

X Ovintiv Ovintiv Safety Data Sheet (U.S.)

Produced Water Sweet

1.0 Identification

| GHS product identifier: produced water, sweet | Version #: 03 | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Issue date: 11/01/2019 | | |
| Synonyms: | Supersedes version date: previous to 07/31/2016 | | |
| CAS #: mixture | | | |
| Recommended use: Product produced at Ovintiv well sites. Includes liquids, except for natural gas condensates and crude oil generated from a produced well. | | | |
| Recommended restrictions: Use in accordance with this SDS. | | | |
| Manufacturer: Ovintiv USA Inc., 370 17th Street, Suite 1700, Denver, CO 80202 | | | |
| Emergency phone #: 800-262-8200 or 911 | | | |

2.0 **Hazard Identification**

2.1 **GHS Classification and Label Elements**

| Signal Word: Danger | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|---------------|--|
| Type of Hazard | | Category | Hazard Symbol | |
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | 3 | | |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation Reproductive toxicity | 3 2 | | |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to aquatic environment, long-term hazard | 2 | *** | |

2.2 **Hazard Statement**

- Causes mild skin irritation.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
- Suspected of damaging a fetus.

2.3 **Precautionary Statement**

Prevention

- o Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Use personal protective equipment to prevent contact, as determined by assessing hazards and likely routes of exposure.
- Avoid release to the environment.

Response

- In case of fire, use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, or water fog for extinction.
- o If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
- Collect spillage if safe to do so.

Storage

- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- o Keep cool.
- o Store locked up.

Disposal

 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Specific hazard

- Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
- Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
- Hazards not otherwise classified
 - None

3.0 Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Components | CAS# | Percent (Weight) |
|------------|-----------|------------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | >78 |
| Octane | 111-65-9 | <10 |
| Decane | 124-18-5 | <5 |
| Heptane | 142-82-5 | <5 |
| n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | <2.5 |

4.0 First Aid Measures

4.1 First Aid Procedures

- Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. For rashes, wounds, or other skin disorders, seek medical attention and bring along this SDS.
- Eye contact: Remove contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms (Effects Acute and Delayed)

- May cause redness and pain.
- May cause eye irritation on direct contact.

4.3 Notes to Physician

• Treat symptomatically. The effects may be delayed.

4.4 General Advice

Get medical attention if any discomfort develops.

5.0 Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Flammable Properties

- This product is flammable.
- Heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures.
- See Sections 9.0 Physical and Chemical Properties and 10.0 Stability and Reactivity for physical/chemical and stability/reactive properties.
- NFPA: health 1, flammability 2, instability: 0.

Extinguishing Media

| Suitable | Do Not Use |
|---|---|
| Water spray | Water jet, which will spread the fire. |
| • Fog | Using foam and water on the same surface; |
| Carbon dioxide (CO₂) | water destroys foam. |
| Dry chemical | |
| Alcohol-resistant foam | |

Protection of Fire-Fighters

| Specific Hazards Arising from Product | Protective Equipment and Precautions |
|---|--|
| Heating may generate vapors, which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. | Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing must be worn when fighting fire in an enclosed or inadequately ventilated area. |

5.2 Fire-Fighting Equipment/Instructions

- Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
- Move containers of product, if possible, from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

6.0 Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions:
 - Avoid prolonged and repeated contact.
 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.
- Environmental precautions:
 - o Avoid discharge into drains, water courses, or onto the ground.
- Methods of containment:
 - o Do not allow to enter drains, sewers, or watercourses.
- Methods for cleaning up:
 - o Small spills: Absorb spillage with suitable absorbent material.
 - Large spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.
 - For waste disposal, see Section 13 Disposal Considerations of this SDS.

7.0 Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling

- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is any risk of exposure.
- Keep away from heat, spark, open flames, and other sources of ignition.

- Wash hands after handling and before eating.
- Observe good hygiene practices.
- HMIS: health: 1, flammability: 2, physical hazards: 0.

7.2 Storage and Incompatibilities

- Follow rules for flammable liquids.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep way from food, drink, and animal feeding areas and materials.
- Store away from incompatible materials: strong acids and strong oxidizing agents (see Section 10.0 Stability and Reactivity).
- Store locked up.

8.0 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Component | Limit Type | OSHA PEL ¹ | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH REL |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Heptane CAS# 142-82-5 | STEL TWA | None 500 ppm | 500 ppm 400 ppm | 440 ppm 85 ppm |
| n-Hexane | STEL | None | None | None |
| CAS# 110-54-3 | TWA | 500 ppm | 50 ppm | 50 ppm |
| Octane CAS# 95-47-6 | STEL TWA | 375 ppm 500 ppm | None 300 ppm | 385 ppm (C) 75 ppm |

TABLE NOTES:

8.1 Recommended Monitoring Procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures per established OSHA or NIOSH methods.

8.2 Engineering Controls

- Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and oil mist.
- Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.

⁽¹⁾ Limits contained in 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-2 may apply.

STEL=short-term exposure limit, PEL=permissible exposure limit, REL=recommended exposure limit, TLV=threshold limit value, TWA=time-weighted average, C=ceiling, ppm=parts per million.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

- Eye face protection: Wear chemical-resistant goggles/face shield.
- Skin protection: Wear appropriate chemical-resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
- Respiratory protection: An approved respirator must be worn if engineering controls do not
 maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or
 to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established).
 Respirators do not protect against potentially explosive environments. Industrial hygienists
 should monitor personal exposure to determine the need for a respirator.

8.4 General Hygiene

- When using do not eat, drink, or smoke.
- Wash hands after handling.
- Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Working clothes should be kept separately from other clothes.
- Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practices.
- Observe medical surveillance requirements.

9.0 Physical and Chemical Properties

| Physical state | Liquid | |
|---|--|--|
| Form | Liquid | |
| Color | Colorless brown | |
| Odor | Hydrocarbon | |
| рН | 4.3-6.8 | |
| Melting point/freezing point | -26.1 to 0°C (-15 to 32°F) | |
| Initial boiling point | 100°C (212°F) | |
| Flash point | 28.9-98.9 °C (84 to 210°F) | |
| Lower explosive limit (by volume) | Not available | |
| Upper explosive limit (by volume) | Not available | |
| Vapor pressure | 0.1-1.8 psi (Reid vapor pressure at 100°F) | |
| Vapor density | Not available | |
| Relative density | 1.01-1.08 | |
| Solubility | Soluble | |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available | |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available | |
| Viscosity | Not available | |

10.0 Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity: Not available.
- Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
- Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat. Contact with incompatible materials.
- Incompatible materials: Water reactive materials. Strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11.0 Toxicological Information

11.1 Routes of Exposure

- Absorption
- Eye contact
- Inhalation of vapor

11.2 Toxicological Effects

- Occupational exposures to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
- Acute effects
 - Skin irritation.
 - o Ingestion may cause irritation or malaise.
- Chronic effects
 - o Can cause damage to the liver, kidney, and central nervous system.
 - Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, eczema, chapping, and oil acne.

11.3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Irritating to skin.

11.4 Eye Irritation

Not classified.

11.5 Sensitization

• Not a skin sensitizer.

11.6 Local Effects

May cause eye irritation.

May produce skin irritation or contact dermatitis.

11.7 Mutagenicity

Not classified.

11.8 Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

11.9 Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

11.10 Symptoms

- May cause redness and pain.
- May cause eye irritation on direct contact.

11.11 Epidemiology

Not available.

11.12 Absorption Hazard

Not available.

12.0 Ecological Information

- Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Environmental effects: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Persistence and degradability: Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
- Bioaccumulative potential: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
- Mobility in soil: This product mainly contains water, which is highly mobile in soil. The organic compounds have varying mobility in soil.
- Water solubility: This product is water soluble.

13.0 Disposal Considerations

This product is exempt as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with federal, state, and local regulations for disposal.

14.0 Transportation Information

- US DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
- IATA: Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
- IMDG: Not regulated as a hazardous substance.

15.0 Regulatory Information

U.S.

| OSHA | This product is not a specifically regulated substance (1910.1001-1050) |
|----------------------|---|
| TSCA | This product is not listed in the TSCA chemical inventory. |
| SARA Section 304 | Not applicable. |
| SARA Section 311/312 | Not applicable. |
| SARA Section 313 | Not applicable. |

International Inventories

| Country or Region | Inventory Name | On Inventory (Yes/No) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |

16.0 Other Information, Including Date of Preparation of Last Version

Issue date: 11/01/2019

Supersedes version date: 07/31/2016

Version #: 03

References: IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (Volumes 1-102) IUCLID. Hazardous Substances Data Bank.

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.