

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION****1.1. Product Identifier****Product Form:** Mixture**Product Name:** Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet**1.2. Intended Use of the Product****Use of the substance/mixture:** Hydrocarbon**1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party****Company**

MarkWest Energy Partners, L.P.

1515 Arapahoe Street

Tower 1, Suite 1600

Denver, Colorado 80202-2126

800-730-8388

<http://www.markwest.com/>**1.4. Emergency Telephone Number****Emergency Number** : 800-730-8388, 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture****Classification (GHS-US)**

Flam. Liq. 1 H224

Muta. 1B H340

Carc. 1A H350

STOT RE 1 H372

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.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**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 heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

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,

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and international regulations.

## 2.3. Other Hazards

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

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

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Natural gas condensates	(CAS No) 68919-39-1	98 - 99	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Benzene	(CAS No) 71-43-2	0.4 - 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Chronic Symptoms:** 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.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Stop leak is safe to do so and without risk. Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

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**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

### 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.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use water spray to disperse vapors. For water based spills contact appropriate authorities and abide by local regulations for hydrocarbon spills into waterways. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## 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. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Combustion will produce sulfur dioxide another toxic and irritating gas. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing gas, vapors, mist, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Use explosion proof equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, heat, combustible materials, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, halogenated compounds.

**Storage Area:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Hydrocarbon. For professional use only.

## 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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Benzene (71-43-2)		
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

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<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm 1 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Insulated gloves. Full protective flameproof clothing.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

### Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves.

### Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

### Respiratory Protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

### Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	: Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Colorless to dark liquid
<b>Odor</b>	: Rotten egg odor
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: No data available
<b>pH</b>	: No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	: < -100 °F (-73.33 °C)
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Extremely flammable gas
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: <40 psia at 70 °F (20 °C)
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: >1.0 (Air=1)
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 0.5 - 0.7 (Water=1)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Water: Negligible
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: No data available
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: No data available
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: No data available

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## 9.2. Other Information No additional information available

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/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, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials. Sparks. Heat. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Open flame.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrocarbons. May release flammable gases.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

Natural gas condensates (68919-39-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	14000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3306 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

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

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

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

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

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<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
<b>BCF fish 1</b>	3.5 - 4.4
<b>Log Pow</b>	1.83

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

**12.5. Other Adverse Effects**

**Other Adverse Effects** : Can cause frost damage to vegetation.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

## 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

**ERG Number** : 128



**14.2. In Accordance with IMDG**

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

**Hazard Class** : 3

**Identification Number** : UN1268

**Packing Group** : I

**Label Codes** : 3

**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-E

**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-E



**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



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 US Federal Regulations**

<b>Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>Natural gas condensates (68919-39-1)</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 Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
<b>RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)</b>	10 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %

**15.2 US State Regulations**

<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.

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<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>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogens	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic	
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated	
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)	
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards	
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues	
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristics	
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)	
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Carcinogenic Substances	
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations	
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities	
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities	
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Volatile Organic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)	
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)	
U.S. - Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations	
U.S. - Idaho - Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Acceptable Maximum Peak Above the Ceiling Concentration for an 8-Hour Shift	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants	
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants	
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern	
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only	
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List	

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U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Nebraska - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Prohibited Volatile Organic Compounds  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution by Toxic Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Priority Chemical Avoidance List  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Unit Risk Factors  
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues  
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristic  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Class III  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Carcinogens  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Aquatic Organisms Only  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms  
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions  
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
 U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
 U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents  
 U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Maximum Contaminant Concentration for Toxicity  
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings  
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Known or Suspected Carcinogens  
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
 U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List  
 U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List  
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
 U.S. - West Virginia - Air Quality - Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Limits  
 U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations  
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet  
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet  
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater  
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

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

**Revision Date** : 04/14/2016  
**Indication of Changes** : Revision date.  
**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:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
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
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly 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
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

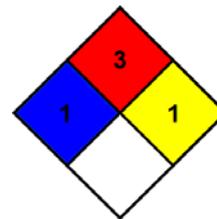
# Natural Gas Condensate, Sweet

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|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NFPA Health Hazard     | : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.                                                           |
| NFPA Fire Hazard       | : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.                                                                             |
| NFPA Reactivity Hazard | : 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently. |



*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.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)