

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance
Product Name: Crude Oil, Sweet
CAS-No.: 8002-05-9

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Raw petroleum material

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 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319
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 2	H373
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)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye 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.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
 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.

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P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
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+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 pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Crude Oil, Sweet
CAS-No. : 8002-05-9

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Petroleum	Crude oil / Oils, petroleum / Petroleum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extracted from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils, upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.) / Petroleum crude / Petroleum crude oil / Oil, crude / Petroleum (crude) / Crude petroleum / Petroleum oils / Coal oils / Petroleum oil / Petroleum based oil / Crude oil hydrocarbon volatiles / Petroleum; Crude oil [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extended from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials	(CAS-No.) 8002-05-9	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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	requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils; upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.] / Naphtha / PETROLEUM DISTILLATES / liquid petroleum / Liquid petroleum			
Components of Importance :				
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	< 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 3, H412
n-hexane	Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	< 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 / XYLENE / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / Xylol / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture) / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	< 10	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	< 5	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
Ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE / Ethyl benzene / Benzene, ethyl- / Phenylethane	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopropylbenzene	Cumene / Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- / (1-Methylethyl)benzene / 2-Phenylpropane	(CAS-No.) 98-82-8	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

*This product has a varying composition, dependent upon multiple conditions. 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: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Turn affected person(s) on their side and maintain in that position to prevent aspiration. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air.

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

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

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: powder, ARFF, foam, carbon dioxide. water fog. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

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: Highly 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. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Carbon Oxides, Sulfur Oxides, Hydrocarbon Vapors, Smoke.

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: 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: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

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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. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. May release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. 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 get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor, mist, gas. 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: Reducing agents, Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Raw petroleum material

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.

Petroleum (8002-05-9)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	1800 mg/m ³ (15 min)
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)

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		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
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)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	245 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	245 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	900 ppm (10% LEL)

8.2. Exposure Controls

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

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



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

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

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

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Dark brown or black liquid with green or yellow tint
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 35 °C (95 °F)
Flash Point	: < 23 °C (73 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: 45.7 – 68.4 kPa (6.64 – 9.92 psi)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available

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Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: 0.65 – 0.95
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: 3 – 9 mm ² /sec (40 °C / 104 °F)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

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

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Highly 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:

Reducing agents, Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon Oxides, Sulfur Oxides, Hydrocarbon Vapors, Smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

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: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause 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: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air.

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.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Petroleum (8002-05-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2.18 mg/l/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg

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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
n-hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	169 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
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
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2260 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	10000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	9.83 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
Petroleum (8002-05-9)	
IARC Group	3
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
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC Group	3
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
IARC Group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Crude Oil, Sweet (8002-05-9)

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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: Recycle product or dispose properly.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1267
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1267
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1267
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1267
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Crude Oil, Sweet (8002-05-9)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	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 - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity
Petroleum (8002-05-9)	
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 %
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 %
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
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	0.1 %
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 %
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
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	0.1 %

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

Date of Preparation or Latest : 11/01/2023

Revision

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.

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GHS Full Text Phrases:

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
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing 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
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)