

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Condensate

CAS-No.: 68919-39-1

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Industrial use

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

Medallion Midstream

909 Lake Carolyn Pkwy Ste 1600

Irving, TX 75039 USA

972-746-4401

SDS@medallionmidstream.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : VelocityEHS

(800)255-3924 (North America)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flammable liquids Category 1	H224
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity Category 1A	H350
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 2	H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

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sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

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

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May outgas Hydrogen sulfide gas, which is both flammable and toxic by inhalation.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Condensate
CAS-No. : 68919-39-1

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Natural gas condensates	Natural gas, condensates / Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified / Natural gas condensates - low boiling point naphtha - unspecified / Natural gas condensates, petroleum / Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C8.] / Natural gas condensate / Natural gas condensation products / Condensate (natural gas)	(CAS-No.) 68919-39-1	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Notable components				
n-hexane	Hexane, n- / HEXANE / Normal hexane / n-Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	1 – 10	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
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	1 – 8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzene	Cyclohexatriene / Benzol	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	< 2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	0.1 – 2	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
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Dihydrogen sulphide / hydrogen sulfide / Hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen sulfide / Sulfane	(CAS-No.) 7783-06-4	0.1 – 2	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

* This product has a variable composition based on the composition of the individual feedstocks. The listed percentages represent expected variations in composition, but are not absolute. The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-statements: see section 16.

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3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Rescuers must don respiratory protection before approaching exposed persons. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Rescuers must don respiratory protection before approaching exposed persons. 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. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation 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 if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of overexposure are headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Heating of the product may release higher amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S). Hydrogen sulfide has a characteristic rotten egg "sulfurous" odor with an odor threshold of less than 10 parts per billion. However, this odor should not be used as a warning property of toxic levels because H₂S can overwhelm and deaden the sense of smell. Therefore, the smell of H₂S should not be used as an indicator of a hazardous condition – a H₂S meter or colorimetric indicating tubes are typically used to determine the concentration of H₂S.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. **WARNING:** irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm 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: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

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

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

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

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

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react violently with incompatible materials, increasing risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), Sulfur oxides. Sulfur oxides are toxic.

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

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Non-emergency personnel should evacuate the area of the spill and only enter after emergency personnel have declared the area safe to enter.

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

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

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

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

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

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Oxidizers. Copper. Metal oxides. Halogens.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Industrial use

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Benzene (71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) [2]	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	0.5 ppm (Action Level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	1 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - 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 Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm

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n-hexane (110-54-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.5 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	180 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	5 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	20 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	15 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	10 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	100 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. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released.

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



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

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear protective gloves.

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

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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	: Clear, to amber or dark brown
Odor	: Petroluem/Hydrocarbon; Rotten egg odor in the preseence of hydrogen sulfide
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available

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Evaporation Rate	: 1 [n-Butyl acetate = 1.0]
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: -70 to 800 °F (-56.67 to 426.67 °C)
Flash Point	: -170 to -45 °F (-112.22 to -42.78 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 495 to 850 °F (257.22 to 454.44 °C)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas present
Lower Flammable Limit	: 1.1 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 6 %
Vapor Pressure	: 5 – 15 PSIA [Reid VP @ 100.4 °F (38 °C)]
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: > 1.5 (air = 1.0)
Relative Density	: 0.6 to 0.8 [@ 60 °F / 15.56 °C]
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: <1.0 Cp
Viscosity, Kinematic	: < 7 mm ² /s [@ 104 °F (40 °C)]

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. May react violently with incompatible materials, increasing risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

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:

Acids. Oxidizers. Copper. Metal oxides. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), Sulfur oxides. Sulfur oxides are toxic.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Oral.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs 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.

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

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

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toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm 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: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Natural gas condensates (68919-39-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	14000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h (No deaths)
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
n-hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	169.00 mg/l/4h
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

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12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Condensate (68919-39-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Condensate (68919-39-1)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Condensate (68919-39-1)	
Ecology - Soil	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Material should be recycled if possible.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

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

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Packing Group I for product with Initial Boiling Point (IBP) is at or below 95 °F / 35 °C; Packing Group II only when IBP is > 95 °F / 35 °C.

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

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

Packing Group I for product with Initial Boiling Point (IBP) is at or below 95 °F / 35 °C; Packing Group II only when IBP is > 95 °F / 35 °C.

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

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1268

Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : I

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



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14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Packing Group I for product with Initial Boiling Point (IBP) is at or below 95 °F / 35 °C; Packing Group II only when IBP is > 95 °F / 35 °C.

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



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Packing Group I for product with Initial Boiling Point (IBP) is at or below 95 °F / 35 °C; Packing Group II only when IBP is > 95 °F / 35 °C.

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



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Condensate (68919-39-1)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Natural gas condensates (68919-39-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

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n-hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

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

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

Benzene (71-43-2) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Toluene (108-88-3) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
n-hexane (110-54-3) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/07/2023
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
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
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

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

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.