SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom excluding Northern Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: **NATURAL GAS**
Product Description: Gas or Liquefied Gas
Product Code: 949832-00

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Fuel gas, Process stream

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier:
ExxonMobil Exploration & Production UK Ltd
Ermyn House
Ermyn Way
KT22 8UX Leatherhead, UK
Great Britain

Supplier General Contact: (UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000
E-Mail: sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

National Poison Control Centre: (UK) 111

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to CLP
Flammable Gas, Category 1A., H220: Extremely flammable gas.
Gas under pressure: Compressed gas., H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to CLP

Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical:
H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements:

General:
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Prevention:
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response:
P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381: In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage:
P410 + P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Contains: GAS, NATURAL

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:
Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health Hazards:
High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Continued exposure to odorised gas may reduce or eliminate ability to smell the odorant. People with impaired ability to detect odour due to colds, allergies, injuries etc must be especially cautious. Odour must not be used exclusively as a safety measure. Proper respiratory protection and fire/explosion precautions should be utilised when odour is first detected. Exposure to concentrations above 10% of the LEL may cause a general central nervous system (CNS) depression typical of anesthetic gases or intoxicants. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards.Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

This material is defined as a substance.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
GAS, NATURAL	8006-14-2	232-343-9	NE	> 99 %	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB- and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP Classification
butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	0 - 1%	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
ethane	74-84-0	200-814-8	0 - 2%	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
methane	74-82-8	200-812-7	> 95 %	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280
propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	0 - 2%	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted in CLP and therefore is not applicable in the countries which have implemented CLP and is shown for informational purposes only.

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

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

3.2. MIXTURES Not Applicable. This product is regulated as a substance.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. If frostbite occurs, immerse involved area in water at body temperature. Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Not Applicable

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Shortness of breath, rapid heart rate, incoordination, lethargy, headaches, nausea, vomiting, and disorientation. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Allow the fire to burn under controlled conditions. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Flammable Gas. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: <-180°C (-292°F) [Closed Cup]
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 15 LEL: 5.0 [test method unavailable]
Autoignition Temperature: 537°C (999°F) [test method unavailable]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Use water spray to reduce vapour or divert vapour cloud drift. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent spreading of vapour through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not confine in area of spill. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. See Land Spill section of the SDS for advice on gases.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures.However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Material may contain trace amounts of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM), which will accumulate in process equipment and storage vessels. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
butane		STEL	1810 mg/m3	750 ppm		UK EH40
butane		TWA	1450 mg/m3	600 ppm		UK EH40
butane		STEL	1000 ppm			ACGIH
ethane		Limit value not established			Simple asphyxiant.	UK EH40
methane		Limit value not established			Simple asphyxiant.	UK EH40
propane		Limit value not established			Simple asphyxiant.	UK EH40

UK EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits. Exposure limits for use with Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Self-contained breathing apparatus

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Eye Protection: Face shield is recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Thermally protective and chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended when volume of material is significant.

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only

and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Gas
Form: Compressed or Liquified
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Odorless (may be odorized)
Odour Threshold: Not technically feasible
pH: Not technically feasible
Melting Point: Not technically feasible
Freezing Point: No data available
Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: < -160°C (-256°F) [test method unavailable]
Flash Point [Method]: <-180°C (-292°F) [Closed Cup]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas): Flammable - Category 1 [test method unavailable]
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 15 LEL: 5.0 [test method unavailable]
Vapour Pressure: > 133 kPa (1000 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable]
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 0.7 at 101 kPa - 1.1 at 101 kPa [test method unavailable]
Relative Density: No data available
Solubility(ies): water Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): Not technically feasible
Autoignition Temperature: 537°C (999°F) [test method unavailable]
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: Not technically feasible
Explosive Properties: None
Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

None

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 20 mg/l (Gas) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not applicable.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not applicable.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Not applicable.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Not applicable.
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Aspiration: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 412 413 422

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burn). Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug. Simple asphyxiant: Acts by displacing oxygen in the lungs thereby diminishing the supply of

oxygen available to the blood and tissues. Symptoms include shortness of breath, rapid heart rate, incoordination, lethargy, headaches, nausea, vomiting, and disorientation. Continued lack of oxygen may result in convulsions, loss of consciousness and death. Since exercise increases the tissue need for oxygen, symptoms will occur more quickly during exertion in an oxygen-deficient environment. Oxygen in enclosed spaces should be maintained at 21 percent by volume.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Transformation due to atmospheric oxidation not expected to be significant.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

European Waste Code: 16 05 04*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to The Hazardous Waste Regulations (HWR), and subject to the provisions of those Regulations.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN Number: 1971
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 2
14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)
14.5. Environmental Hazards: None
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Classification Code: 1F
Label(s) / Mark(s): 2.1
Hazard ID Number: 23
Hazchem EAC: 2SE

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

14.1. UN (or ID) Number: 1971
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 2
14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)
14.5. Environmental Hazards: None
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Hazard ID Number: 23
Label(s) / Mark(s): 2.1
Transportation Limitations: NO CARRIAGE IN TANK SHIPS (BARGES)

SEA (IMDG)

14.1. UN Number: 1971
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s): 2.1
EMS Number: F-D, S-U
Transport Document Name: UN1971, NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED, 2.1, (-180°C c.c.)

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not classified according to Annex II

AIR (IATA)

14.1. UN Number: 1971
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)
14.5. Environmental Hazards: None
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s) / Mark(s): 2.1
Transportation Limitations: CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY
Transport Document Name: UN1971, NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED, 2.1

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, TCSI, TSCA

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable UK legislation:

REACH [... Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act. [...limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds...]
The Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria. Refer to legislation for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations [...protection of workers from the risks of chemical agents at work...]. Refer to legislation for details of requirements.
CLP [Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):
Not Applicable

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading
EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
Flam. Gas 1 H220: Extremely flammable gas; Flammable Gas, Cat 1
Press. Gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated; Pressurized Gas

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Hazard Identification: Section 3 Footnotes for CLP tables information was modified.
Section 13: European Waste Code Hazardous Note information was modified.
Section 15: EU Directives and Regulations information was modified.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 0, 0 PPEC: DF

DGN: 7081779VGB (1013161)

ANNEX

Annex not required for this material.