



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • **Condensate (Sour <700 ppm H2S)**

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Industrial Use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Linn Operating, Inc.
600 Travis
Suite 5100 Houston, TX 77002
United States
www.linnenergy.com
Telephone (General) • 281-840-4000 - EHS Telephone No.

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 1-866-951-9825 - Company Emergency Telephone No. (3E)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Flammable Liquids 3 - H226
- Aspiration 1 - H304
- Skin Irritation 2 - H315
- Eye Irritation 2A - H319
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation - H335
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1B - H340
- Carcinogenicity 1A - H350
- Reproductive Toxicity 2 - H361
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2 - H373

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



- Hazard statements**
- Flammable liquid and vapour - H226
 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways - H304
 - Causes skin irritation - H315
 - Causes serious eye irritation - H319
 - May cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness - H335+H336
 - May cause genetic defects. - H340
 - May cause cancer. - H350
 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. - H361
 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - H373

Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- Obtain special instructions before use. - P201
 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202
 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210
 - Keep container tightly closed. - P233
 - Keep cool. - P235
 - Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment. - P240
 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. - P241
 - Use only non-sparking tools. - P242
 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. - P243
 - Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray. - P260
 - Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264
 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271
 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280
 - Use personal protective equipment as required. - P281

- Response**
- In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. - P370+P378
 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340
 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312
 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. - P303+P361+P353
 - Wash with plenty of soap and water. - P352
 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313
 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321
 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338
 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. - P337+P313
 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P301+P310
 - Do NOT induce vomiting. - P331
 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P309+P311
 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313

- Storage/Disposal**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233
 - Keep cool. - P235
 - Store locked up. - P405
 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. - P501

Other hazards

- OSHA HCS 2012**
- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Other information





See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Pentane	CAS:109-66-0 UN:UN1265	64% TO 66%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 364 g/m ³ 4 Hour(s) Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >2000 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 1; Asp. Tox. 1; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.	NDA
Butane	CAS:106-97-8 UN:UN1011	7% TO 9%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 658 g/m ³ 4 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas	NDA
Hexane	CAS:110-54-3	7% TO 9%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 25 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 48000 ppm 4 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam Liq. 2; Repr. 2, STOT RE 2 - CNS & Nervous System, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit 2B; STOT SE 3: Narc & Resp Irrit; Asp tox 1;	NDA
Other Hexane Isomers	NDA	6% TO 8%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified - Data lacking	NDA
Xylene	CAS:1330-20-7 UN:UN1307	1% TO 5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4300 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 5000 ppm 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >1700 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Repr. 2; Acute Tox 4 (dermal);	NDA
Toluene	CAS:108-88-3 UN:UN1294	1% TO 2%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 636 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 49 g/m ³ 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 14100 µL/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Repr. 2; Acute Tox 4 (Oral); STOT SE 3: Narc.; Asp. Tox 1; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2;	NDA
Benzene	CAS:71-43-2 UN:UN1114	0.2% TO 0.4%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 930 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 10000 ppm 7 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >9400 µL/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1A; Asp. Tox 1; STOT RE 1- blood and bone marrow; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Acute Tox 4 (oral);	NDA
Hydrogen sulfide	CAS:7783-06-4 UN:UN1053	< 0.07%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 444 ppm Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2A, STOT SE 3; Resp. Irrit.; Acute Tox 2 (inhl);	NDA

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation**
- Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin**
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water.
- Eye**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ingestion**
- Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to Physician**
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media**
- Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- Not applicable.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**
- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

- Hazardous Combustion Products**
- No data available

Advice for firefighters

- Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. **LARGE FIRES:** Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. **FIRE:** If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. **FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS:** Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. **FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS:** Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS AND CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Hydrogen sulfide may overcome workers or rescuers without adequate warning. Ensure that the area is free of hydrogen sulfide. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

Emergency Procedures

- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area) Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not depend on your sense of smell to detect hydrogen sulfide. Use only with adequate ventilation. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Product can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to storage, handling and disposal of flammable liquids. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources

- Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceilings	Not established	10 ppm Ceiling (10 min); 15 mg/m ³ Ceiling (10 min)	20 ppm Ceiling
	STELs	5 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established
	TWAs	1 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Benzene (71-43-2)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	25 ppm Ceiling
	STELs	2.5 ppm STEL	1 ppm STEL	5 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
	TWAs	0.5 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm TWA
Toluene (108-88-3)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	300 ppm Ceiling
	TWAs	20 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm TWA
	STELs	Not established	150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m ³ STEL	Not established
Xylene (1330-20-7)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	Not established	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA
	STELs	150 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established
Hexane (110-54-3)	TWAs	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m ³ TWA	500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m ³ TWA
Butane (106-97-8)	TWAs	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)	800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	Not established
Pentane (109-66-0)	TWAs	600 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)	120 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 2950 mg/m ³ TWA
	Ceilings	Not established	610 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 1800 mg/m ³ Ceiling (15 min)	Not established

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor etc) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Pictograms



Respiratory

- Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin/Body

- Wear protective gloves and clothing (full protective).

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
 NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures
 TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Colorless to yellow liquid with hydrocarbon to rotten egg odor.
Color	Clear to yellow.	Odor	Hydrocarbon to rotten egg odor.
Taste	Data lacking	Particulate Type	Not relevant
Particulate Size	Not relevant	Aerosol Type	Not relevant
Odor Threshold	Data lacking	Physical and Chemical Properties	Data lacking
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	Heat of Decomposition	Data lacking
pH	Data lacking	Specific Gravity/Relative Density	< 1 Water=1 @ 4 C(39.2 F)
Density	Data lacking	Bulk Density	Data lacking
Water Solubility	Negligible	Solvent Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not relevant.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not relevant.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	Data lacking
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking	VOC (Wt.)	Data lacking
VOC (Vol.)	Data lacking	Volatiles (Wt.)	100 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	< 100 F(< 37.7778 C)	UEL	12.5 %
LEL	.8 %	Autoignition	< 399 F(< 203.8889 C)
Burning Time	Data lacking	Flame Height	Data lacking
Flame Extension	Data lacking	Ignition Distance	Data lacking
Flame Duration	Data lacking	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	Data lacking
Heat of Combustion (ΔH_c)	Data lacking	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.
Environmental			
Half-Life	Data lacking	Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	Data lacking	Bioaccumulation Factor	Data lacking
Bioconcentration Factor	Data lacking	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5	Data lacking
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Data lacking	Persistence	Data lacking
Degradation	Data lacking		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

- No data available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data
Pentane (64% TO 66%)	109-66-0	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:>2000 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:364 gm/m3/4H
Butane (7% TO 9%)	106-97-8	Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:658 gm/m3/4H
Hexane (7% TO 9%)	110-54-3	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:25 gm/kg; ihl-rat LC50:48000 ppm/4H; Irritation: eye-rbt 10 mg MLD; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:5000 ppm (6-19D preg)
Xylene (1% TO 5%)	1330-20-7	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:4300 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:5000 ppm/4H; skn-rbt LD50:>1700 mg/kg; Irritation: eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV; skn-rbt 100% MOD; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg)
Toluene (1% TO 2%)	108-88-3	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:636 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:49 gm/m3/4H; skn-rbt LD50:14100 uL/kg; Irritation: eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV; skn-rbt 500 mg MOD; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:1500 ppm (7-20D preg)
Benzene (0.2% TO 0.4%)	71-43-2	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:930 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:10000 ppm/7H; skn-rbt LD50:>9400 uL/kg; Irritation: eye-rbt 88 mg MOD; eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV; skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD; Mutagen: dlt-mus-ori 1 mg/kg; sce-mus-ihl 10 ppm/6H; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:50 ppm/24H (7-14D preg)
Hydrogen sulfide (< 0.07%)	7783-06-4	Irritation: eye-hmn 0.000125 ppm/5H; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:10 mg/m3 (48D pre/1-22D preg)

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Aspiration 1
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1B
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2A

Target Organs

- Nervous System, Central Nervous System (CNS)

Route(s) of entry/exposure

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death. Hydrogen sulfide gas (less than 50 ppm) can cause nose, throat and lung irritation and at higher concentrations (above 500 ppm) may be lethal due to impaired breathing.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes skin irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Vapor may irritate eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- This material can be aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This may result in lung inflammation or other lung injuries.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available.

Other

Chronic (Delayed)

- Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia. Chronic exposure to hexane may produce peripheral neuropathy (motor sensory) and CNS abnormalities.

Mutagenic Effects

- Exposure to benzene may cause mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenic Effects

- Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may lead to the development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	OSHA	IARC
Benzene	71-43-2	Specifically Regulated Carcinogen	Group 1-Carcinogenic
Toluene	108-88-3	Not Listed	Group 3-Not Classifiable
Xylene	1330-20-7	Not Listed	Group 3-Not Classifiable

Reproductive Effects

- May cause reproductive effects based on studies in animals for toluene and benzene.

Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose	SEV = Severe
MLD = Mild	TC = Toxic Concentration
MOD = Moderate	LC = Lethal Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

- Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

Other adverse effects

- Material data lacking.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**Waste treatment methods****Product waste**

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

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Pentane, n-Hexane)	3	III	NDA

Special precautions for user

- No special precautions.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

- Not relevant.

Other information

- DOT** • Hexane has a reportable quantity of 5000 lbs (2270 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101. Xylene has a reportable quantity of 100 lbs (45.4 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101. Toluene has a reportable quantity of 1000 lbs (454 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101. Benzene has a reportable quantity of 10 lbs (4.54 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101. Hydrogen sulfide has a reportable quantity of 100 lbs (45.4 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

Other Information

- **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16 - Other Information**Last Revision Date**

- 06/September/2013

Preparation Date

- 09/January/2009

Disclaimer/Statement of

- This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct.

Liability

This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available
