

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ExxonMobil

PRODUCED WATER-HEBRON

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : PRODUCED WATER-HEBRON

See Section 16 for synonyms.

**Product description** : Produced Water

**SDS #** : 23140

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

**Identified uses** : waste

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

**Supplier** : ExxonMobil Canada Properties  
20 Hebron Way

St. John's NL A1A 0L9 Canada

**24-Hour emergency telephone number** : 1-866-232-9563 / (800)424-9300 CHEMTREC

**Supplier General Contact** : 1-709-273-1400

**SDS Internet Address** : [www.sds.exxonmobil.com](http://www.sds.exxonmobil.com)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Material is a waste and as such is exempt from WHMIS. Classification information as per HPR is presented here for informational purposes only.

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Response</b> | : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.<br>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.<br>P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. |
| <b>Storage</b>  | : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.<br>P405 - Store locked up.   |
| <b>Disposal</b> | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  |
| <b>Contains</b> | : petroleum crude oil   |
| <b>Note</b>     | : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name     | % (w/w)   | CAS number |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| petroleum crude oil | ≥0.1 - ≤1 | 8002-05-9  |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.   |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Get medical attention.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

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

#### Potential acute health effects

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Inhalation</b>  | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous combustion products** : halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Static Accumulator** : This material is not a static accumulator.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to

## Section 7. Handling and storage

avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name     | Exposure limits   |
|---------------------|---|
| petroleum crude oil | <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Oil]</b><br>OEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist<br>OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist<br><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Mineral oil (mist)]</b><br>TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: mist<br>STEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: mist |

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**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.**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Physical state</b>  | : Liquid.                              |
| <b>Color</b>   | : Colorless to Pale Yellow             |
| <b>Odor</b>  | : Odorless                             |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>  | : <1 ppm                               |
| <b>pH</b>  | : 7.3                                  |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                            | : 0°C (32°F)                           |
| <b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b> | : 95°C (203°F)                         |
| <b>Flash point</b>   | : Closed cup: 60°C (140°F) [ASTM D-93] |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>  | : Not available.                       |
| <b>Flammability</b>  | : Flammable liquids - Category 3       |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>      | : Not available.                       |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>  | : Not available.                       |
| <b>Relative vapor density</b>                                  | : Not available.                       |
| <b>Relative density</b>  | : 1.042                                |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                                     | : Complete                             |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>                  | : >1                                   |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                               | : Not applicable.                      |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                               | : Not available.                       |
| <b>Viscosity</b>   | : Not available.                       |
| <b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>                         |  |
| <b>Median particle size</b>                                    | : Not applicable.                      |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials,   |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Inhalation** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Dermal** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Oral** : Minimally Toxic. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

#### Sensitization

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

#### Mutagenicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : May cause cancer. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| petroleum crude oil     | 3    | -   | -     |

#### Reproductive toxicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. No end point data for material. Based on assessment of the components.

#### Aspiration hazard

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

- : Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

#### Other information

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Contains** : Crude oil: Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs). Prolonged and / or repeated exposure by skin or inhalation of certain PACs may cause cancer of the skin, lung, and of other sites of the body. In animal studies, some crudes produced skin tumors in mice, while other crudes produced no tumors. Developmental studies of crude oil in lab animals showed reduced fetal weight and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic levels. Repeated dermal exposure to crude oils in rats resulted in toxicity to the blood, liver, thymus, and bone marrow.

## 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.

### Toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Acute toxicity** : Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.  
**Chronic toxicity** : Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and degradability

Not determined.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

### Mobility in soil

Not determined.

### Other ecological information

- VOC (EPA Method 24)** : 0.078 lbs/gal  
**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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

|                            | TDG Classification  | DOT Classification  | IMDG   | IATA  |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| UN number                  | UN1993  | UN1993  | UN1993   | UN1993  |
| UN proper shipping name    | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (petroleum crude oil)                                    | Flammable liquids, n.o. s. (petroleum crude oil)                                  | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (petroleum crude oil)                                     | Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (petroleum crude oil)                                     |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3   | 3   | 3  | 3   |
| Label(s) / Mark(s)         |  |  |  |  |
| Packing group              | III   | III   | III  | III   |
| Environmental hazards      | No.   | No.   | No.  | No.   |

### Additional information

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5**

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60**

**Special provisions 16, 150**

#### DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**Limited quantity** Yes.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

**Special provisions** B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 223, 274, 955

Flash point 60 °C C.C.

#### IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

**Special provisions** A3

#### Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia inventory (AIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (CSCL)** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act) | : Not determined.                        |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)         | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines inventory (PICCS)                      | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Korea inventory (KECI)                             | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)        | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| United States inventory (TSCA 8b)                  | : All components are active or exempted. |

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24 June 2024

Date of previous issue : No previous edition

Version : 1

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification   | Justification                               |
|--|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 | On basis of test data<br>Calculation method |

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### THIS SDS COVERS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS :

PRODUCED WATER

Product code : 1229872

### Notice to reader

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