

**Section 1: Identification**

**Product identifier**

**Product Name**

- **Natural Gas**

**Synonyms**

- Well Head Gas

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Recommended use**

- Fuel

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Manufacturer**

- Hunt Oil Company  
1900 North Akard Street  
Dallas, TX 75201-2300  
United States  
www.huntoil.com

**Telephone (General)** • 214-978-8000

**Emergency telephone number**

**Manufacturer**

- 214-978-8000

**Section 2: Hazard Identification**

**United States (US)**

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

**OSHA HCS 2012**

- Flammable Gases 1 - H220  
Compressed Gas - H280  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1B - H340  
Carcinogenicity 1A - H350  
Reproductive Toxicity 2 - H361  
Simple Asphyxiant

**Label elements**

**OSHA HCS 2012**

**DANGER**



- Hazard statements**
- Extremely flammable gas - H220  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280  
May cause genetic defects. - H340  
May cause cancer. - H350  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. - H361  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary statements**

- Prevention** • Obtain special instructions before use. - P201  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202  
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280

- Response** • Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313

- Storage/Disposal** • Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. - P410+P403  
Store locked up. - P405  
Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. - P501

## Other hazards

- OSHA HCS 2012**
- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

## Canada

According to WHMIS

### Classification of the substance or mixture

- WHMIS** • Compressed Gas - A  
Flammable Gases - B1  
Other Toxic Effects - D2A  
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

### Label elements

**WHMIS**



- Compressed Gas - A  
Flammable Gases - B1  
Other Toxic Effects - D2A  
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

### Other hazards

- WHMIS** • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

### Mixtures

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Natural gas	CAS:8006-14-2	80% TO 100%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.	NDA
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-	0% TO	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	NDA

	37-9	12%			
Carbon dioxide	CAS:124-38-9	0% TO 5%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.;	NDA
Benzene	CAS:71-43-2	< 0.5%	Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >9400 µg/kg Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 930 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 10000 ppm 7 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1A; Asp. Tox. 1; STOT RE 1 (Blood and Bone Marrow); Repr. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Acute Tox. 4 (orl)	NDA
Hydrogen sulfide	CAS:7783-06-4	0% TO 0.01%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 6 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA

## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation**
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
- Skin**
- Wash skin with soap and water. Remove clothing and wash thoroughly before use. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
- Eye**
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion**
- Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to Physician**
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media**
- SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.  
LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- No data available

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**
- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE  
Will form explosive mixtures with air.  
Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.  
Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.  
Containers may explode when heated.  
Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

- Hazardous Combustion Products**
- CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and possibly SO<sub>2</sub>.

### Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED

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

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions** • Ventilate the area before entry. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Emergency Procedures** • ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

### Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Containment/Clean-up Measures** • All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Handling** • Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage** • Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or

being knocked-over.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	Ceilings	Not established	10 ppm Ceiling (10 min); 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling (10 min)	20 ppm Ceiling
	STELs	5 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established
	TWAs	1 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
	STELs	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	Not established
Benzene (71-43-2)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	25 ppm Ceiling
	STELs	2.5 ppm STEL	1 ppm STEL	5 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
	TWAs	0.5 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm TWA
Natural gas (8006-14-2)	TWAs	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)	Not established	Not established

### Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures/Controls

- 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. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

##### Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

##### Eye/Face

- Wear safety glasses.

##### Skin/Body

- Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

##### Environmental

##### Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Material Description

Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Clear, colorless gas that may have distillate odor or sulphur odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	May have distillate odor or sulphur odor.
Odor Threshold	No data available		

#### General Properties

Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Water Solubility	Negligible
Viscosity	No data available		
<b>Volatility</b>			
Vapor Pressure	5000 psi @ 100 F(37.7778 C)	Vapor Density	55-75 @ 60F
Evaporation Rate	No data available		
<b>Flammability</b>			
Flash Point	-306 to -211 F(-187.7778 to -135 C)	UEL	13-17%
LEL	3.8-6.5%	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
<b>Environmental</b>			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### Incompatible materials

- Chlorine, fluorine and other strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous decomposition products

- CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and possibly SO<sub>2</sub>.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

		Components
Benzene (< 0.5%)	71-43-2	<b>Acute Toxicity:</b> Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1800 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 10000 ppm 7 Hour(s); <b>Irritation:</b> Eye-Rabbit • 2 mg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 15 mg 24 Hour(s)-Open • Mild irritation; <b>Mutagen:</b> Dominant lethal test • Ingestion/Oral-Mouse • 1 mg/kg; Sister chromatid exchange • Inhalation-Mouse • 10 ppm 6 Hour(s); <b>Reproductive:</b> Inhalation-Rat TClO • 50 ppm 24 Hour(s)(7-14D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Extra embryonic structures; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus);</i> <b>Tumorigen / Carcinogen:</b> Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 52 g/kg 52 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Endocrine:Tumors; Blood:Leukemia</i>
Carbon dioxide (0% TO 5%)	124-38-9	<b>Acute Toxicity:</b> Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s); <b>Reproductive:</b> Inhalation-Rat TClO • 6 pph 24 Hour(s)(10D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Cardiovascular (circulatory) system; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Respiratory system</i>

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available

Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Germ Cell Mutagenicity 1B
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•Toxic to Reproduction 2
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available

## Potential Health Effects

### Inhalation

**Acute (Immediate)** • This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

**Chronic (Delayed)** • No data available

### Skin

**Acute (Immediate)** • May cause mild irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** • No data available

### Eye

**Acute (Immediate)** • No significant health hazards identified.

**Chronic (Delayed)** • No data available

### Ingestion

**Acute (Immediate)** • Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.

**Chronic (Delayed)** • No data available

**Mutagenic Effects** • Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause mutagenic effects.

**Carcinogenic Effects** • Long term overexposure to benzene has been associated with certain types of leukemia in humans. In addition, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and OSHA consider benzene to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogenic Effects				
	CAS	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Benzene	71-43-2	Specifically Regulated Carcinogen	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen

**Reproductive Effects** • Exposure to benzene at levels up to 300 ppm did not produce birth defects in animal studies; however, exposure to the higher dosage levels (greater than 100 ppm) resulted in a reduction of body weight of the rat pups (fetotoxicity). Changes in the testes have been observed in mice exposed to benzene at 300 ppm, but reproductive performance was not altered in rats exposed to benzene at the same level.

**Key to abbreviations**

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

**Section 12 - Ecological Information****Toxicity**

- Material data lacking.

**Persistence and degradability**

- Material data lacking.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

- Material data lacking.

**Mobility in Soil**

- Material data lacking.

**Other adverse effects**

- No studies have been found.

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations****Waste treatment methods**

**Product waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

**Packaging waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1971	Methane, compressed	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1971	METHANE, COMPRESSED	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1971	Methane, compressed	2.1	NDA	NDA

**Special precautions for user** • Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** • No data available

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information****Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****SARA Hazard Classifications**

- Acute, Chronic, Fire

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	No	Yes
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Yes	No	Yes
Natural gas	8006-14-2	Yes	No	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes

## Canada

### Labor

#### Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	A, B1, D1A, D2B
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	A, B1
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)
•Benzene	71-43-2	B2, D2A, D2B
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	A

#### Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1 %
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
•Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

### Environment

#### Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Priority Substance List 1 (substance considered toxic)
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

## United States

### Labor

#### U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1500 lb TQ
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

#### U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	5 ppm STEL (See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

### Environment

#### U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	(including Benzene from gasoline)
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

#### U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

•Benzene	71-43-2	10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	100 lb EPCRA RQ
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	500 lb TPQ
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 % de minimis concentration
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

## United States - California

### Environment

#### U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

#### U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

#### U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	24 µg/day MADL (oral); 49 µg/day MADL (inhalation)

•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	6.4 µg/day NSRL (oral); 13 µg/day NSRL (inhalation)
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	Not Listed
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</b>		
•Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	Not Listed
•Natural gas	8006-14-2	Not Listed
•Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
•Benzene	71-43-2	male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
•Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

## Other Information

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

### Section 16 - Other Information

**Last Revision Date**      • 12/January/2015  
**Preparation Date**        • 12/January/2015

#### Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available

#### Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- This Safety Data Sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet, which we received from sources outside our Company. We believe that information to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made either express or implied.