

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Wellhead Natural Gas (Sour)

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number** 0006

**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** Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3

**OSHA defined hazards** Simple asphyxiant

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Toxic if inhaled. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear respiratory protection.

**Response** If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

**Disposal** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Natural gas	8006-14-2	100
Contains:	-	-
Methane	74-82-8	80-95

Ethane	74-84-0	<20
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	<18
Propane	74-98-6	<12
Propylene	115-07-1	<10
Butane	106-97-8	<5
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	<5
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0.004 - 4

**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

##### 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

##### Skin contact

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Wash with soap and water. If frostbite occurs, immerse involved area in warm water (between 100°F/38°C and 110°F/43°C, not exceeding 112°F/44°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

##### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. No specific first aid measures noted.

##### Ingestion

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 themselves. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). 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.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

##### General information

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.

##### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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.

**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, 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. Following product recovery, flush area with water. 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.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

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. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and flammability. The inherent toxic and olfactory (sense of smell) fatiguing properties of hydrogen sulfide require that air monitoring alarms be used if concentrations are expected to reach harmful levels, such as in enclosed spaces, heated transport vessels and spill or leak situations. If the air concentration exceeds 10 ppm, the area should be evacuated unless respiratory protection is in use. 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. 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 (pO<sub>2</sub> = 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. Use care in handling/storage. 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 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 out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Flammable compressed gas storage. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	5000 ppm
		1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	15 mg/m3
		10 ppm
		1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

**Biological limit values**

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

**Exposure guidelines**

Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

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.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing. 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Seek advice from local supervisor.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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. 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

<b>Physical state</b>	Gas.
<b>Form</b>	Compressed gas.
<b>Color</b>	Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	-250.6 - -160.6 °F (-157 - -107 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	-304.6 °F (-187.0 °C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flammable gas.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	3 %
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	17 %
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	40 mmHg @ 25 °C
<b>Vapor density</b>	0.6 (Air = 1 )
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	1.81
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	> 550.4 °F (> 288 °C)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions.

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Heat may cause the containers to explode.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrogen oxides. Oxides of sulfur and hydrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Toxic if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**  
Dizziness. Fatigue. 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 himself. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn").

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**  
Toxic if inhaled. Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. Hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas, may be present. 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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1355 mg/l
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not available.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not available.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not available.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. No additional adverse health effects noted.	

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	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. Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not relevant.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Not relevant.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
Wellhead Natural Gas (Sour)	1.81
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	2.89
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)	1.81
Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)	0.67
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The gas will disperse in the air.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Not established.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. This material and 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.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	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
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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

<b>UN number</b>	UN1971
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Natural gas, compressed
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	302
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	302

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1971
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Natural gas, compressed
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1971
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Natural gas, compressed
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1

<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.
<b>General information</b>	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.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	LISTED
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)	LISTED
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)	LISTED
Methane (CAS 74-82-8)	LISTED
Natural gas (CAS 8006-14-2)	LISTED
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	LISTED

### 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

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

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

**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)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)  
Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)  
Methane (CAS 74-82-8)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.



**US state regulations**

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
 Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)  
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)  
 Methane (CAS 74-82-8)  
 Natural gas (CAS 8006-14-2)  
 Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)  
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
 Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)  
 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**

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
 Ethane (CAS 74-84-0)  
 Hydrogen sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4)  
 Methane (CAS 74-82-8)  
 Natural gas (CAS 8006-14-2)  
 Nitrogen (CAS 7727-37-9)  
 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)  
 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**

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).

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

**Issue date** 08-May-2015  
**Revision date** -  
**Version #** 01  
**Further information** 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**

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