




WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing (Pictograms)	TDG (Pictograms)
	B: Flammable and Combustible Material D2: Poisonous and Infectious Material		 UN3295

Section 1. Hazardous Ingredients				
Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA (8 Hr)	Ceiling
Natural Gas Condensate	64741-47-5	100	Not established	Not established
Hydrogen Sulphide	7783-06-4	<0.9	10 ppm	15 ppm
C2 Hydrocarbons (as Ethane)	Various	0-5	Not established	Simple asphyxiant
C3 Hydrocarbons (as Propane)	Various	0-15	1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
C4 Hydrocarbons (as Butane)	Various	0-45	800 ppm	Not established
C5 Hydrocarbons (as Pentane)	Various	5-70	600 ppm	Not established
C6 Hydrocarbons (as n-Hexane) May include Cyclohexane	Various 110-82-7	25-95 Not established	50 ppm (1) 300 ppm	Not established (1) Not established
C7 Hydrocarbons (as Heptane)	Various	25-95	400 ppm	500 ppm
C8 Hydrocarbons (as Octane)	Various	25-95	300 ppm	Not established
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Various	0-10	Not established	Not established
Benzene	71-43-2	Not established	1 ppm (2)	5 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	Not established	50 ppm	Not established
Mixed Xylene	1330-20-7	Not established	100 ppm	150 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Not established	100 ppm	125 ppm

(1) As n-Hexane. As Hexane isomers 500 ppm
 (2) Operations exempted by the Benzene standard (29 CFR 1910.1028) will have a 10 ppm 8 hour TWA.

LD50 (species and route)	Testing not conducted
LC50 (species and route)	Testing not conducted

Section 2. Preparation Information	
Created By:	Intergroup Companies (403) 253-9138
Issue Date:	April 15, 2005
Supersedes:	"December 10, 2002"

Section 3. Product Information			
Product Name	NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE (SWEET)	In case of emergency	PrimeWest Energy Inc. 24 Hr. Emergency #:
Synonym	Drip, Hydrocarbon gas drip, Gas drip		1-888-234-6866
Manufacturer	PrimeWest Energy Inc. 4700, 150 – 6 Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y7		CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666
Product Use	Refinery feedstock for the crude or condensate units.		Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s)

Section 4. Physical Data			
Physical State	Liquid	Viscosity	<40 SUS @ 20°C (68°F)
Colour	Colourless to dark	Specific Gravity	0.626 to 0.71
Odour	Rotten egg odour if H ₂ S present	pH	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Oil/Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Boiling Point	30°C to 300°C (86°F to 572°F)	Freezing Point	-54°C (-65.2°F)
Vapour Density	2.5	Vapour Pressure	59 to 72 kPa @ 20°C

Section 5. Fire or Explosion Hazard			
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	7.8%	Lower Flammability Limit	1.05%
Explosion Data - sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not available	Explosion Data - sensitivity to static discharge	Highly flammable vapours which are heavier than air may accumulate in low areas and/or spread along the ground away from the handling site.
Flash Point and method of determination	-18°C (-0.4°F) (Closed Cup)		
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides and possibly Sulphur oxides are formed when burned.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	<p>Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours.</p> <p>Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions, or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam.</p> <p>Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over.</p> <p>Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.</p> <p>A self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of a SCBA may not be required.</p>		

Section 6. Reactivity Data	
Circumstances of Instability	Stable
Decomposition Products	Carbon Oxides and various hydrocarbons formed when burned. Sulphur oxides may be formed if Hydrogen Sulphide is present.
Conditions of Reactivity	None known.
Incompatible Substances/Conditions to Avoid	Heat, ignition sources, Hydrogen Sulphide.

Section 7. Toxicological Properties	
Routes of Entry	Skin, inhalation, oral, and eyes.
Effects of Acute Exposure	
Dermal	May cause slight irritation. Extreme exposure may produce discoloration, muscle weakness, breathing difficulties and other central nervous system effects.
Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation. Irritation of mucous membranes at lower concentrations can progress to rapid respiration, drowsiness, laboured breathing, pulmonary edema, loss of pulmonary function, lung paralysis, asphyxiation, unconsciousness and respiratory arrest. Other effects of overexposure include nausea, loss of appetite, dizziness, disorientation, headache excitation, chronic bronchitis, and other central nervous system effects.
Oral	May be mildly irritating to intestines. If swallowed, may be aspirated resulting in inflammation and possible fluid accumulation in the lungs.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation	May cause irritation including pain, blurred vision, redness, tearing and superficial corneal turbidity.
Effects of Chronic Exposure	
Dermal	Extreme exposure may produce discoloration, muscle weakness, breathing difficulties and other central nervous system effects.
Inhalation	Inhalation of high levels of (1000 and 5000 ppm) of n-Hexane has produced testicular damage in rats. Mice exposed to the same dose levels showed no testicular effects.
Oral	Testing not conducted.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation	Testing not conducted.

Section 7. Toxicological Properties (Continued)	
Irritancy of Product	
Dermal	May cause slight irritation.
Inhalation	Irritation of mucous membranes at lower concentrations can progress to rapid respiration, drowsiness, laboured breathing, pulmonary oedema, loss of pulmonary function, lung paralysis, asphyxiation, unconsciousness and respiratory arrest.
Oral	May be mildly irritating to intestines.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation	May cause irritation including pain, blurred vision, redness, tearing and superficial corneal turbidity.
Sensitization of Product	
Dermal	Not a known sensitizer.
Inhalation	Not a known sensitizer.
Oral	Not a known sensitizer.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation	Not a known sensitizer.
Exposure Limits	
Immunotoxicity	No testing conducted.
Skin Sensitization	Extreme exposure may produce discolouration, muscle weakness, breathing difficulties and other central nervous system effects.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization	Inhalation of high levels of (1000 and 5000 ppm) of n-Hexane has produced testicular damage in rats. Mice exposed to the same dose levels showed no testicular effects.
Mutagenic	While most compounds of this product are not reported to be positive for mutagenicity, Benzene has been found to have mutagenic effects in exposed workers.
Reproductive Toxicity	An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as Benzene.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity	There is evidence that Benzene crosses the placenta when the mother is exposed, but there is no conclusive evidence that it affects the fetus.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH)	The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has determined that Benzene is carcinogenic to humans.
Section 8. Preventative Measures	
Engineering Controls	Use adequate ventilation to control exposure below recommended levels. Monitoring of Hydrogen Sulphide air concentrations should be maintained.
Personal Protection	- This selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.
Eyes	Use chemical goggles.
Body	Use full-body, long-sleeved garments. Use polyvinyl alcohol or Buna-N gloves.
Respiratory	For concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure level, use NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator.
Hands	Use polyvinyl alcohol or Buna-N gloves.
Feet	None required; however, use of protective footwear is good industrial practice.
Accidental Release Measures	
Material Release or Spill	Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described in Section 8 if exposure conditions warrant. Shut off source, if possible. Protect from ignition. Ventilate area thoroughly.
Disposal Considerations	
Waste Disposal	(Ensure conformity with all applicable disposal regulations) Incinerate or otherwise manage at a permitted waste management facility.

Handling and Storage	
Handling	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist; it may be fatal. Proper personal protective equipment must be used when handling this chemical. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Immediately remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not swallow, may be aspirated into lungs.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated area. Store in tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Bond and ground during transfer.
Transport Information	
TDG Classification	3 – Flammable Liquids
Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations

Section 9. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Immediately remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration followed by Oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
Note to Physician	Gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube may be performed at your discretion.
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