

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Bakken Rich Natural Gas

Other means of identification

SDS number 0005

Recommended use Industrial use.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name WPX Energy Inc.
Address P.O. Box 3102

Tulsa, OK 74101 US

US

Telephone 855-979-2012 **E-mail** Not available.

Emergency phone number 3E Hotline 855-393-9881

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1

Gases under pressure Compressed gas

Health hazards Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause

genetic defects. May cause cancer. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless

leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Methane	74-82-8	> 25	
Butanes (C4) and higher	Mixture	< 33	

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US

Propane	74-98-6	< 25
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	< 15
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	< 10
Benzene	71-43-2	< 1
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	< 0.0004

Composition comments

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

The balance is non-hazardous.

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. If breathing is difficult. remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. No specific first aid measures noted.

Skin contact Eye contact Ingestion

No specific first aid measures noted.

Not likely, due to the form of the product. This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dizziness. Headache. 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. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known. Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

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. Evacuate area. 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. Cool containers exposed to flames with water. 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. Remove pressurized gas cylinders from the immediate vicinity. Close the valve if no risk is involved. Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless leak can be stopped. If leak cannot be stopped and no danger to surrounding area allow the fire to burn out. Fight fire from a protected location. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

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.

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US 2 / 10 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, flares, 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. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Check oxygen content before entering the area. Avoid contact with cold gas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Remove sources of ignition. Beware of the explosion danger. 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. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Allow gas to evaporate. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. No special environmental precautions required.

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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. 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. Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. 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 must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO2 = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Open valve slowly. Control oxygen content in the workplace as described in Section 8 of the SDS. Secure that cylinders are not exposed to heat.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

CAUTION Store locked up. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Flammable compressed gas storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL TWA	5 ppm 1 ppm	

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US

907945 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 08-May-2015

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

Туре	Value	
PEL	9000 mg/m3	
	5000 ppm	
PEL	1800 mg/m3	
	1000 ppm	
0.1000)		
Туре	Value	
Ceiling	25 ppm	
TWA	10 ppm	
Ceiling	20 ppm	
S		
Туре	Value	
STEL	2.5 ppm	
TWA	0.5 ppm	
STEL	30000 ppm	
TWA	5000 ppm	
STEL	5 ppm	
TWA	1 ppm	
nical Hazards		
Туре	Value	
STEL	1 ppm	
TWA	0.1 ppm	
STEL	54000 mg/m3	
	30000 ppm	
TWA	9000 mg/m3	
	5000 ppm	
Ceiling	15 mg/m3	
	10 ppm	
TWA	1800 mg/m3	
	1000 ppm	
es		
	PEL 7.1000) Type Ceiling TWA Ceiling S Type STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA Ceiling Type STEL TWA TYPE STEL TWA TWA TOPE STEL TWA	PEL

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

Exposure guidelines No exposure standards allocated.

Value

25 µg/g

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Components

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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.

Specimen

Creatinine

in urine

Sampling Time

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US

Determinant

pturic acid

S-Phenylmerca

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eve/face protection Risk of contact: Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

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

supplier. Thermally protective gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear

gauntlet style gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Thermally

protective gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Apron and long sleeves are recommended. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin

contamination or freezing.

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever work

place conditions warrant a respirator's use. Seek advice from local supervisor.

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 Clear.
Odor Odorless.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.
Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

250.6 - 160.6 °F (121.44 - 71.44 °C)

range

Flash point -304.6 °F (-187.0 °C) (Estimated)

Evaporation rate Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

er 17 %

3 %

(%)

Vapor pressure 40 mmHg @ 25 °C (Approximate)

Vapor density 0.6 (Air = 1)

Relative density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient 1.81

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature > 550.4 °F (> 288 °C)

Decomposition temperatureNot applicable.ViscosityNot applicable.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 100 %

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10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Heat may cause the containers to explode.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides Sulfur oxides.

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. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Dizziness. Fatique. 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. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing

liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

Information on toxicological effects

Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage **Acute toxicity**

(frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling.

Components **Species Test Results**

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Acute Oral

LD50

Rat 930 mg/kg

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 0.38 mg/l, 960 Minutes

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 1355 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

Not available.

irritation

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Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Revision date: -

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Contains benzene, a classified IARC 1 chemical (Known Human Carcinogen).

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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

Issue date: 08-May-2015

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Version #: 01

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Not available. Reproductive toxicity

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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.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Contains benzene. Human epidemiology studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relevance of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Components Species **Test Results**

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Lake whitefish (Coregonus clupeaformis) 0.002 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not relevant. Bioaccumulative potential Not relevant.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Bakken Rich Natural Gas 1.81 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 2.13 Methane (CAS 74-82-8) 1.09 Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9) 0.67 Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 2.36

Expected to be mobile in soil. Mobility in soil

When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Other adverse effects

13. Disposal considerations

Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. This material and **Disposal instructions**

its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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

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).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

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 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

UN1971 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Natural gas, compressed

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SDS US

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 **Class** Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

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

IMDG

UN1971 **UN** number

Natural gas, compressed **UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s)

Not applicable. Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. F-D. S-U **EmS**

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

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.

Not applicable.

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)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Central nervous system

Blood Aspiration Skin Eve

respiratory tract irritation

Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) LISTED Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) LISTED Methane (CAS 74-82-8) LISTED Propane (CAS 74-98-6) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes **Hazard categories**

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

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

C	Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)	
Ē	lvdrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100	500			

Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4 100

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Benzene	71-43-2	< 1	

Other federal regulations

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Methane (CAS 74-82-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer

and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Methane (CAS 74-82-8)

Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Methane (CAS 74-82-8)

Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Methane (CAS 74-82-8)

Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)

Methane (CAS 74-82-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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).

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

Issue date 08-May-2015

Revision date - 01

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight

2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

HMIS® ratings Health: 1*

Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 2

NFPA ratings



References ACGIH

EPA: Acquire database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

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. WPX Energy Inc. 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.

Bakken Rich Natural Gas SDS US