



## Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO: 007

Revision date: April 2014

### Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** Natural gasoline  
**Synonyms:** Casing head gasoline, casing head gas, natural gasoline C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>  
**Chemical family:** Aliphatic hydrocarbon  
**Formula:** Mixture  
**Producer:** EnLink Midstream, L.P.  
2501 Cedar Springs Road  
Suite 100  
Dallas, TX 75201  
[www.EnLink.com](http://www.EnLink.com)

<b>Emergency Line</b>	<b>866-394-9839</b>	<b>Available 24 hours</b>	
<b>CHEMTREC</b>	<b>800-424-9300</b>		
<b>EnLink</b>	<b>214-953-9500</b>	<b>Available during normal business hours</b>	<b>**Ask for Compliance Dept**</b>

### Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Natural gasoline is a colorless, flammable, highly volatile liquid, potentially hazardous in vapor form. It can cause serious or fatal complications if swallowed. Natural gasoline can cause eye and skin irritation upon contact. Inhalation of natural gasoline vapors can cause an anesthetic effect leading to death in poorly ventilated areas.

#### OSHA-GHS Hazard Statements:

**DANGER! — Highly Flammable Liquid and Vapor**

**May be harmful if inhaled**

**Toxic to aquatic life**

**Inhalation:** High concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract; may cause central nervous system depression, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and malaise.

**Ingestion:** May result in vomiting; aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided; DO NOT induce vomiting. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce severe lung injury, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema or death.

**Skin contact:** Brief contact may cause slight irritation; prolonged contact may cause moderate irritation or dermatitis.

**Eye contact:** High vapor concentration or contact may cause irritation and discomfort.

**Carcinogenic** No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1 % is identified

**evaluation:** as a known, suspected or potential carcinogen by the NTP, the IARC or OSHA.

### Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Natural gasoline is a complex combination of hydrocarbons (predominantly C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>) separated as a liquid from natural gas and natural gas concentrates. Methane, ethane, propane and butanes have been extracted. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperatures and pressure.

Material information:

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Isopentane	78-78-4	15-40
N-pentane	109-66-0	13-25
Isohexane	107-83-5	10-17
N-hexane	110-54-3	5-9
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5-7
Toulene	108-88-3	2-5
N-heptane	142-82-5	2-5
Dimethylpentanes	Mixture	1-5
Dimethylcyclo-heptanes	Mixture	1-5
Methyl heptanes	Mixture	1-5

*Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variations in feedstock sources, components of natural gasoline may vary.*

### Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove the affected person to fresh air; if the affected person is not breathing or breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration, CPR and/or oxygen by trained personnel and seek emergency medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected area with soap and water; launder contaminated clothing before reuse; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting; if vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs; seek immediate medical attention. Vomiting may be induced only under the supervision of a physician.

**Eye contact:** Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with clear running water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

### Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Small fires — Class B fire-extinguishing media such as CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used Larger fires — water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**Specific hazards:** This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static

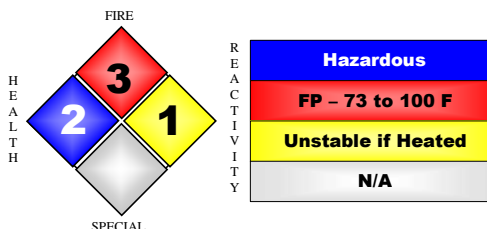
discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire-related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep runoff water out of sewers and water sources.

**NFPA rating:**

**Health:** 2  
**Flammability:** 3  
**Instability/reactivity:** 1  
**Other:** N/A



**Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions:** STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Use suitable personal protective equipment (Section 8). Evacuate and ventilate area; confine and absorb into absorbent material; place material into approved containers for disposal. For spills in excess of allowable quantities (RQ), notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. Refer to CERCLA 40 CFR and SARA Title III, Section 313 40 CFR 372 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements.

**Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling:** Keep container closed when not in use; protect containers from abuse; protect from extreme temperatures. CAUTION – EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE – keep away from all sources of ignition. Empty containers may contain residue that may form explosive vapors. Do not weld or cut near empty container. Use non-sparking tools when opening and closing containers. Maintain well-ventilated work areas to minimize exposure when handling this material. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices.

Avoid skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene, including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Product should never be used as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties. Siphoning by mouth can result in lung aspiration, which can be harmful or fatal.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering and pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition

sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation. A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during transfer, especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (clothing or upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while transfer is in progress.

## Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

Name	CAS No.	Weight %	OSHA — PEL (ppm)	ACGIH® TLV® (ppm)	NIOSH REL (ppm)
<b>Isopentane</b>	78-78-4	15-40	1,000	600 (pentane/isomers)	120; 610 STEL
<b>N-pentane</b>	109-66-0	13-25	1,000; 600 <sup>A</sup>	600 ppm	1000 ppm
<b>Isohexane</b>	107-83-5	10-17	Not established	500; 1,000 STEL	100; 510 STEL
<b>N-hexane</b>	110-54-3	5-9	500	50	50
<b>Cyclohexane</b>	110-82-7	5-7	300	100	300
<b>Toluene</b>	108-88-3	2-5	200; 300 ceiling; 100 <sup>A</sup>	20 ppm	200 ppm; 300 ceiling
<b>N-heptane</b>	142-82-5	2-5	500	400 ppm 1639 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Dimethylpentanes</b>	Mixture	1-5	Not established	Not established	Not established
<b>Dimethylcycloheptanes</b>	Mixture	1-5	Not established	Not established	Not established
<b>Methyl heptanes</b>	Mixture	1-5	Not established	Not established	Not established

All exposure limits listed are 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) — except where noted otherwise.

TWA — Time Weighted Average is an average value of exposure over the course of an 8-hour work shift.  
 PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit is the maximum amount or concentration of a chemical that a worker may be exposed to under OSHA regulations.

<sup>A</sup> Federal OSHA 1989 PELs were vacated but are in use and enforced by many state OSHA plans.

**Engineering measures:** The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Respiratory protection:** None required while threshold limits are kept below maximum allowable concentrations; if TWA exceeds limits, NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.134 for complete regulations.

**Skin and body protection:** Neoprene, butyl or nitrile rubber gloves with cuffs

**Eye protection:** Chemical splash goggles. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133.

**Hygiene measures:** Minimize body contact with this, as well as all chemicals in general. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

## Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless liquid
Physical state (solid/liquid/gas):	Liquid
Substance type (pure/mixture):	Mixture
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Gasoline odor
Molecular weight:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	100°F
Melting point/range:	N/A
Decomposition temperature:	N/A
Specific gravity:	0.6-0.7
Density:	5.0-5.8 pounds/gallon
Vapor density:	1.0-3.9
Vapor pressure:	517-698 mm Hg @ 100°F
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flash point:	-20°F
Auto-ignition temperature:	437°F
Flammable limits in air — (lower):	1.2%
Flammable limits in air — (upper):	7.5%

## Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	This material is stable at 70°F, 760 mm pressure.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion produces carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides
Conditions to avoid:	Sources of heat or ignition

## Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: May be harmful if inhaled (GHS category 5)  
Components — Hazardous

### Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
Natural gasoline C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	68425-31-0	No data available	No data available	No data available

Summary of health effect information on the product: *refer to Health Hazard Section 2*

## Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity effects:** The product can cause fouling of shoreline and may be harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations. This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain.

The aquatic toxicity of gasoline is as follows:

Freshwater toxicity:

LD<sub>50</sub> is 8 ppm at 96 hours in bluegill.

TLm is 90 ppm at 24 hours in juvenile shad.

Saltwater toxicity:

LC<sub>50</sub>: 2 ppm at 96 hours in mullet

LD<sub>50</sub>: 1.5 ppm at 96 hours in grass shrimp

LC<sub>50</sub>: 2 ppm at 96 hours in menhaden

TLm: 91 ppm at 24 hours in juvenile shad

LC<sub>50</sub> — The concentration of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals in a given time (usually four hours)

TLV — Threshold Limit Values are guidelines (not standards) that reflect the level of exposure that the typical worker can experience without an unreasonable risk of disease or injury.

TLm — Median Threshold Limit

### Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Cleanup considerations:** This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of a “characteristic” hazardous waste. This product could also contain benzene at > 0.05 ppm and could exhibit characteristics of “toxicity” as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). This material could become hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations.

### Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please refer to 40 CFR 172.101:

**DOT:**

**Transport information:** This product, when transported via U.S. commerce, would be regulated by DOT regulations.

**Proper shipping name:** Gasoline

**UN/identification no.:** UN 1203

**Hazard class:** 3

**Packing group:** II

**DOT reportable quantity (lbs):** N/A

### Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory) or are exempted from listing because a Low Volume Exemption has been granted in accordance with 40 CFR 723.50.

#### SARA TITLE III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21)

<b>ACUTE:</b>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD</b>
<b>CHRONIC:</b>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD</b>
<b>FIRE:</b>	<b>FIRE HAZARD</b>
<b>REACTIVITY:</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>SUDDEN RELEASE:</b>	<b>NO</b>

### **313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS**

This product is a toxic chemical subject to annual reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

### **CERCLA**

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) has notification requirements for releases or spills to the environment of the reportable quantity (RQ for this mixture > 24,000 lbs) or greater amounts, according to 40 CFR 302.

**This product contains benzene in concentrations less than 0.1%.**

***NOTE:** User must consult with applicable state and local agencies for special specifics, determinations or compliance obligations regarding this product.*

### **Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests, data, and information resources believed to be reliable. However, EnLink Midstream, L.P., and its related operations or divisions (EnLink) do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness, nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of goods, the merchantability of the goods or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. EnLink assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of this data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.