



WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing (Pictograms)	TDG (Pictograms)
	<b>B:</b> Flammable and Combustible Material <b>D2:</b> 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.

<b>LD50 (species and route)</b>	Testing not conducted
<b>LC50 (species and route)</b>	Testing not conducted

Section 2. Preparation Information	
<b>Created By:</b>	Apex Technological (403) 818-2739
<b>Issue Date:</b>	May 20, 2008
<b>Supersedes:</b>	"April 15, 2008"

Section 3. Product Information			
<b>Product Name</b>	<b>NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE (SWEET)</b>	<b>In case of emergency</b>	Taqa North 24 Hr. Emergency #: <b>1-800-216-8062</b> <b>CANUTEC:</b> 1-613-996-6666 <b>Poison Control Centre:</b> Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s)
<b>Synonym</b>	Drip, Hydrocarbon gas drip, Gas drip		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Taqa North 4100, 150 – 6 Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y7		
<b>Product Use</b>	Refinery feedstock for the crude or condensate units.		

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

Section 5. Fire or Explosion Hazard			
<b>Flammability</b>	Extremely flammable	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	7.8%	<b>Lower Flammability Limit</b>	1.05%
<b>Explosion Data - sensitivity to mechanical impact</b>	Not available	<b>Explosion Data - sensitivity to static discharge</b>	Highly flammable vapours which are heavier than air may accumulate in low areas and/or spread along the ground away from the handling site.
<b>Flash Point and method of determination</b>	-18°C (-0.4°F) (Closed Cup)		
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Carbon oxides and possibly Sulphur oxides are formed when burned.		
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	<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	
<b>Circumstances of Instability</b>	Stable
<b>Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon Oxides and various hydrocarbons formed when burned. Sulphur oxides may be formed if Hydrogen Sulphide is present.
<b>Conditions of Reactivity</b>	None known.
<b>Incompatible Substances/Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, ignition sources, Hydrogen Sulphide.

Section 7. Toxicological Properties	
<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Skin, inhalation, oral, and eyes.
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	
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.
<b>Effects of Chronic Exposure</b>	
Dermal	Extreme exposure may produce discolouration, 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.

<b>Section 7. Toxicological Properties (Continued)</b>	
<b>Irritancy of Product</b>	
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.
<b>Sensitization of Product</b>	
Dermal	Not a known sensitizer.
Inhalation	Not a known sensitizer.
Oral	Not a known sensitizer.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation	Not a known sensitizer.
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	
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.
<b>Section 8. Preventative Measures</b>	
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Use adequate ventilation to control exposure below recommended levels. Monitoring of Hydrogen Sulphide air concentrations should be maintained.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	<b>- This selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</b>
<b>Eyes</b>	Use chemical goggles.
<b>Body</b>	Use full-body, long-sleeved garments. Use polyvinyl alcohol or Buna-N gloves.
<b>Respiratory</b>	For concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure level, use NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator.
<b>Hands</b>	Use polyvinyl alcohol or Buna-N gloves.
<b>Feet</b>	None required; however, use of protective footwear is good industrial practice.
<b>Accidental Release Measures</b>	
<b>Material Release or Spill</b>	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.
<b>Disposal Considerations</b>	
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	(Ensure conformity with all applicable disposal regulations) Incinerate or otherwise manage at a permitted waste management facility.

Handling and Storage	
<b>Handling</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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	
<b>TDG Classification</b>	3 – Flammable Liquids
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations

Section 9. First Aid Measures	
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Immediately wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Immediately remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration followed by Oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	Gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube may be performed at your discretion.
<p><b>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</b></p>	