

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Crude Oil – Delaware Basin, Texas
Product form : Mixture
Other means of identification : Hydrocarbon liquid

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of Substance/mixture : Refinery Feedstock

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PDC Energy Inc.
1775 Sherman St. #3000
Denver, CO 80203
1-303-860-5800

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

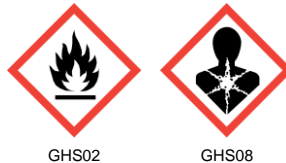
GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 1 H224
Muta. 1B H340
Carc. 1A H350
Repr. 2 H361
STOT RE 2 H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H350 - May cause cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, protective clothing
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

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2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Petroleum (consisting of)	(CAS No) 8002-05-9	1 - 100
Methylcyclohexane	(CAS No) 108-87-2	1 - 5*
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	1 - 5*
Isopentane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	1 - 5*
Cyclohexane	(CAS No) 110-82-7	1 - 5*
Benzene	(CAS No) 71-43-2	1 - 5*
n-Heptane	(CAS No) 142-82-5	0.5 - 1.5*
Hexane	(CAS No) 110-54-3	0.5 - 1.5*
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	0.5 - 1.5*
Hydrogen sulfide**	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	<= 1*
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	0.1 - 1*
Octane	(CAS No) 111-65-9	0.1 - 1*
2-Methylhexane	(CAS No) 591-76-4	0.1 - 1*
3-Methylhexane	(CAS No) 589-34-4	0.1 - 1*
Decane	(CAS No) 124-18-5	0.1 - 1
Undecane	(CAS No) 1120-21-4	0.1 - 1

*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret

** Testing has shown these substance to be typically present in levels much less than 1% for classification. This information is provided for completeness.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if breathing is affected. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause skin irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
- Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray. Sand.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
- Explosion hazard : Explosive in the presence of open flames, sparks, and static discharge.
- Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Evacuate area. Remove ignition sources. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8).

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers, surface water bodies or streams..
- Methods for cleaning up : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

- See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Potential hazard of NORM accumulation. Equipment should be assessed for external gamma radiation.
- Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapor may contain or release hydrogen sulfide. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in a dry place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1600 mg/m ³ (vacated)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm (vacated)
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Pentane (109-66-0)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

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Hexane (110-54-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Benzene (71-43-2)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1050 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
Octane (111-65-9)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2350 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³ Vacated
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	375 ppm Vacated
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	435 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	655 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impairment; upper respiratory tract irritation
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impairment; upper respiratory tract irritation
Decane (124-18-5)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established

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Decane (124-18-5)	
Remark (US OSHA)	OELs not established
Undecane (1120-21-4)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (US OSHA)	OELs not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.



Hand protection

: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection

: Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection

: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection

: Use NIOSH (or other equivalent national standard) -approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Light brown to black
Odor	: Characteristic hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 31.8 °C (89.2 °F) ASTM D-86
Flash point	: < 10 °C (50 °F) ASTM D-7236
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 6.1 – 8.89 psi (Typical)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.7721 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources. Heat. Open flame. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	280000 mg/m ³ 4 h
Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	364 g/m ³ 4 h
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	48000 ppm/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	44.66 mg/l/4h (vapor)
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 oral rat	12705 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	13.9 mg/l/4h
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	103 g/m ³ 4h
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3200 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 86700 mg/kg
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12.5 mg/l/4h
Octane (111-65-9)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	118 g/m ³ 4 h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

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Benzene (71-43-2)

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens
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Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE: This product may contain or releases hydrogen sulfide, which may be fatal if inhaled. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, dizziness, loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty breathing, fluid in the lungs and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid or immediate unconsciousness due to respiratory paralysis and death by suffocation unless removed from exposure and successfully resuscitated. Inhalation of a single breath at a concentration of 1000 ppm (0.1%) can cause immediate unconsciousness and death. Hydrogen sulfide is corrosive when moist. Skin contact may cause burns. There is a rapid loss of sense of smell on exposure to gas concentrations above 50 ppm. At high concentrations, individuals may not even recognize the odor before becoming unconscious.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hexane (110-54-3)

LC50 fish 1	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas [flow-through]
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1267 Petroleum crude oil, 3, I
UN-No.(DOT) : 1267
DOT NA no. : UN1267
DOT Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum crude oil
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : I - Great Danger

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

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DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Crude Oil	
All chemical substances in this product are listed in the EPA (Environment Protection Agency) TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory or are exempt	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
Hexane (110-54-3)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
Benzene (71-43-2)	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

Crude Oil
All chemical substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or are exempt

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Benzene (71-43-2)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL) Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	13 (inhalation) 6.4 (oral) µg/day 49 (inhalation) 24 (oral) µg/day
Toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
No	Yes	No	No	7000 µg/day
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				

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Carbon Dioxide (as compressed gas) (124-38-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Methane (as compressed gas) (74-82-8)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethane (74-84-0)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Propane (74-98-6)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isobutane (75-28-5)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Butane (106-97-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Isopentane (78-78-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Pentane (109-66-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Hexane (110-54-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Benzene (71-43-2)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Toluene (108-88-3)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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Octane (111-65-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

2-Methylhexane (591-76-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

3-Methylhexane (589-34-4)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Neopentane (463-82-1)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

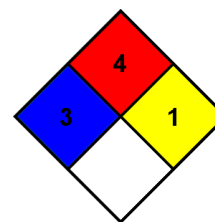
Petroleum distillates (naphtha) (8002-05-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Version 2.0
Revision date : 05/19/2017
Other information : Author: BCS.

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.
NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3*
Flammability : 4
Physical : 1
Personal protection :

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product