devon

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Eagle Ford Condensate

Other means of identification

CAS number 64741-47-5
Recommended use Not available.
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Devon Energy Production Company, L.P.

333 West Sheridan

Oklahoma City, OK 73102-5015

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 hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2 (Central nervous system, Kidney,

Category 2

exposure

Liver)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Response

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%	
Natural gas condensates (petroleum)		64741-47-5	98 - 100	
Contains				
Chemical name		CAS number	%	
n-Hexane		110-54-3	< 4	
Toluene		108-88-3	< 4	
Pentane		109-66-0	< 4	
Heptane		142-82-5	< 4	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)		1330-20-7	< 3	
Benzene		71-43-2	< 0.5	

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison Inhalation

center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation Skin contact

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated S Contains	Substances (29 CFR 1910.100 [,] Type	l-1053) Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1	000)	
Contains	Туре	Value	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	PEL	2950 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	•		
Contains	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	3		
Contains	Туре	Value	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	

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Contains	Туре	Value	
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chei	mical Hazards		
Contains	Туре	Value	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		610 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		120 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		85 ppm	
Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm	
	TWA	0.1 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Contains	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 μg/g	t,t-Muconic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
ACGIH Biological Exposu Contains	re Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.5 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio ne, without hydrolysis	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Contains	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 μg/g	S-Phenylmerca pturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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 Liquid.

Cloudy, opaque liquid. **Form**

Straw. Color

Odor Slight hydrocarbon. **Odor threshold** Not determined.

5.9

Melting point/freezing point Not available. 106 °F (41.1 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

< 32.0 °F (< 0 °C) Flash point

< 0.1 (n-Butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. 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.

Eagle Ford Condensate 6 / 12

Vapor pressure 10.3 psi

Vapor pressure temp.100 °F (37.78 °C)Vapor densityNot available.Relative density0.7451 (H20=1)Relative density temperature60 °F (15.56 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) < 0.1 % (Insoluble in water).

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

446 - 491 °F (230 - 255 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not determined. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Dynamic viscosity 0.42 mPa.s (104 °F (40 °C))

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Kinematic viscosity < 7 m2/s

Kinematic viscosity 104 °F (40 °C)

temperature

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

pH in aqueous solution 5.9

Surface tension 70.2 mN/m (68 °F (20 °C))

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, 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

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Skin

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irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Toxicological data

Species	l est Results				
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)					
Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 Hours				
Rat	3 g/kg				
	Rat				

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

Contains Species Test Results

Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Acute Inhalatio

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 364 mg/l, 4 Hours

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Acute Inhalation

Vapor

LC50 Rat > 29.3 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 15000 mg/kg

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 mg/kg

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 930 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

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 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Contains		Species	Test Results	
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2.3 mg/l, 48 Hours	
Fish	LC50	Fish	3.1 mg/l, 96 Hours	

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

Contains Test Results Species

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours Rainbow trout.donaldson trout

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

No data is available on the degradability of this substance. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

The product is insoluble in water. Mobility in soil

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the **Disposal instructions**

material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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 D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

D018: Waste Benzene

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) U019 U220 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7) 11239

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

UN1993 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Natural gas condensates (petroleum))

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) **Packing group**

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

IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 202 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1268

Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Natural gas condensates (petroleum)) **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 3H

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

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US **IMDG**

UN number UN1268

UN proper shipping name PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Natural gas condensates (petroleum))

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E

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

Transport in bulk according to

Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

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.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Listed.

Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Central nervous system

Blood Aspiration Skin Eve

respiratory tract irritation

Flammability

Toxic Substances Control

Act (TSCA)

This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories Skin corrosion or irritation Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.5	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	< 4	
Toluene	108-88-3	< 4	

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

Chemical name CAS number % by wt. Xylenes (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7 < 3

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Pentane (CAS 109-66-0) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Pentane (CAS 109-66-0) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Pentane (CAS 109-66-0) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

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

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Listed: December 15, 2017

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Natural gas condensates (petroleum) (CAS 64741-47-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Pentane (CAS 109-66-0) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylenes (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

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

^{*}A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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

Issue date05-June-2015Revision date22-January-2019

Version # 05
HMIS® ratings Heal

United States & Puerto Rico

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Taiwan



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.

Eagle Ford Condensate SDS US

926779 Version #: 05 Revision date: 22-January-2019 Issue date: 05-June-2015

Yes

Yes

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).