (TDG)** : Marine pollutant



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Condensate</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):</b>	1000 lb

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<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>RQ (Reportable Quantity, Section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):</b>	10 lb
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	


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<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

<b>Condensate</b>	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	
<b>Decane (124-18-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid

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	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Octane (111-65-9)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
<b>Butane (106-97-8)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Propane (74-98-6)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 0.1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Isobutane (75-28-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas

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	Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 11/20/2018

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
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
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

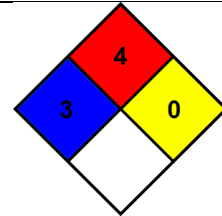
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H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
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

- NFPA Health Hazard** : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
- NFPA Fire Hazard** : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
- NFPA Reactivity** : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



### Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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*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