Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Natural Gas Liquids
Synonyms: Liquefied Petroleum Gas; LPG; NGL; LNG.
Product Use: Fuel.
Restrictions on Use: Not available.
Manufacturer/Supplier: Obsidian Energy Ltd.
Suite 200, 207-9th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1K3
Phone Number: (403) 777-2500; Toll Free: 1-866-693-2707
Emergency Phone: Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-792-2990
Emergency Spill Information: (613) 996-6666 Canutec (Canada)
Date of Preparation of SDS: August 2, 2018

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION
Classification: Flammable Gases, Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Simple Asphyxiant

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:**
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- Do not breathe gas.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

**Response:**
- If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
  Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Storage:**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up.
- Protect from sunlight.

**Disposal:**
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:**
- Not applicable.

**Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity:**
- 13% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Common name / Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>% vol./vol.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum gases, liquefied</td>
<td>Liquefied petroleum gas</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
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<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>15 - 60</td>
</tr>
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<td>Butane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>15 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>4 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
<td>5 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane, 2-methyl-</td>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>78-78-4</td>
<td>5 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>74-82-8</td>
<td>0 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>74-84-0</td>
<td>0 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>0 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>111-65-9</td>
<td>0 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, methyl-</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, dimethyl-</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact: Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Remove non-adhering contaminated clothing. Do not remove adherent material or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

**Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.
Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION
Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical or CO2. Large Fire: Water spray or fog. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not available.
Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon.
Protection of Firefighters: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling
the product must be grounded.

Personal Precautions: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Not normally required.

Methods for Containment: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Methods for Clean-Up: Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

Other Information: See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Do not breathe gas. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Component
Liquefied petroleum gas [CAS No. 68476-85-7]
   ACGIH: Simple asphyxiant; Explosion hazard
   OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA);

Propane [CAS No. 74-98-6]
   ACGIH: Simple asphyxiant; Explosion hazard
   OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA)

Butane [CAS No. 106-97-8]
   ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); (2012)
   OSHA: 800 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];
Isobutane [CAS No. 75-28-5]
   **ACGIH:** 1000 ppm (TWA); (2012)
   **OSHA:** No PEL established.

Pentane [CAS No. 109-66-0]
   **ACGIH:** 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)
   **OSHA:** 1000 ppm (TWA), 2950 mg/m³ (TWA);
             600 ppm (TWA), 750 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Isopentane [CAS No. 78-78-4]
   **ACGIH:** 1000 ppm (TWA); (2013)
   **OSHA:** No PEL established.

Hexane [CAS No. 110-54-3]
   **ACGIH:** 50 ppm (TWA); Skin, BEI (1996)
   **OSHA:** 500 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA); Skin.
             50 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

Methane [CAS No. 74-82-8]
   **ACGIH:** Simple asphyxiant; Explosion hazard
   **OSHA:** No PEL established.

Ethane [CAS No. 74-84-0]
   **ACGIH:** Simple asphyxiant; Explosion hazard
   **OSHA:** No PEL established.

Heptane [CAS No. 142-82-5]
   **ACGIH:** 400 ppm (TWA); 500 ppm (STEL); (1979)
   **OSHA:** 500 ppm (TWA), 2000 mg/m³ (TWA);
             400 ppm (TWA); 500 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Octane [CAS No. 111-65-9]
   **ACGIH:** 300 ppm (TWA); (1979)
   **OSHA:** 500 ppm (TWA), 2350 mg/m³ (TWA);
             300 ppm (TWA); 375 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Benzene [CAS No. 71-43-2]
   **ACGIH:** 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL); Skin; A1; BEI (1996)
   **OSHA:** 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL);

Toluene [CAS No. 108-88-3]
   **ACGIH:** 20 ppm (TWA); A4; BEI (2006)
   **OSHA:** 200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (C); 500 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 minutes.)
             100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Xylene [CAS No. 1330-20-7]
   **ACGIH:** 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL); A4; BEI (1992)
   **OSHA:** 100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m³ (TWA);
             150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]

**PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit
Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)


Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colourless liquefied gas.

Colour: Colourless.

Odour: Slight hydrocarbon that may not be detected by all. An odourant is often added and has a foul rotten egg odour.

Odour Threshold: 5000 to 20000 ppm

Physical State: Mixture of Liquid and Gas.

pH: Not available.

Melting Point / Freezing: -138 °C (-216.4 °F) (Butane)
Point:

Initial Boiling Point: Not available.
Boiling Range: -42 °C (-43.6 °F) (Propane)
Flash Point: -104 °C (-155.2 °F) (Propane)
Evaporation Rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Extremely flammable gas.
Lower Flammability Limit: 2.1% (Propane)
1.8% (Butane & Isobutane)
Upper Flammability Limit: 9.5% (Propane)
8.4% (Butane & Isobutane)
Vapor Pressure: 840 kPa at 20 °C (68 °F) (Propane)
Vapor Density: 1.56 (Air = 1)
Relative Density: 0.500 to 0.600 (Water = 1) at 15 °C (59 °F)
Solubilities: Slightly soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water: Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature: 450 °C (842 °F) (Propane)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Percent Volatile, wt. %: 100
VOC content, wt. %: Not available.
Density: 500 to 600 kg/m³ at 15 °C (59 °F) (calculated)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.
Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.
Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.
Dermal: Not available.
Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>LD$_{50}$ oral</th>
<th>LD$_{50}$ dermal</th>
<th>LC$_{50}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
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<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petroleum gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
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<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
<td>400 mg/kg (rat)</td>
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<td>Isopentane</td>
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<td>Hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
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<td>Methane</td>
<td>74-82-8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>74-84-0</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane</td>
<td>111-65-9</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>930 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 9400 µL/kg (rabbit)</td>
<td>10000 ppm (rat); 7H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>2600 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>14.1 mL/kg (rabbit)</td>
<td>49000 mg/m³ (rat); 4H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)</td>
<td>5000 ppm (rat); 4H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Skin absorption.


Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Eye: Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Permanent eye damage or blindness could result. May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin: Contact with rapidly expanding or liquefied gas may cause irritation and/or frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Causes skin irritation.
Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

### Ingestion:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### Skin Sensitization:
Not available.

### Respiratory Sensitization:
Not available.

### Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:
Not available.

### EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

#### Target Organs:

#### Chronic Effects:
Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause chronic effects. High vapour concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of Isopentane may cause dizziness, weakness, weight loss, anemia, nervousness, pains in the limbs and peripheral numbness. Chronic inhalation of n-Hexane may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. Reports of chronic poisoning with Benzene, Toluene or Xylene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of Xylenes vapour may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. Immunodepressive effects have also been reported for Benzene.

### Carcinogenicity:
May cause cancer. Chronic exposure to benzene has been associated with an increased incidence of leukemia and multiple myeloma (tumour composed of cells of the type normally found in the bone marrow).

#### Carcinogenicity Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>Prop 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>List 1</td>
<td>OSHA Carcinogen.</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mutagenicity:
May cause genetic defects.

### Reproductive Effects:
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Developmental Effects Teratogenicity:
Not available.

### Embryotoxicity:
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Benzene and Xylene have caused adverse fetal effects in laboratory animals. Exposure to Toluene may affect the developing fetus.
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecotoxicity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence / Degradability</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation / Accumulation</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in Environment</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Adverse Effects</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Proper Shipping Name: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 2.1
- Class: 2.1
- UN Number: UN1075
- Packing Group: Not applicable
- Label Code: [Flammable Gas]

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)
- Proper Shipping Name: UN1075, PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 2.1
- Class: 2.1
- UN Number: UN1075
- Packing Group: Not applicable
- Label Code: [Flammable Gas]

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories
- US (TSCA)
  The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.
Canada (DSL)
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

Federal Regulations

United States
This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### SARA Title III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)</th>
<th>Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ (lbs.)</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>RCRA CODE</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)</th>
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<td>313</td>
<td>Not listed.</td>
<td>Not listed.</td>
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<td>313</td>
<td>U019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
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<td>Not listed.</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>U220</td>
<td>Not listed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
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<td>Not listed.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>U239</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### State Regulations

**Massachusetts**
US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>RTK List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied petroleum gas</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
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<td>Isobutane</td>
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<td>Isopentane</td>
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<td>Heptane</td>
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<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Octane</td>
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<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
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</table>

**Note:** E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance
### New Jersey
US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>RTK List</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied petroleum gas</td>
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<td>SHHS</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

**Note:** SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

### Pennsylvania
US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

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<tr>
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<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** E = Environmental Hazard; S = Special Hazardous Substance

### California
California Prop 65:

**WARNING** This product can expose you to chemicals including n-Hexane, Toluene, Benzene, and Ethylbenzene which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

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