

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: Penn West Petroleum Ltd.
Suite 200, 207-9th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1K3

Phone Number: (403) 777-2500

Emergency Phone: Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-792-2990
Emergency Spill Information: (613) 996-6666 Canutec (Canada)
(800) 424-9300 Chemtrec (USA)

Date of Preparation of SDS: December 10, 2014

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
Toxic to Reproduction, 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).

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

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:**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines Component

- Liquefied petroleum gas [CAS No. 68476-85-7]
ACGIH: Asphyxia
OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 1800 mg/m³ (TWA);
- Propane [CAS No. 74-98-6]
ACGIH: Asphyxia
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: Asphyxia

OSHA: No PEL established.

Ethane [CAS No. 74-84-0]

ACGIH: Asphyxia

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

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Wear cold insulating face shield and eye protection. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Wear cold insulating gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

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:	Liquid/Gas.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	-138 °C (-216.4 °F) (Butane)
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)
Upper Flammability Limit:	9.5 % (Propane)
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/m ³ 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

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Propane	74-98-6	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Butane	106-97-8	Not available.	Not available.	658000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Isobutane	75-28-5	Not available.	Not available.	570000 ppm (rat); 15M
Pentane	109-66-0	400 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	364000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Isopentane	78-78-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Hexane	110-54-3	25000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	48000 ppm (rat); 4H
Methane	74-82-8	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Ethane	74-84-0	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Heptane	142-82-5	Not available.	Not available.	103000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Octane	111-65-9	Not available.	Not available.	118000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Benzene	71-43-2	930 mg/kg (rat)	> 9400 µL/kg (rabbit)	10000 ppm (rat); 7H
Toluene	108-88-3	2600 mg/kg (rat)	14.1 mL/kg (rabbit)	49000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Xylene	1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat); 4H

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

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

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: Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

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).

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Benzene	A1	Group 1	List 1	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Toluene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

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

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

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:



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:



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

Canada

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

PennWest

Natural Gas Liquids

SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: December 10, 2014

WHMIS Classification: Class A - Compressed Gas.
Class B1 - Flammable Gases.
Class D2A - Carcinogenicity.
Class D2A - Embryotoxicity.
Class D2A - Mutagenicity.
Class D2A - Chronic toxic effects.
Class D2B - Skin irritant.

Hazard Symbols:



United States

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

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Propane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Butane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Isobutane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Pentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Isopentane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Hexane	Not listed.	Not listed.	5000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Methane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Ethane	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	10000
Benzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	10	313	U019	Not listed.
Toluene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	U220	Not listed.
Xylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U239	Not listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts

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

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Butane	106-97-8	Listed.
Isobutane	75-28-5	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Methane	74-82-8	Listed.
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Heptane	142-82-5	Listed.
Octane	111-65-9	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	E
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed.
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed.

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)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	SHHS
Propane	74-98-6	SHHS
Butane	106-97-8	SHHS
Isobutane	75-28-5	SHHS
Pentane	109-66-0	SHHS
Isopentane	78-78-4	SHHS
Hexane	110-54-3	SHHS
Methane	74-82-8	SHHS
Ethane	74-84-0	SHHS
Heptane	142-82-5	SHHS
Octane	111-65-9	SHHS
Benzene	71-43-2	SHHS
Toluene	108-88-3	SHHS
Xylene	1330-20-7	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

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

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-85-7	Listed.
Propane	74-98-6	Listed.
Butane	106-97-8	Listed.
Isobutane	75-28-5	Listed.
Pentane	109-66-0	Listed.
Isopentane	78-78-4	Listed.
Hexane	110-54-3	Listed.
Methane	74-82-8	Listed.
Ethane	74-84-0	Listed.
Heptane	142-82-5	Listed.
Octane	111-65-9	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	ES
Toluene	108-88-3	E
Xylene	1330-20-7	E

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

California

California Prop 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	Type of Toxicity
Benzene	cancer; developmental, male
Toluene	developmental
Ethylbenzene	cancer

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.

Date of Preparation of SDS: December 10, 2014

SDS Expiry Date (Canada): December 9, 2017

Version: 1.0

GHS SDS Prepared by: Deerfoot Consulting Inc.

Phone: (403) 720-3700