NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE
SYNONYMS: NONE

PRODUCT MANUFACTURER / DISTRIBUTOR: DISCOVERY NATURAL RESOURCES
1001 17TH ST., STE. 2300
DENVER, CO 80202
Phone Number: (303) 893-5073

RECOMMENDED USE: REFINING FEEDSTOCK, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
CAS #: MIXTURE

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS: (325) 835-3465 DISCOVERY 24/7 OPERATIONS CENTER
REVISION DATE: 10/1/24

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable liquid	Category 1
Skin irritant	Category 2
Carcinogen	Category 1
Target organ toxicant (central nervous system)	Category 3
Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicant	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicant	Category 3

Label Symbol

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Emergency Overview: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Aspiration hazard: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes skin and eye irritation.

Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard Statements

Physical	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Health	H350: May cause cancer
	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H402: Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P201: Obtain special instructions before use
	P233: Keep container tightly closed
	P242: Use only non-sparking tools
	P273: Avoid release to the environment
Response	
	P331: Do NOT induce vomiting
Storage	
	Keep stored in a container with limited access.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes.

Skin Contact: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Irritating to skin. Do not get this material in contact with skin.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by ingestion. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Target Organ(s): Blood. Bone. Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.

Potential Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	CONCENTRATION*
Natural gas condensate	64741-47-5	100
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic)	8002-05-9	>70

Hexane	110-54-3	5-25
Toluene	108-88-3	<15%
Xylene	108-88-3	<12
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0-1

*ALL CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN PERCENT BY WEIGHT UNLESS INGREDIENT IS A GAS. GAS CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN PERCENT BY VOLUME.
† THIS CHEMICAL IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA/WHMIS CRITERIA
** OPERATIONS EXEMPTED BY THE BENZENE STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1028, WILL HAVE A 10 PPM 8 HOUR TWA.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move injured person into fresh air and keep the person calm and under observation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Give one or two glasses or water if the patient is alert and able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material, which enter the mouth, should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

Notes to Physician: Oxygen, if needed. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. The onset of symptoms may be delayed.

General Advice: In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Ensure that medical personnel is aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim under observation.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

Flammable Properties: This product is an OSHA and NFPA Class 1B Flammable Liquid. Containers may explode when heated. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flashback. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread the fire.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic, and other hydrocarbons.

Protection of firefighters
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

In case of fire and/or explosion does not breathe fumes. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, Self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. 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. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned householders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let the fire burn.

Specific methods:

In the event of a fire and/or explosion does not breathe fumes. In the event of a fire, cool tanks with water spray. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If possible to safely do so take measures to prevent material from entering waterways, sewers, basements, and confined areas.
Methods for containment:	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for cleaning up:	Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow the material to contaminate groundwater system. Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. **Small Spills:** Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Other information: Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 11). Local, state, and/or Federal notification may be required if this material is released to the environment (see Section 15 for additional information).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not empty into drains. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. May be ignited by open flame. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use only in the area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid prolonged exposure. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Keep locked-up. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate a static charge which may cause a spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect containers from damage and vehicular traffic. Post “No Smoking” signs in product storage areas. The storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks in Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	Source	Type	Exposure Limits	Notes
Benzene	ACGIH	STEL TWA	2.5 ppm 0.5 ppm	
Benzene	OSHA	STEL PEL	5 ppm 1 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH	STEL TWA	125 ppm 100 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	OSHA	PEL	100 ppm	
Hexane	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm	
Hexane	OSHA	PEL	500 ppm	
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm	
Toluene	OSHA	Ceiling STEL PEL	500 ppm 300 ppm 200 ppm	
Xylene	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm	

		TWA	100 ppm
Xylene	OSHA	PEL	100 ppm

Engineering controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye / face Protection:

Avoid contact with eyes. Safety glasses with side shields or goggles or face shield are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying. If contact lenses are worn, consult an eye specialist or a safety professional for additional precautions. Suitable eye wash water should be available in case of eye contact with this material.

Skin Protection:

Apron and long sleeves are recommended. Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended. Chemical protective clothing such as DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on the degree of exposure. Note: The breakthrough performance of materials may vary between products, based on the degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges/ canisters should be used where airborne concentrations are, or may be expected to be, above exposure limits or for odor or irritation. The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2-1992, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the respirator manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for firefighting. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygiene Considerations:

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	**Clear and Colorless**
Odor:	Gasoline
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	No Data Available
Melting Point:	No Data Available

Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	96.8 - 258.1 °F (36 - 125.6 °C)
Flash Point:	< -50 °F (< -45.6 °C)
Evaporation Rate:	Slow, varies with conditions
Flammability (Solid):	No Data Available
Flammability Limit – Upper (%)	10
Flammability Limit – Lower (%)	1
Vapor Pressure:	200 - 500 mmHg @ 68 °F
Vapor Density (Air=1)	> 1 (Air=1)
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Solubility (Other):	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water):	No Data Available
Auto ignition Temperature:	< 450 °F (< 232.2 °C)
Viscosity:	No Data Available
Explosive Properties:	No Data Available
Percent Volatile:	Variable
Explosive Properties:	No Data Available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, and sparks.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic, and other hydrocarbons.
The possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specified Substance(s)	Acute Toxicity:
Chemical Name	**Test Results**
Ethylbenzene	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg Acute Other LD50 Mouse: 2272 mg/kg
Toluene	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12124 mg/kg Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 400 mg/l 24 Hours Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 26700 mg/l 1 Hours Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 12.5 - 28.8 mg/m3 Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 2600 - 7500 mg/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg
Hexane	Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 2 g/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 24 g/kg
Benzene	Acute Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 9980 mg/l Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: 10000 mg/l 7 Hours Acute Oral LD50 Mouse: 4700 mg/kg Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3306 mg/kg Acute Other LD50 Rat: 2890 µg/kg

Listed Carcinogens:

Chemical Name	IARC	NTP	OSHA	ACGIH
Benzene	1	Known	Cancer Hazard	A1
Ethylbenzene	2B			A3
Toluene	3			A4
Xylene	3			A4

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Components Test Results

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia Magna): 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l 48 Hours LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.2 mg/l 96 Hours
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia Magna): 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l 48 Hours LC50 Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch): 5.5 mg/l 96 Hours
Hexane (110-54-3)	LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l 96 Hours
Xylene (1330-20-7)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia Magna): 2.81 - 5 mg/l 48 Hours LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 8.4 mg/l 96 Hours
Benzene (71-43-2)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia Magna): 8.76 - 15.6 mg/l 48 Hours LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5.3 mg/l 96 Hours
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (8002-05-9)	LC50 Cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki): 2.1 - 4.3 mg/l 96Hours

Ecotoxicity:	Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence and degradability:	Not available.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation:	Not available.
Mobility in environmental Media:	The product is insoluble in water

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste codes D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D018: Waste Benzene

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference: Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) U019; Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) U220; Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) U239

Disposal instructions:
Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not dispose of waste into the sewer. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. If discarded, this product is considered an RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (DOT)
Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1203
Proper shipping name	Gasoline
Hazard class	3
Packing Group	II

Additional information:

Special provisions	139, B33, B101, T8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ERG number	128

Air (IATA)
Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	1203
Proper shipping name	Gasoline
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II

Sea (IMDG)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	1203
Marine Pollutant:	No
Proper shipping name	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II

DOT

IATA

IMDG

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.1 %
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	1.0 %
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (CAS 8002-05-9)	0.1 % N590 Substance is not eligible for the de minimis exemption except for the purposes of supplier notification requirements.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	1.0 %
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.0 %

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (CAS 8002-05-9)	N590 Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Reportable threshold

Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (CAS 8002-05-9)	100 LBS N590

US TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification: Export Notification requirement/De minimis concentration

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs)

Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic):	100
Hexane:	5000
Toluene:	100
Xylene:	1000
Benzene:	10
Ethylbenzene:	1000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard – Yes Delayed Hazard – Yes Fire Hazard – Yes Pressure Hazard – No Reactivity Hazard – No
Section 302 extremely hazardous substance	No
Section 311 hazardous chemical	Yes

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

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

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987 Carcinogenic.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004 Carcinogenic.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Developmental toxin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991 Developmental toxin.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997 Male reproductive toxin.

US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 LBS
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	500 LBS
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	500 LBS
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (CAS 8002-05-9)	500 LBS
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	500 LBS
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	500 LBS

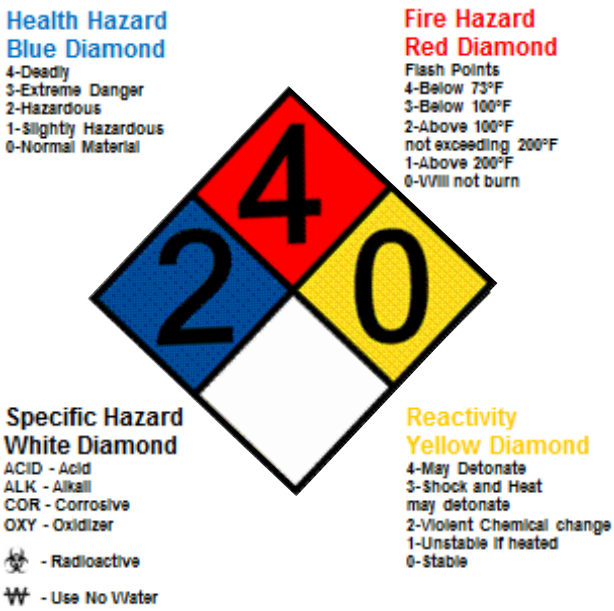
US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Hydrocarbons (Aromatic and Paraffinic) (CAS 8002-05-9)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Special hazard.

SECTION 16- OTHER INFORMATION



HAZARD RATINGS

	Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Instability	Special Hazard
NFPA	2	4	0	NONE

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe
NFPA Label colored diamond code: Blue - Health; Red - Flammability; Yellow - Instability; White - Special Hazards

HAZARD RATINGS	Health Hazard	Flammability	Physical Hazard	Personal Protection
HMIS	2	4	0	--

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe
HMIS Label colored barcode: Blue - Health; Red - Flammability; Orange - Physical Hazards; White – Special

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct.
This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.