1. Identification

Product identifier: Natural Gas (Sour)
Other means of identification: None.
Recommended use: Fuel.
Recommended restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier: Devon Energy Production Company, L.P.
333 W. Sheridan Avenue
Oklahoma City, OK 73102-5010

Telephone: (405) 235-3611
Emergency: CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency
Within the USA (800) 424-9300
Outside the USA +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards:
- Flammable gases
- Gases under pressure

Category 1
- Compressed gas

Health hazards: Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards: Simple asphyxiant

Label elements:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statement: Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement:
Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection.
Response: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.
Supplemental information: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>8006-14-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>74-82-8</td>
<td>70 - 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>74-84-0</td>
<td>0.5 - &lt; 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>&lt;= 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>&lt;= 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Move to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Administer by nebulizer 2.5% calcium gluconate using breathing grade oxygen bottle. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure.

**Skin contact**

Not expected to be absorbed through the skin but may cause slight irritation. High pressure injection through the skin requires immediate medical attention. Treat frostbite area of skin by immersing the affected area in warm water (between 100F/38C and 110F/43C, not exceeding 112F/44C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion**

Headache. Dizziness. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Not available.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media**


**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use approved gas detectors in confined spaces. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Evacuate area. Check oxygen content before entering area. Water spray should be used to cool cylinders. Remove pressurized gas cylinders from the immediate vicinity. Turn leaking cylinder with the leak up to prevent escape of gas in liquid state. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so 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. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

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General fire hazards

Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contains</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1800 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contains</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contains</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contains</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1800 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1900 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
- Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection
- Hand protection
  - Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection
- Other
  - Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards
- Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
- When using do not 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Gas.
- Form: Compressed gas.
- Color: Colorless.
- Odor: Odorless to slight hydrocarbon. Rotten eggs, when hydrogen sulfide is present.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
pH
Not available.

Melting point/freezing point
Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range
Not available.

Flash point
< 40.0 °F (< 4.4 °C)

Evaporation rate
Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

- Flammability limit - lower (%)
  Not available.

- Flammability limit - upper (%)
  Not available.

- Explosive limit - lower (%)
  Not available.

- Explosive limit - upper (%)
  Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not available.

Vapor density
Not available.

Relative density
Not available.

Solubility(ies)

- Solubility (water)
  0.1 - 1 %

Partition coefficient
(n-octanol/water)
Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.

Decomposition temperature
Not available.

Viscosity
Not available.

Other information

- Explosive properties
  Not explosive.

- Oxidizing properties
  Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
oxides of carbon Sulfur oxides (SOx.).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels.

Skin contact
No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion
Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Headache. Dizziness. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
### Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Inhalation</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Rat</td>
<td>1355 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Inhalation</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

### Skin corrosion/irritation
- Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization
- **Respiratory sensitization**: Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- **Skin sensitization**: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

### Germ cell mutagenicity
- No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

### Carcinogenicity
- Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- **IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**: Not listed.
- **NTP Report on Carcinogens**: Not listed.

### Reproductive toxicity
- This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
- Not classified.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- Not classified.

### Aspiration hazard
- Not likely, due to the form of the product.

### Further information
- Hydrogen sulfide impairs olfactory nerve function above 20 ppm, odor warning property (rotten egg smell) lost at higher concentrations. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odor does not provide a reliable indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere.

### 12. Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity
- The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aquatic</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fish</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lake whitefish (Coregonus clupeaformis) 0.002 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

### Persistence and degradability
- No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### Bioaccumulative potential
- No data available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Propane (CAS 74-98-6)</em></td>
<td>2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Butane (CAS 106-97-8)</em></td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)</em></td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil
- The product is a volatile substance, which may spread in the atmosphere.
Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number
UN1971

UN proper shipping name
NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk 6.1
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group
Not applicable.

Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging exceptions
306

Packaging non bulk
302

Packaging bulk
302

IATA

UN number
UN1971

UN proper shipping name
Methane, compressed

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk 6.1

Packing group
Not applicable.

Environmental hazards
No.

ERG Code
10L

Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number
UN1971

UN proper shipping name
NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk 6.1

Packing group
Not applicable.

Environmental hazards
No.

EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user
Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

General information
Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>CAS 106-97-8</td>
<td>LISTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>CAS 74-84-0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>CAS 74-98-6</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Reportable quantity (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Not regulated.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>CAS 106-97-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>CAS 74-84-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>CAS 7783-06-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>CAS 75-28-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>CAS 74-82-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>CAS 74-98-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>CAS 74-82-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>CAS 8006-14-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>CAS 74-98-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide</td>
<td>CAS 7783-06-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>CAS 75-28-5</td>
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<td>CAS 74-82-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>CAS 74-98-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methane (CAS 74-82-8)
Natural gas (CAS 8006-14-2)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methane (CAS 74-82-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

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

*A “Yes” indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A “No” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 10-August-2015
Revision date 10-August-2015
Version # 03
HMIS® ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 3

NFPA ratings

Disclaimer
Devon US Operations cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.