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Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

MARY RIVER PROJECT EXPLORATION SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037

Rev 0

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Foreword

The Exploration Spill Contingency Plan supports/complements the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan. For the distribution list of this Plan, see Table A. Additional copies of this Plan may be obtained from:

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

2275 Upper Middle Road East, Suite 300 Oakville Ontario L6H 0C3 Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

Table A: Distribution List for the Mary River Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan

Department of Environment - Environmental	Department of Fisheries and Oceans - Central and
Protection Division	Arctic Region
PO Box 1000 Station 1870	$301 - 5204 50^{\text{th}}$ Ave
	Yellowknife, NT X1A 1E2
Iqaluit, NU, Canada XOA 0H0	
Tel: (867) 975-4644, 1-867-222-1925 (Enforcement	Tel: (867) 669-4927 (Fisheries Protection Biologist)
Officer)	Fax: (867) 669-4940
Fax: (867) 975-4594	
Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Department of Major	AANDC - Nunavut Regional Office
Projects	Land Administration Division
P.O. Box 219	PO Box 100
Iqaluit, NU XOA OHO	Iqaluit, NU, Canada
Tel: (867) 867-975-8400, (867) 975-4644 (Director,	XOA OHO
Major Projects)	Tel: (867) 975-4283(Land Administration Manager)
1-800-6672742 (Administrator)	Fax: (867) 979-6445
Fax: (867) 979-3238	
AANDC - Nunavut Regional Office	AANDC - Nunavut Regional Office
Water Resources Division	Water Resources Division
PO Box 2200	PO Box 2200
Iqaluit, NU, Canada	Iqaluit, NU, Canada
X0A 0H0	X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 975-4295 (Field Operations Manager)	Tel: (867) 975-4550 (Water Resources Manager)
Tel: (867) 975-4295 (Water Resources Officer)	Fax: (867) 979-6445
Fax: (867) 979-6445	
Nunavut Impact Review Board	Nunavut Water Board
PO Box 1360	PO Box 119
Cambridge Bay, NU, Canada	Gjoa Haven, NU, Canada
XOB OCO	XOB 1JO
Tel: (867) 983-4600, 1-866-233-3033	Tel: (867) 360-6338
Fax: (867) 983-2594	Fax: (867) 360-6369
Hamlet of Pond Inlet	Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization
PO Box 180	PO Box 189
Pond Inlet, NU, Canada	Pond Inlet, NU, Canada
XOA OSO	X0A 0S0
Tel: (867) 899-8934	Tel: (867) 899-8856
Fax: (867) 899-8940	Fax: (867) 899-8095



At Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation, we are committed to conducting all aspects of our business in accordance with the principles of sustainable corporate responsibility and always with the needs of future generations in mind. Everything we do is underpinned by our responsibility to protect the environment, to operate safely and fiscally responsibly and to create authentic relationships. We expect each and every employee, contractor, and visitor to demonstrate a personal commitment to this policy through their actions. We will communicate the Sustainable Corporate Policy to the public, all employees and contractors and it will be reviewed and revised as necessary on an annual basis.

These four pillars form the foundation of our corporate responsibility strategy:

Health and Safety Environment Investing in our Communities and People Transparent Governance

1.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

We strive to achieve the safest workplace for our employees and contractors; free from occupational injury and illness from the very earliest of planning stages. Why? Because our people are our greatest asset. Nothing is as important as their health and safety.

We report, manage and learn from injuries, illnesses and high potential incidents to foster a workplace culture focused on safety and the prevention of incidents.

We foster and maintain a positive culture of shared responsibility based on participation, behaviour and awareness. We allow our workers and contractors the right to stop any work if and when they see something that is not safe.

2.0 ENVIRONMENT

We employ a balance of the best scientific and traditional Inuit knowledge to safeguard the environment.

We apply the principles of pollution prevention and continuous improvement to minimize ecosystem impacts, and facilitate biodiversity conservation.

We continuously seek to use energy, raw materials and natural resources more efficiently and effectively. We strive to develop pioneering new processes and more sustainable practices.

We understand the importance of closure planning. We ensure that an effective closure strategy is in place at all stages of project development and that progressive reclamation is undertaken as early as possible to reduce potential long-term environmental and community impacts.

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3.0 INVESTING IN OUR COMMUNITIES AND PEOPLE

We respect human rights and the dignity of others. We honour and respect the unique culture, values and traditions of the Inuit people.

We contribute to the social, cultural and economic development of sustainable communities adjacent to our operations.

We honour our commitments by being sensitive to local needs and priorities through engagement with local communities, governments, employees and the public. We work in active partnership to create a shared understanding of relevant social, economic and environmental issues, and take their views into consideration when making decisions.

4.0 TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

We will take steps to understand, evaluate and manage risks on a continuing basis, including those that impact the environment, employees, contractors, local communities, customers and shareholders.

We ensure that adequate resources are available and that systems are in place to implement riskbased management systems, including defined standards and objectives for continuous improvement.

We measure and review performance with respect to our environmental, safety, health, socioeconomic commitments and set annual targets and objectives.

We conduct all activities in compliance with the highest applicable legal requirements and internal standards

We strive to employ our shareholder's capital effectively and efficiently. We demonstrate honesty and integrity by applying the highest standards of ethical conduct.

Tom Paddon President and Chief Executive Officer September 2011



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Mary River Project Health, Safety and Environment Policy

The Baffinland from Mines Corporation (BIMC) Mary River Project Health, Safety and Environment Policy is a statement of our commitment to achieving plasfe, healthy and anvironmentally responsible workplace. We will not compromise this policy for the achievement of any other organizational goal.

The Mary River Project implements this Policy through the following commitments:

- Continual improvement of safety, occupational health and suvinonmental performance.
- Meeting or exceeding the requirements of regulations and company policies. Integrating sustainable development principles into our decision-making processes.
- Maintaining an effective Health, Safety and Environment Management System. Sharing and adopting improved technologies and best practices to prevent injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts.
- Engaging stakeholders through open and transparent communication.
- · Efficiently using resources, and practicing responsible minimization, reuse, recycling and diaposal of wasts.
- Rehabilitation of disturbed lands to a safe, acceptable, and localized state.

Our commitment to provide the leadership and action necessary to accomplish this policy is exemplified by the following principles:

- All injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts can be prevented.
- Employee involvement and active contribution is essential and required. Management is responsible for preventing injuries, occupational illusses and environmental impacts.
- Working in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is a condition of amployment.
- All operating exposures can be safeguarded.
- Training employees to work in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is essential.
- Prevention of personal injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts is good businese
- Respect for the communities in which we operate is the basis for productive relationships.

We have a responsibility to provide a safe workplace and utilize systems of work to meet this goal. All employees must be clear in understanding the personal responsibilities and accountabilities in relation to the tasks we undertake.

The Mary River Project has no higher priority than the health and sefety of all people working on our behalf and the responsible management of the environment. In ensuring our overall profilability and business success every Beffinland and business partner employee working at one of our work sites is required to adhere to this policy.

4 M. Tom Paddon

Preadent and Chief Executive Officer March 2013

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Exploration **Spill Contingency Plan (SCP)** identifies potential spills of hazardous materials on land, ice, or fresh water that could arise during the exploration phases of the Mary River Project. Credible spill scenarios are identified and protocols for preventing, responding to, and recovering from releases to the environment involving regulated hazardous substances. This Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan complements Baffinland's Mary River Project Spill Contingency Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0012) as well as the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0007). The SCP reflects the level of activity that occurs or will occur at the Mary River sites during exploration phases of the Mary River Project as approved under the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Type 'B' Water Licence No. 2BE-MRY1421.

1.2 APPROACH TO SPILL RESPONSE

A spill is defined as the unauthorized discharge or release of a hazardous product out of its containment and into the environment. Potential hazards to humans, vegetation, water resources, fish and wildlife vary in severity, depending on several factors including nature of the material, quantity spilled, location and season. Diesel and Jet Fuels are the main products that may be spilled during the Mary River Exploration Project (the 'Project) and therefore spill response procedures focus primarily on these hazardous materials. Other chemicals that may be spilled include sewage water, anti-freeze, and small quantities of lubricants and oils.

All Project personnel shall be trained on the procedures to be followed to report a spill and initiate spill response. The first person to notice a spill takes the following steps:

- 1. Immediately warn other personnel working near the spill area.
- 2. Evacuate the area if the health and safety of personnel is threatened.
- 3. In the absence of danger, and before the spill response team arrives at the scene, take any safe and reasonable measure to stop, contain and identify the nature of the spill.
- 4. Notify the Supervisor, who will initiate the spill response operations and will contact the Environmental Department at Mary River.

All spill response interventions carried out follow these general procedures:

Source Control – Reduce or stop the flow of product without endangering anyone. This could involve very simple actions such as turning off a pump, closing a valve, or sealing a puncture hole with almost anything handy (e.g., a rag, piece of wood, tape), raising a leaky or discharging hose to a level higher than the product level inside the tank, or transferring fuel from leaking containers.

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Control of Free Product – Prevent or limit the spread of the spilled material. Accumulate/concentrate spilled product in an area to facilitate recovery. Barriers positioned down-gradient of the spill will slow or stop the progression of the spill. Barriers can consist of absorbent booms, dykes, berms, or trenches (dug in the ground or in ice).

Protection – Evaluate the potential dangers of the spill to protect sensitive ecosystems and natural resources. Block or divert the spilled material away from sensitive receptors. This can also be achieved by using various types of physical barriers.

Clean up the Spill – To the Environmental Department at Mary River, recover and containerize as much free product as possible. Recover and containerize/treat contaminated soil, water, and snow. Pressure-wash contaminated bedrock surfaces, shorelines, ice and recover as much as possible oily water for containerization and/or treatment.

Report the Spill – Provide basic information such as date and time of the spill, type and amount of product discharged, photographic records, location and approximate size of the spill, actions already taken to stop and contain the spill, meteorological conditions and any perceived threat to human health or the environment. Reporting requirement forms are presented in Appendix A.

The emergency response levels to spills and the procedures specific to spills on land, water, snow and ice are presented in the following sections. Spill response operations, techniques, equipment and materials are further detailed in the spill response training course documentation.

2 LEVELS OF SPILL RESPONSE EMERGENCY

The levels of emergency response for spills are detailed in the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0007) under Section 2.0. Baffinland has adopted a generic classification system that includes three levels of emergencies. Each level of emergency, based on the significance of the event, requires varying degrees of response, effort and support. With emphasis on spills and releases the three response levels are as follows:

Level 1 (Low) – Minor accidental release of a deleterious substance with:

- No threat to public safety; and/or
- Negligible environmental impact to receiving environment.

Level 2 (Medium) – Major accidental release of a deleterious substance with:

- Some threat to public safety; and/or
- Moderate environmental impact to receiving environment

Level 3 (High) – Uncontrolled hazard which:

- Jeopardizes project personnel safety: and/or
- Significant environmental impacts to receiving environment

For spills, the level of emergency response to a given spill incident is based in part on the specific substance released, quantity spilled, the receiving environment that is potentially impacted, and human health risk. The level of response is also based on whether the location of the spill release is within engineered containment. The following matrix provides a working guideline for project personnel with regard to the level of response that is warranted for a specific spill release based on the above mentioned factors.

Various aspects of the emergency spill response such as organization, roles and responsibilities, generic emergency response procedures, internal and external contacts lists, training, resources, and reporting are detailed in the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The reader is referred to the ERP for guidance and instruction regarding those aspects of emergency response.

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SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS				
		Level 2	20,010	
	Level 1			
Explosives	<100 kg <500 kg	100-1,000 kg 500-5,000 kg	>1,000 kg >5,000 kg	in water body on land
Sewage	<1,000 L <10,000 L	1,000-10,000 L 10,000-100,000 L	>10,000 L >100,000 L	in water body on land
Hydrocarbons Lubricants Antifreeze Hazardous Materials	<10 L <500 L <1,000 L	10-1,000 L 500 -5,000 L 1,000-100,000 L	>1,000 L >5,000 L >100,000 L	in water body on land contained area

FIGURE 2-1: SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS

3 **RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

3.1 SPILLS ON LAND

Response to spills on land will include the general procedures detailed in the ERP.

The main spill control techniques involve the use of two types of physical barriers: dykes and trenches. Barriers should be placed down gradient (down-slope) from the source of the spill, and as close as possible to the source of the spill. Barriers slow the progression of the spill and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the spilled material.

Depending on the volume spilled, the site of the spill as well as available material, a dyke may be built with soil, booms, lumber, snow, etc. A plastic liner should be placed at the foot of and over the dykes to protect the underlying soil or other material and to facilitate recovery of the spill. Construct dykes in such a way as to accumulate a thick layer of free product in a single area (V shaped or U-shaped).

Trenches are useful in the presence of permeable soil and when the spilled fuel is migrating below the ground surface. A plastic liner should be placed on the down-gradient edge of the trench to protect the underlying soil. Liners should not be placed at the bottom of the trench to allow water to continue flowing underneath the layer of floating oil (if applicable).

The use of large quantities of absorbent materials to recover large volumes of spilled fluids should be avoided. Large volumes of free-product should be recovered and containerized, as much as possible, by using vacuums and pumps appropriate to the material that can be obtained from the Mary River site. Mixtures of water and fuel may be processed through an oil-water separator. Absorbent sheets should be used to soak up residual fuel on water, on the ground (soil and rock), and on vegetation. Peat moss may also be sprinkled on vegetation to absorb films of petroleum products.

Contaminated spill response materials and product will be handled on site as a hazardous material and will be temporarily stored in secondary containment on site until transfer off site for processing.

3.2 SPILLS ON FRESH WATER

Responses to spills on fresh water include the general procedures previously detailed. Various containment, diversion and recovery techniques are discussed in the following sections. The following elements must be considered when conducting response operations:

- Type of water body or water course (lake, stream, river).
- Water depth and surface area.
- Wind speed and direction.

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- Type of shoreline; and
- Seasonal considerations (open-water, freeze-up, break-up, frozen).

Containment of a fuel slick requires the deployment of mobile floating booms to intercept, control, contain and concentrate (i.e., increase thickness) the floating oil. For a large lake, typically, one end of the boom is anchored to shore while the other is towed by a boat and use to circle the diesel fuel slick and return it close to shore for recovery using a skimmer. Reducing the surface area of the slick increases its thickness and thereby improves recovery. Mechanical recovery equipment (i.e., skimmers and oil/water separators) will be mobilized to site if required from the Mary River or Milne Inlet Sites.

If fuel is spilled in a smaller water body such as a small lake or pond, it may not be possible to deploy booms using a boat. In this case, measures are taken to protect sensitive and accessible shoreline (spills resulting from traffic incidents). The fuel slick is monitored to determine the direction of migration. In the absence of strong winds the oil will likely flow towards the discharge of the lake. Measures are taken to block and concentrate the oil slick at the lake discharge using booms where it will subsequently be recovered using a portable skimmer, a vacuum, or sorbent materials.

In small slowly-flowing rivers, streams, channels, inlets or ditches, inverted weirs (i.e., siphon dams) are used to stop and concentrate moving diesel fuel for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In the case of floating fuel, in a stream, heading for a culvert (i.e., at a road crossing) a culvert block is used to stop and concentrate moving fuel for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In both cases fuel will then be recovered using a portable skimmer or sorbent materials.

In the case of spills in larger rivers, with fast moving currents, diversion booming is used to direct the oil slick ashore for recovery. Single or multiple booms (i.e., cascading) may be used for diversion. Typically, the booms are anchored across the river at an angle. The angle will depend on the current velocity. Choosing a section of a river that is both wider and shallower makes boom deployment easier. Diversion booming may also be used to direct an oil slick away from a sensitive area to be protected.

3.3 SPILLS ON SNOW AND ICE

In general, snow and ice will slow the movement of hydrocarbons. The presence of snow may also hide the fuel slick and make it more difficult to follow its progression. Snow is generally a good natural sorbent, as hydrocarbons have a tendency to be soaked up by snow through capillary action.

However, the use of snow as absorbent material is to be limited as reasonably practical. Snow and frozen ground also prevent hydrocarbons from migrating down into soil or at least slow the migration process. Ice prevents seepage of fuel into the underlying water body.

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Response to spills on snow and ice includes the general procedures previously detailed. Most response procedures for spills on land may be used for spills on snow and ice. The use of dykes (i.e., compacted snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the fuel.

Free-product is recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product will be treated on site utilizing available oily water treatment systems. If oily water treatment systems are not available at Project sites, they will be mobilized to site from Mary River Project sites as required. Free phase product that is recovered will be utilized as a source of fuel on site if possible or shipped offsite for processing. Any other or contaminated water and product than cannot be utilized or treated safely on site will be temporarily stored in secondary containment on site until transfer off site for processing.

3.4 WILDLIFE PROTECTION PROCEDURES

In response to a spill event, techniques used to prevent wildlife from becoming oiled or contaminated, by preventing animals from entering the contaminated area, will consist of hazing and other deterrents. This will be accomplished using a combination of both audible and visual devices that could include but not be limited to:

- Pyrotechnics, i.e. shell crackers, screamers, propane cannons for shore based spills.
- Visual scare tactics, i.e.: helicopters, emergency response vessels or other water vessels.
- Broadcast sounds, i.e. Breco Bird Scarer designed to float with an oil spill.
- Exclusion, i.e. netting applied in smaller contaminated areas such as settling or evaporation ponds.

These techniques need to be set in place immediately after a spill occurrence so as to minimize environmental impact.

The size of the spill and location in relation to sensitive wildlife areas must be assessed at the time of the event as to correctly apply the appropriate level of deterrence. Only workers trained in the safe and proper use of certain hazing equipment will be permitted to haze wildlife. Personal Protective Equipment will be worn by all personnel using equipment, as per manufactures instructions, and that the minimum will include the use of eye and ear protection. Other workers in the vicinity of such devices should also use ear protection or remain a safe distance away. Hazing through the use of pyrotechnics should not be used too close to dry vegetation or flammable spill materials due to fire hazard.

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Hazing should be administered in such a way as to prevent wildlife from being hazed into an area where they may be in danger. It is also important to ensure that hazing efforts do not cause already contaminated animals to scatter and techniques are applied as soon as possible to prevent wildlife from contacting spills off the surface of waters (if applicable).

All emergency response vessels shall be equipped with deterrent devices to ensure timely response in case of a spill occurrence off-shore. To prevent habituation, variation of hazing techniques will be used such as changing the location, appearance and types of hazing or using a combination of hazing techniques.

Efforts shall be made to collect alive or dead oiled wildlife. In the event of a spill occurring in or around a water body, shorelines and beaches shall be inspected for contaminated wildlife to be collected. Emergency Response vessels shall be equipped with dip-nets, large plastic collecting bags for dead wildlife, and cardboard boxes or cloth bags for live oiled wildlife. To ensure that live oiled wildlife are dealt with humanely, capture and handling of wildlife shall only be done by trained individuals. Gloves shall be worn when handling contaminated wildlife (leather gloves for raptors and mammals, latex/rubber gloves for ducks and small shorebirds). Wildlife will be kept individually within cloth bags or ventilated cardboard boxes and label the date and time animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known. Wildlife treatment facilities will then be contacted for advisement on treatment. All contaminated wildlife will be held in a warm quiet place until treatment. The Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS) will be consulted to determine the most humane treatment strategy to be implemented for live oiled wildlife, whether rehabilitation or euthanization.

For wildlife mortalities each carcass shall be bagged and labelled individually. The date and time animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known shall be documented. CWS shall be consulted and approval obtained prior to disposing of any dead wildlife. Contact information for experts in bird hazing and bird exclusion, oiled bird rehabilitation, and, permits needed to haze, salvage, hold and clean, or euthanize birds, are shown in TABLE 3-1.

TABLE 3-1: EMERGENCY CONTACTS IN CASE OF SPILLS AFFECTING WILDLIFE

Name	Location	Phone Number	Purpose
			Knowing and providing information on the migratory bird resource and species at risk (under CWS jurisdiction) in the area of a spill (this includes damage assessment and restoration planning after the event)
Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS)	Qimugjuk	1-867-979-7279	Minimizing the damage to birds by deterring unoiled birds from becoming oiled
			Ensuring the humane treatment of captured migratory birds and species at risk by determining the appropriate response and treatment strategies which may include euthanization or cleaning and rehabilitation.
Cobequid Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre	Brookfield, NS	1-902-893-0253	Provide veterinary care and rehabilitation for wildlife
Nunavut Emergency Management	P.O. Box 1000, Station 700 Iqaluit, NU XOA 0H0	1-800-693-1666	Nunavut Emergency Management is responsible for developing the territorial emergency response plans, coordinating general emergency operations at the territorial and regional levels, and supporting community emergency response operations.
International Bird Rescue	International	1-888-447-7143	Wildlife rehabilitation specialists, can manage all aspects of wildlife response

Plastic ore sacks, steel drums, or other appropriate containers as approved by the Environmental Supervisor at Mary River are used to contain and transport contaminated soil and materials for treatment. Depending on the nature of the spilled contaminant, the material will be handled on Project sites as a hazardous material and will be temporarily stored in secondary containment on site (i.e., lined berms). Contaminated soil and other material resulting from the spill of other hazardous chemicals will then be shipped to a licensed facility for treatment and disposal if on-site treatment is not available.

Contaminated soil (hydrocarbon based spills, sewage spills) from the Project may be transferred to Baffinland's Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port for remediation. Used sorbent material generated at Project sites may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites as per incinerator standard operating procedures

5 POTENTIAL SPILL ANALYSIS

To prepare for emergency spill response, potential spill analysis was conducted on various worst-case scenarios. The exercise serves to identify potential risk areas, as well as to determine the fate of spilled products and their environmental effects. This section examines spill scenarios as they relate to the types of activities associated with the Mary River Exploration Project.

Several types of materials have been identified as capable of causing environmental, health, and safety concerns should a spill occur while being transported, used, stored and/or handled. These include: fuel, untreated sewage and effluent, lubricants, oils and oily water. These materials are planned to be utilized daily during the exploration activities warranting the evaluation of potential spill scenarios. All other hazardous materials, chemicals or wastes are handled/used/stored in smaller quantities and packaged/transported in small containers that limit the magnitude of the spills that can occur.

5.1 FUEL SPILLS ON LAND

Fuel represents the greatest volume of hazardous material located on site. For locations of temporary fuel depots and approximate spill kit locations at the two primary Project sites (Mid-Rail Camp and Steensby Camp), see Appendix B. For the quantities of fuel currently stored on site and at Steensby, see TABLE 5-1.

Location	Fuel Currently on Site		Total Fuel Inventory
Mid-Rail	None.	Jet- A	0 L
	None.	Diesel	
Steensby Inlet	1,664 Barrels @ 205 L	Jet- A	495,280 L
	752 Barrels @ 205 L	Diesel	

TABLE 5-1: CURRENT FUEL INVENTORY*

*Note: Currently on-site March 2014.

Small storage tanks and fuel cache (fuel barrels) are already installed/stored and authorized at Steensby Inlet Camp and Mid Rail Camp. It is anticipated that a total of up to 20,000L of fuel (combination of Jet-A and Diesel) stored in double-walled tanks and barrels could be delivered and stored at any one time at other satellite camps as required. All fuel stored in double walled containers and barrels are required to have secondary containment.

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Any fuel stored onsite is required for the Project will be designed to have bermed spill containment with capacity equal to the volume of the largest container plus 10% of the volume of the remaining container or 110% volume of the largest container, whichever is greatest. In all cases Baffinland shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering water. All sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body and inspected on a regular basis. The above basis is consistent with the document <u>"Design Rationale for Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities"</u> 3rd Edition 2006, published by the Department of Public Works of the Northwest Territories. The lining in the bermed area is an impervious high-density polyethylene (HDPE) membrane. Any fuel storage external to fuel farms are required to either use double-walled 'ISO' tanks or another form of secondary containment structure to ensure secondary containment of all fuel storage is maintained.

All long-term refuelling stations are equipped with a lined and bermed area to contain minor spills or leaks during refuelling. The liner (e.g., 40 mm hypolon liner or equivalent) is protected by sand bedding. Vehicles and mobile equipment drive onto this bedding for refuelling. In the event that mobile equipment refuelling is completed outside of the lined containment, drip trays will be utilized by experienced/trained operators, with spill kits located in close proximity in case of emergency.

All fuel storage areas are equipped with spill kits for emergency response (see Appendix B for locations at Mid Rail and Steensby Camps) and a current copy of the Mary River Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan will be maintained that identifies spill kit locations and response plans. The spill kit contains the appropriate type, size and quantity of equipment for the volume/type of product present in the storage location as well as reflects the environment likely to be affected by a spill (i.e., ground, river, lake, and ocean). For a list of spill response supplies, see Appendix C.

For each method of fuel storage and transfer, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) related to fuel storage and transfer have been developed. Proper containment and emergency response equipment will be provided to meet or exceed regulatory requirements. The Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan and this SCP govern Mary River Exploration Project operations.

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5.1.1 POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL SCENARIOS

5.1.1.1 SCENARIO 1: DROPPED FUEL DRUMS OR TANKS WHILE SLINGING

Fuel required for exploration activities may need to be transported to remote locations including Steensby Port, Mid Rail and other satellite camps using a helicopter and sling. It is possible that a spill may occur during the transfer of these drums which will most likely be the result of equipment failure or operator error. However, proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and proper training procedures will be implemented to mitigate the risk of this event.

Description of Incident	Spill from dropping fuel drums or tanks while slinging
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment Malfunction such as sling failure.
Product Spilled	Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5mins - 25mins
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land. Water. Ice
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	5mins-15mins

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	If a spill occurs during slinging, all transfer activities will be halted immediately and clean up of the spill with the available spill kit will commence.
	a) In the event the spill occurs on land the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and stored until transportation to a oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be shipped off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.
Spill Response Procedures	b) In the event the spill occurs on water the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. Booms and other spill control devices will be deployed downstream and spilled product will be collected and removed from the water body. Recovered and contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be shipped off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.
	c) In the event the spill occurs on ice/snow the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The use of dykes (i.e., compacted snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) to slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to help facilitate recovery. Free-product will be recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product may be treated on site utilizing available oily water treatment systems of shipped off site for treatment at Mary River Project sites or other licensed facilities. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

5.1.1.2 SCENARIO 2: SEAL BROKEN ON ENGINE FUEL FILTER

It is possible for a spill to occur if there is a broken seal on the engine fuel filter (I.e Generator) or equivalent as a result of equipment malfunction. To ensure the likelihood of this event is low, proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and training procedures for vehicle inspections by operator are implemented.

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Description of Incident	Seal Broken on Engine Fuel Filter
Potential Causes	Equipment malfunction. Operator error.
Product Spilled	Diesel Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	Up to 80 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5mins to 15mins
Immediate Receiving Medium	Depending on the location either on land or in a water body.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depending on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depending on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body and to public safety)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15min – 60mins
Spill Response Procedures	In the event the spill occurs on land the emergency response team will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and stored until transportation to a oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

5.1.1.3 SCENARIO 3: OVERFILL OF FUEL TANK FOR THE DIESEL HEATER

Detailed procedures (site-wide application) and work instructions (task-specific) are in place, along with the Environmental Protection Plan (CEPP) to deal with refuelling operations. Diesel heaters will be located at Steensby Port, Mid Rail Camp and potentially at other exploration camps. The most likely source of spills is during refuelling or refilling of these diesel heaters with fuel. Only personnel trained in proper refuelling will have access to these tanks. The fuel transfer operation will be halted whenever a leak is detected; drip trays will be utilized during all fuel transfers. All diesel heaters will be placed in areas which have secondary containment, and with the use of proper refuelling techniques and drip trays, fuel spills are unlikely to occur. In the event that a spill does occur a spill kit, containing adequate supplies given the volume of the tank it accompanies, will be available in close proximity. Given the volume of these tanks, access to readily available spill cleanup materials and trained personnel, it is anticipated that staff will be able to identify, contain and mitigate any potential spills in an effective and time sensitive manner.

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Description of Incident	Overfill of a fuel tank for Diesel Heater
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure.
Product Spilled	Diesel fuel.
Maximum Volume Spilled	10-20L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 mins
Immediate Receiving Medium	Soil or surrounding environment. It is important to note that diesel heaters will be placed 31 meters from surrounding water bodies.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	The direction of spill migration will depend on the specific location of the diesel heater. That said diesel heaters will be placed on relatively flat laydown areas, where the potential flow of spills will be more readily managed.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Varies
Resources to Protect	Varies
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium)– Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body and to public safety)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15mins
	In the event that there is a spill from overfilling the diesel heater tank temporary berms, ditches, trenches and sumps will be set up down gradient of the spill. The down gradient wall of trenches will be lined with plastic material to ensure that exposed soil does not

come in contact with the fuel. Absorbent material will be utilized where required. Once the spill has been contained it will be collected and brought to an appropriate

storage/treatment facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River

Spill Response Procedures

5.2 **UNTREATED SEWAGE**

During the Project, sewage produced at Steensby Port, Mid Rail and other satellite camps will be treated using a latrine system. These systems will be located at a distance of at last thirty-one (31) meters above the ordinary high water mark of any water body, treated with lime and covered with native material to achieve the pre-exiting natural contours of the land prior to abandonment.

Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites

All grey water generated at pioneer camps or future satellite camps, not directed to a sewage treatment facility, will be channeled to a sump located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres above the ordinary high water mark of any water body, at a site where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created, unless otherwise approved by the Board in writing.

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5.3 LUBRICANTS AND OILS

Environment

Lubricants and machinery oils will be used on site during Project operations. Lubricants and oils have the ability to contaminate waterways and soils if exposed to the environment. That being said, the risk of a lubricant or oil spill on site is expected to be minimal. All lubricants and oils will be handled by trained personnel following proper procedures and guidelines. The vast majority of the time lubricants will be stored and transported in small quantities and in the event of a spill appropriate spill response equipment and procedures will be readily available.

5.3.1 POTENTIAL SPILL SCENARIOS RELATED TO LUBRICANTS AND OILS

5.3.1.1 SCENARIO 1: CONTAINMENT PUNCTURE DURING TRANSPORT

The most likely spill scenario to occur with regards to lubricants and oils is a puncture of an individual storage unit during transport. Lubricants and oils will be 10-20 Litre pails within a sea can container. When Lubricants or oils are required a single unit will be removed from the contained via forklift. In the event that the container is punctured by the forklift a maximum spill volume of 1,000 litres could potentially occur. The likelihood of this occurring is minimal as all equipment operators will be trained in proper lubricant and oil transfer procedures, in addition to this in the event that a container is punctured the operator will see the puncture immediately and will be able to take steps to contain the spill and implement mitigation procedures.

Description of Incident	Lubricant or oil container is punctured by a forklift during transport
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil.
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on area
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on area
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	>5 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	If the forklift driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and transported to the oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

5.3.1.2 SCENARIO 2: SPILL DURING EQUIPMENT ROLLOVER

It is possible that the equipment carrying a lubricant or oil container could rollover or has a collision causing a spill of the entire container. In the event that this occurs it will be managed the same way as detailed above. The event of a rollover is unlikely given the safe driving procedures, speed limits, road signage and training procedures in place. In addition to this all lubricant and oil containers will be securely fastened inside the vehicle in which they are being transferred making a spill unlikely.

Description of Incident	Spill during equipment rollover
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure. Poor visibility or adverse weather. Collision.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil.
Maximum Volume Spilled	<50L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	instantaneous
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on area
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on area
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15mins-60mins
Spill Response Procedures	If the driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and transported to the oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.
	In the event a spill occurs in a water body the lubricants and oils will be contain and recovered downriver as described in section 3, with shorelines protected using sorbent booms. All free-product will be collected for temporary storage and soiled shorelines cleaned-up. If the forklift driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan as defined in section 2 utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. Once the spill is contained the contents of the reservoir emptied and collected product will be discharged to the oily water treatment plant if available or stored for transfer off site.

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5.3.1.3 SCENARIO 3: SPILLS DURING TRANSFER

It is possible that a minor spill may occur during the transfer of lubricants or oil to equipment. This will most likely be the result of equipment failure such as the pump or hoses or operator error.

As proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the chance of equipment malfunctions, along with proper training procedures it is unlikely a spill will occur in this event. In addition to this drip tray will be utilized in all oil and lubricant transfers in the field.

Description of Incident	Spill during transfer
Potential Causes	Operator error. Pump failure. Hose failure.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil.
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5m - 15mins
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	5mins-15mins
	If this spill occurs in a building it will be contained as all buildings are fully lined and no contaminants will be able reach the natural environment. The spill will be cleaned up by qualified personnel and disposed of as a hazardous material.
Spill Response Procedures	If a spill occurs during transfer all transfer activities will be halted immediately and clean up of the spill with the available spill kit will commence. The spill will be contained using berms, ditches, sumps and booms where necessary. The downstream wall of trenches will be lined with plastic material to ensure unexposed soil does not come in contact with the lubricant. Absorbent material will be utilized where required. Once the spill has been contained it will be collected and brought to an appropriate storage/treatment facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

6 **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

During the term of the Type 'B' Water Licence, if an unauthorized discharge of waste occurs, or if a discharge is foreseeable, then the following actions will be taken:

- a. Employ the approved Spill Contingency Plan;
- b. Report the spill immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867)-902-8130 and to the Inspector at (867) 975-4295 and

For each spill occurrence, submit the Inspector, no later than thirty (30) days after initially reporting the event, a detailed report that will include the amount and type of spilled product, the GPS location of the spill, and the measures taken to contain and clean up the spill site. In addition to these reporting requirement any spill or release near or to a Water body, regardless of quantity or type of release of harmful substances shall be reported to the NWT/NU Spill Line.

All reporting requirements, procedures and protocols for all spills are provided in the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan, Section 8.

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Appendix A -Concordance Table

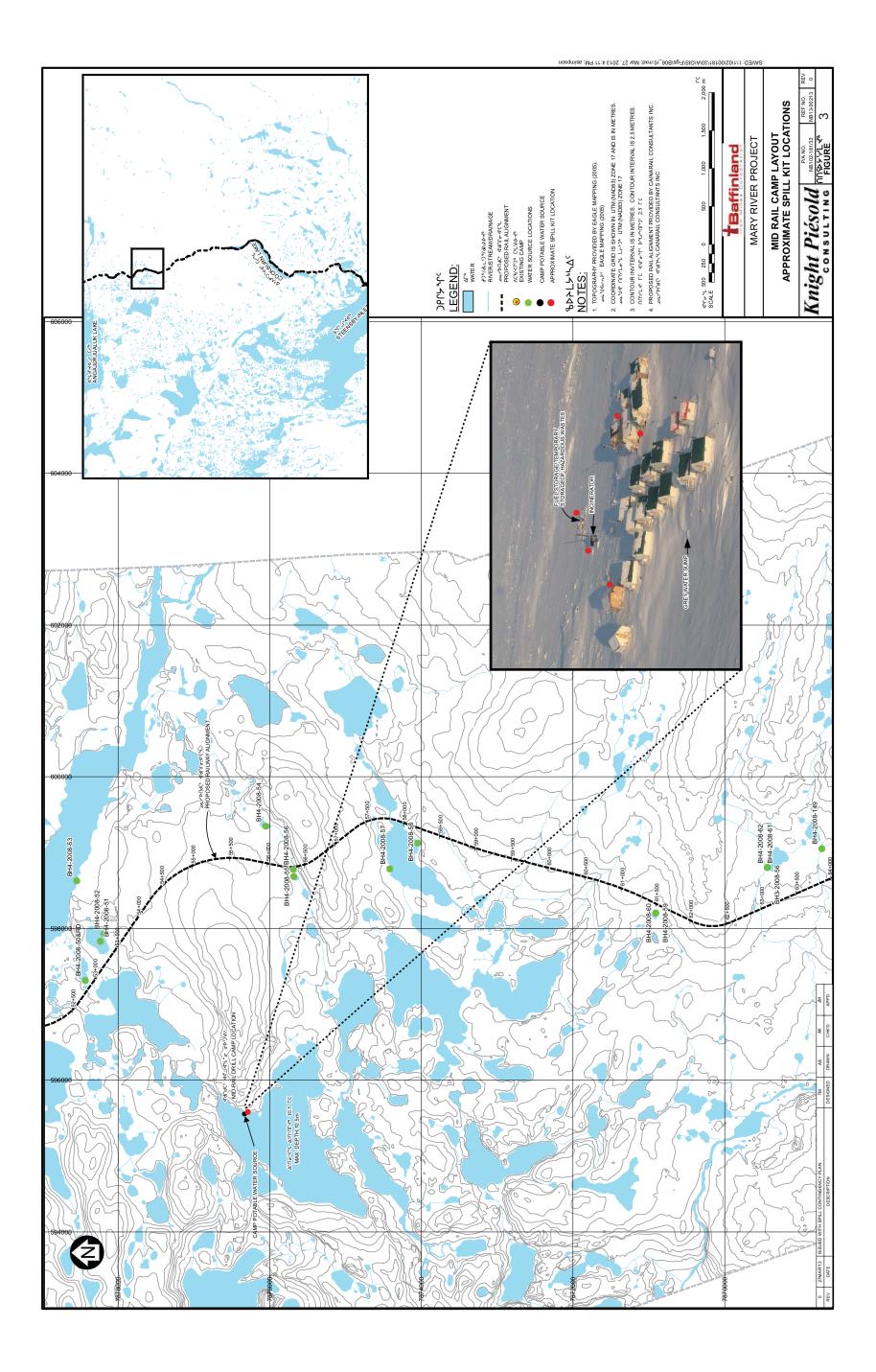
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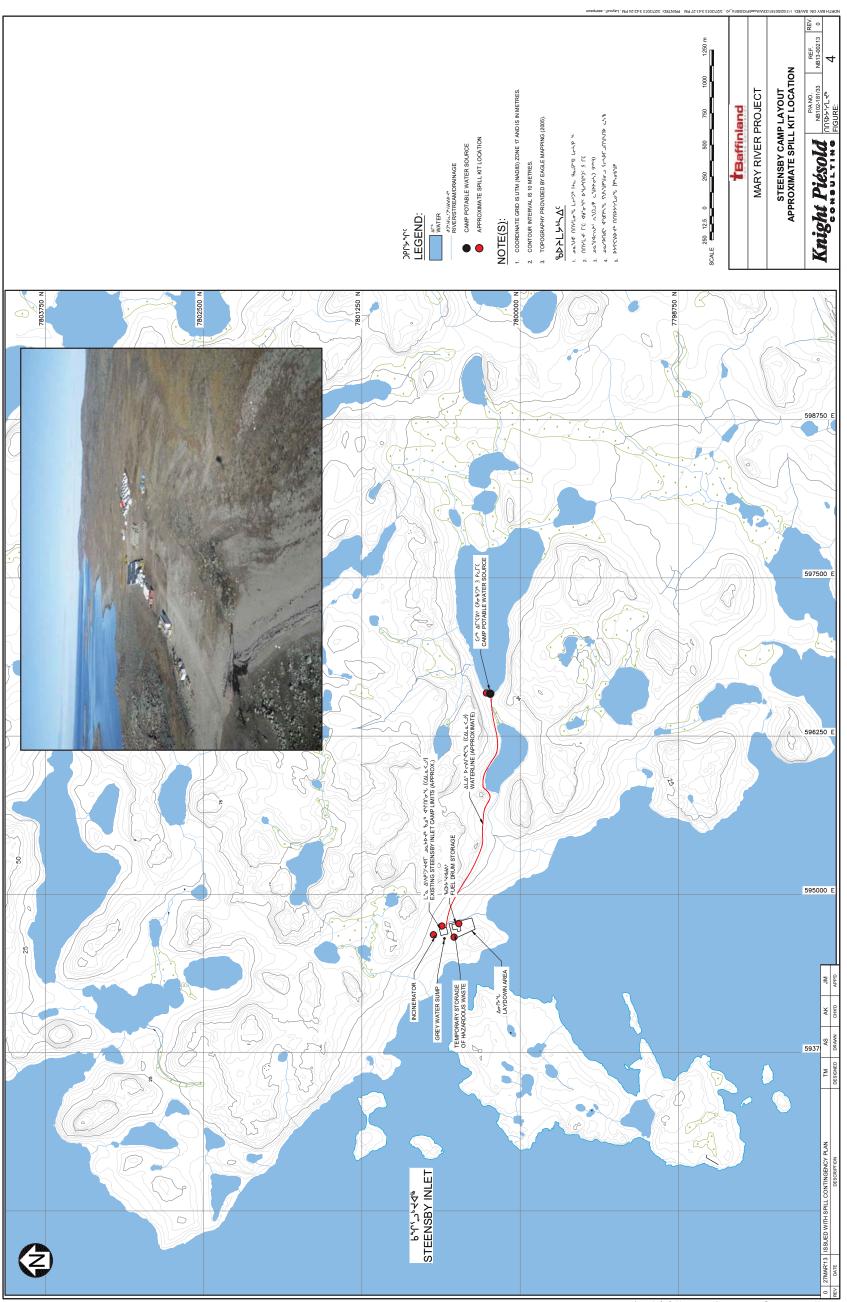
Environment

Condition	Commitment	Reference Section
Part G Item 1	The Licensee shall submit, to the Board for approval, a revised, stand-alone, Spill Contingency Plan within sixty (60) days from the date of issuance of this Licence. The revised Spill Contingency Plan shall be prepared in the format set out by the Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations (R-068-93) and must address the reduced scope of activities under this licence	Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan
Part G Item 2	The Licensee shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering Water. All Sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body and inspected on a regular basis.	Section 5.1
Part G Item 3	The Licensee shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering Water. All Sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary High Water Mark of any Water body and inspected on a regular basis.	Section 5.1
Part G Item 4	The Licensee shall conduct any equipment maintenance and servicing in designated areas and shall implement special procedures (such as the use of drip pans) to manage motor fluids and other waste and contain potential spills.	Section 5.1.1
Part G Item 5	 If during the term of this Licence, an unauthorized discharge of waste occurs, or if such a discharge is foreseeable, the Licensee shall: a. Employ the approved Spill Contingency Plan; b. Report the spill immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 and to the Inspector at (867) 975-4295; and c. For each spill occurrence, submit to the Inspector, no later than thirty (30) days after initially reporting the event, a detailed report that will include the amount and type of spilled product, the GPS location of the spill, and the measures taken to contain and clean up the spill site. 	Section 6
Part G Item 6	The Licensee shall, in addition to Part H, Item 5, report to the NWT/NU Spill Line if the release is near or into a Water body, regardless of the quantity or type of releases of harmful substances.	Section 6

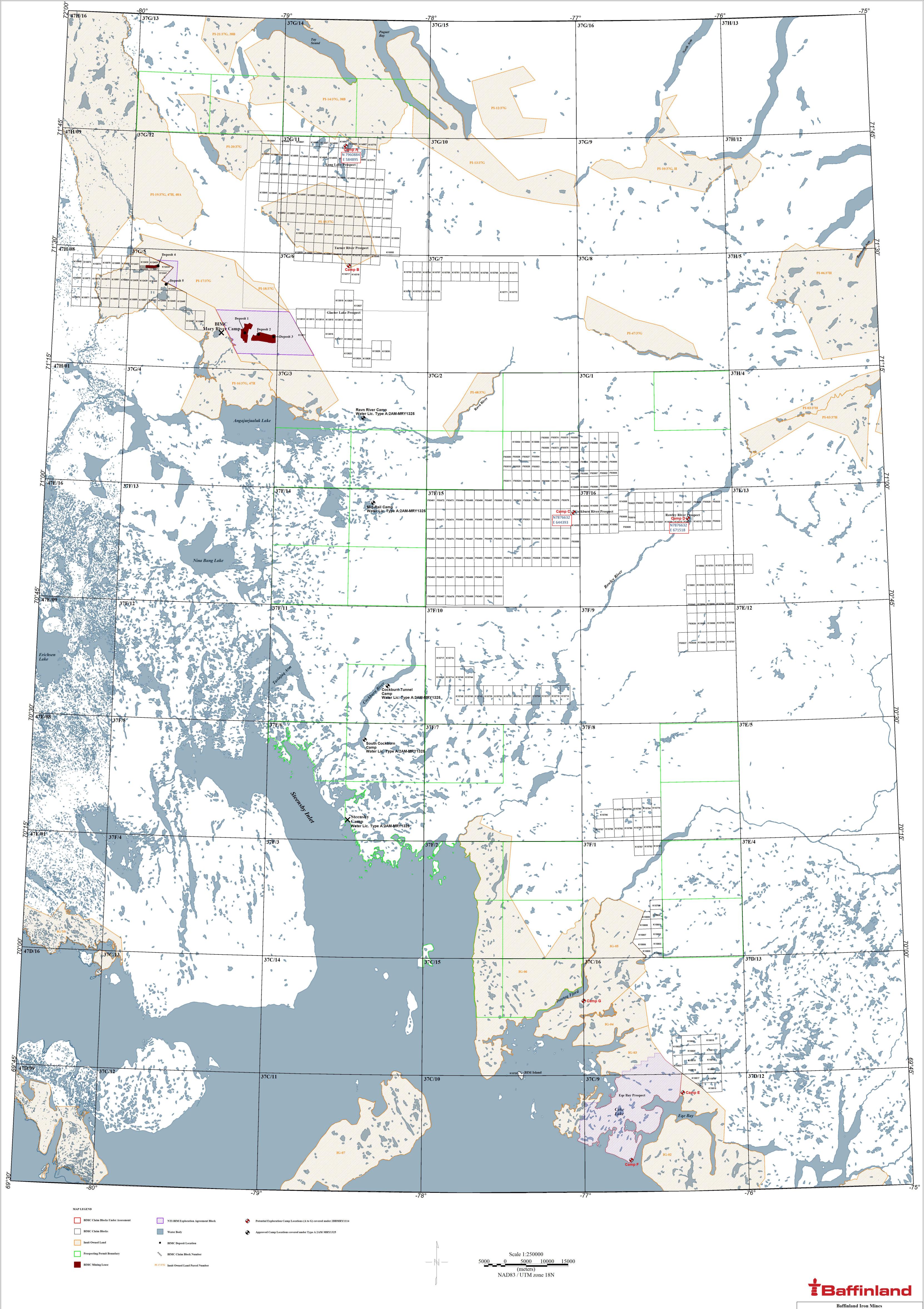
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Appendix B -Current Site Layouts for Mid-Rail Camp, Steensby Camp and Property Map showing Potential Exploration Camp Locations





REF FILE(S): STEENSBY PORT AREA_01-APRIL 22 2008; steensby lakes IMAGE FILE(S): logo-big corp Steensby 20



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The following site layouts for Mid-Rail and Steensby Port emphasize the spill response elements of the site. The drawings identify spill response equipment, fuel storage areas, water bodies and infrastructure. The following figures are as follows:

- 1. Figure 1- Mid-Rail Camp Approximate Spill Kit Locations
- 2. Figure 2- Steensby Port Approximate Spill Kit Location.

The following figure is a Property Map of Northern Baffin Island showing location Potential Exploration Camps onsite.

3. Figure 2 – Property Map, Northern Baffin Island

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Appendix C -Spill Response Supplies

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C.1 TYPICAL SPILL RESPONSE KITS AT BAFFINLAND'S MARY RIVER EXPLORATION PROJECT

Kit No./Details	Contents	Quantity
SPILL CHEST Absorbs up to 170 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Can be moved with a forklift	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft) Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Sorbent Pillows (15" x 9ft) Sorbent Roll (38" x 144ft) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty Barricade Tape (roll)	100 8 4 16 1 2 4 1 1
HEAVY DUTY DRUM KIT Absorbs up to 75 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Drum sizes include 65 & 94 US gallons or an economy 45 gallon steel drum	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Xsorb (6 quart) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain Cover Splash resistant goggles	100 4 1 2 4 2 1 2

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Appendix D -Hazardous Materials List

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D.1 List of MSDS of Hazardous Materials Used on site

- Agricultural Lime (4p.)
- Calcium Chloride Flake (4p.)
- CP-43 Diesel (6p.)
- EZ-MUD (6p.)
- Gasoline (6p.)
- Jet A (7p.)
- Lubtrac Rod Grease (4p.)
- W-OB POLYMER (4p.)
- Acetylene (6p.)
- CAT Arctic DEO Synthetic SAE 0W-20 (7p.)
- CAT Extended Life Coolant (7p.)
- Co-op D-MO Gold 10W30 Diesel Motor Oil (5p.)
- Ecopure EP61 Glass and Surface Cleaner (6p.)
- Ecopure EP70 Washroom Cleaner (5p.)
- Gojo Original Formula Hand Cleaner (2p.)
- Hertel Plus Disinfectant (5p.)
- Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat (6p.)
- Kleen-Flo Gas Line Antifreeze (2p.)
- Kleen-Flo Lock Deicer (2p.).pdf
- Kleen-Flo Non-Chlorinated Break and Part Cleaner (2p.)
- Kleen-Flo Safe-T-Brake Air Brake Antifreeze (2p.)
- Lubri Plus Break Fluid DOT3 (7p.)
- Lubriplate Low-Temperature Multi-Purpose Grease (6p.)
- Lubriplate No. 630-2 Multi-purpose Lithium Grease (5p.)
- Oxygen (6p.)
- Pennzoil SAE OW-20 Fuel Synthetic Motor Oil (8p.)
- Permatex Fast Orange Hand Cleaner (4p.)

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• Propane (7p.)

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Appendix E -Material Safety Data Sheets

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Material Safety Data Sheet



Acetylene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Acetylene
Supplier	: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene
MSDS #	: 001001
Date of Preparation/ Revision	: 4/7/2014.
In case of emergency	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	as.	
Emergency overview	/ARNING!	
	LAMMABLE GAS. AY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. AY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. ONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.	
	eep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate con ause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate eep container closed.	
	ontact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.	
Target organs	ay cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, c ervous system (CNS).	entral
Routes of entry	halation	
Potential acute health effect		
Eyes	ontact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Skin	ontact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.	
Inhalation	cts as a simple asphyxiant.	
Ingestion	gestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases	
Potential chronic health effe		
Chronic effects	ay cause target organ damage, based on animal data.	
Target organs	ay cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, c ervous system (CNS).	entral
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	re-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS ask may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.	as being at
See toxicological informatio	tion 11)	

Build 1.1

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name Acetylene **CAS number** 74-86-2 **% Volume** 100 Exposure limits NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Inhalation	 Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

: Flammable.
: 305°C (581°F)
: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F).
: Lower: 2.5% Upper: 100%
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.
: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
In case of fire, allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.
Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
: 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

Personal precautions	:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
Storage	: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segregate from oxidizing materials. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Personal protection		
Eyes	:	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 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	:	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.
Respiratory	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
		The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93
Hands	:	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.
Personal protection in case of a large spill	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.
Product name		
acetylene		NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 2662 mg/m³

CEIL: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight	: 26.04 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C2-H2
Melting/freezing point	: -81°C (-113.8°F)
Critical temperature	: 35.25°C (95.5°F)
Vapor pressure	: 635 (psig)
Vapor density	: 0.907 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 14.7058
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.0691

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	: The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data	
Chronic effects on humans	: May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).
Other toxic effects on humans	: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.
Specific effects	
Carcinogenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproduction toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.	
Products of degradation	: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) and water.
Environmental fate	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.
Toxicity to the environment	: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Acetylene						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	A MURICU OF	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg
TDG Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0 Passenger Carrying Ship Index 75 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 38, 42
Mexico Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	FLAMMABLE GAS	-

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
	SARA 302/304: No products were found. SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances:
	Acetylene

Accivience	
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene
State regulations	: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.
-	Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.
	Florida substances: This material is not listed.
	Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.
	Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.
	Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
	Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
	Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
	Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
	Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.
	Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
	New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
	New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.
	New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.
	New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
	New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.
	Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
	Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class A: Compressed gas.
. ,	Class B-1: Flammable gas.
	Class F: Dangerously reactive material.
	CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
	Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
	Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
	Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
	Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
	Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States			
Label requirements			
Canada			
Label requirements	: Class A: Compressed gas. Class B-1: Flammable gas. Class F: Dangerously reacti	ve material.	
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	: Health	1	
······································	Flammability	4	
	Physical hazards	2	
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	: Health	Flammability Instability Special	

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Canada Colors and Chemicals Limited

152 Kennedy Road South Brampton, Ontario Canada L6W 3G4

General Inquiry Number: (905) 459-1232

Material Safety Data Sheet Attached



This product is distributed by Canada Colors and Chemicals Limited General Inquiry: (905) 459-1232 24 Hour Emergency: (416) 444-2112 CCC: Product Code: 279213

CLASSIFICATION & SYMBOL :



CCC: Product Name: CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKE 77% -SW ML

Material Safety Data Sheet

FLAKE CALCIUM CHLORIDE

A. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME (PRODUCT IDENTIFIER): Flake Calcium Chloride

Powdered Calcium Chloride

CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR SYNONYM: Calcium Chloride Dihydrate Class D2B FORMULA : CaCl₂ 2 H₂O CAS NO: 10043-52-4

BNQ Standard 2410-300 / 2009 Certificat # 1156

Canadian Standard CAN-CGSB-15.1-92

PRODUCT USE :

De-icer, Dust control, mud drilling lubricant, Freeze-proofing of ores and aggregates, thawing agent, concrete conditioner. Food Grade Calcium category is used as additive, refrigerants and heat exchange agent.

MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER:	SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR:
Sel Warwick Inc.	TETRA Technologies Inc
5. Boutet Street	369. Feed Mill Road
Victoriaville, Oc, G6P 8T6	Eldorado, AZ 71730
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO: 819-758-5229	USA
ENERGENCI TELETHONE NO. 01)-730-322)	COA

B. PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY : Sel Warwick Inc. 5, Boutet Street, Victoriaville Telephone : 819-758-5229 PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE : December 2010 CURRENT ISSUE DATE: June 2012

C. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

INHALATION:			
Dust or mist inhalation may irritate nose, throat and lungs			
INGESTION :			
Low in toxicity. May irritate gastrointestinal tract and cause naus	sea and vomiting		
SKIN :			
May cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact when moisture is pr	esent may result in superficial burns. Contact with abraded skin or		
cuts can cause severe necrosis			
EYES:	EYES:		
May irritate or burn eyes	May irritate or burn eyes		
ACUTE TOXICITY:	EXPOSURE LIMITS:		
Moderate toxic LD ₅₀ (oral-rat) 1000 mg/kg	Ontario Ministry of Labour Time-Weighted Average		
LD ₅₀ (oral-mouse) 1940 mg/kg Exposure Value (TWAEV) for Nuisance Particulate 10 mg/m			
CHRONIC TOXICITY :			
Not applicable			
OTHER :	BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEI) :		
	Not applicable		

D. PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL IS AT NORMAL CONDITIONS:	APPEARANCE AND COLOR :	ODOR THRESHOLD :
Liquid Solid Gas	Small White Flakes Very hygroscopic	Odorless
BOILING POINT : Not available	SPECIFIC GRAVITY : g/cc (H ₂ O =1)	VAPOR DENSITY: (AIR=1)
FREEZING POINT : ⁰ C	Not available	Not applicable
(MELTING POINT) : 176° C		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : 97.7 g/100 ml @ 0°C 326 g / 100 ml @ 60°C	PH Neutral to slightly Alkaline	VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg @ 20°C) Not applicable (PSIG)
EVAPORATION RATE : (Ether = 1.0) Not applicable	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: (At 20°C)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.02
Not applicable Slow <0.3 Fast > 3.0 Medium 0.3 – 3.0	Not applicable	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

E. REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS TO AVOID : Not applicable STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Reacts violently with bromine trifluoride (BrF₃), or a mixture of boron trioxide and calcium oxide (B₂O₃ + CaO). Sulfuric acid : yields hydrogen chloride gas, which is corrosive, irritating and reactive. Water-reactive materials, such as sodium : causes an exothermic reaction. Methyl vinyl ether : starts runaway polymerization reaction. Zinc as in galvanized iron : yields hydrogen gas with solutions, which may explode under these conditions. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fumes of Chlorides (Cl) are given off at temperature above 1600 °C **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Will undergo violent polymerization with methyl vinyl ether. The Will not occur anhydrous, monohydrate, dihydrate and tetrahydrate forms of calcium chloride, when dissolved in water, produce considerable amounts of heat.

F. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY : Not applicable	FLASH POINT: Not applicable METHOD	
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: None		
% BY VOL. IN AIR		
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT : N/A	EXPLOSION HAZARDS :	
	See Section E incompatibility	
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A		
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE : °C		
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT : Not applicable		
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not applicable		
FIRE EXTINGUISHING PROCEDURES: Use extinguisher media appropriate for surrounding fire. For fire fighting wear NIOSH-approved self- contained breathing apparatus.		

G. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (MIXTURES ONLY)

MATERIAL OR COMPONENTS/C.A.S. #	CONCENTRATION	HAZARD DATA
Not applicable		

H. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT :

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

For dusty or misty conditions, wear NIOSH approved dust or mist respirator

EYES AND FACE:

For dusty or misty conditions, or when handling solutions where there is reasonable probability of eye contact, wear chemical safety goggles and hard hat. Under these conditions, do not wear contact lenses.

HANDS, ARMS AND BODY :

As a minimum, wear long-sleeve shirt, trousers, rubber boots and gloves for routine product use. Cotton gloves permitted for dry product, impervious gloves when using solutions.

STORAGE :

Cool, dry area. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture.

NORMAL HANDLING:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain dust or fume levels below exposure limits.

Eye wash facility should be provided in storage and general work area.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

DEGRADABILITY:	AQUATIC TOXICITY:			
Not applicable	Harmful to aquatic life at concentrations greater than 500 ppm.			
	$CaCl_2$ does not bioaccumulate $TL_m96 > 1000 \text{ mg/l}$			
SPILL OR LEAK (Always wear personal protective equipment):				
Shovel up dry chemical and place in metal drum with cover. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Keep contaminated				
water from entering sewers and water courses.				
WASTE DISPOSAL:				

Consistent with the requirements of local waste disposal authorities.

I. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

Promptly remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
INGESTION:
If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water, and induce vomiting under medical supervision.
SKIN:
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and running water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
EYES:
Flush eyes promptly with plenty of running water, continuing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND INVESTIGATION AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT AND RELATED LEGISLATION. THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT SEL WARWICK INC. PROVIDES NO WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name:	GOJO® ORIGINAL FORMULA™ HAND CLEANER
Company Name & Address:	GOJO Industries, Inc. One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500 Akron, OH 44311
Emergency Phone:	1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Non-Emergency Phone:	(330) 255-6000
MSDS Request Phone:	(330) 255-6000 x8804

2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% RANGE
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	<40

Other ingredient(s) with notification requirements:	CAS NUMBER	List
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	MA 1; NJ 1; PA 1; CN 1
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	PA 1
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	CN 1; PA 1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

When used according to instructions, the product applicable to this MSDS is safe and presents no immediate or long-term health hazard. However, abnormal entry routes, such as gross ingestion, may require immediate medical attention.

Potential Health Effects:

HMIS:	Health <u>1</u> Flammability <u>1</u> Reactivity <u>0</u> Personal Protection <u>None</u>
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact:	No irritation or reaction expected.
Inhalation:	Not applicable.
Ingestion:	May cause upset stomach, nausea (Abnormal entry route).
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Eye Contact:	Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If condition worsens or irritation persists, contact physician.
Chin Contact	
Skin Contact:	Not applicable.
Inhalation:	Not applicable.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

NFPA:

Health 0 Fire 1 Reactivity 0

 Flashpoint °F/°C (PMCC method):
 >212°F/100°C

 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
 None known.

 Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
 None known.

 Extinguishing Media:
 X_Water Fog
 X_Alcohol Foam
 X_CO2_X_Dry Chemical
 Other

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

No special requirements. Water clean up and rinse. CAUTION – WILL CAUSE SLIPPERY SURFACES.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store at normal room temperature away from reach of small children. Keep containers sealed. Use older containers first. Avoid freezing conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Skin Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Ventilation:	None required under normal conditions.
Protective Equipment or Clothing:	None required under normal conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance and Odor	White opaque gel, characteristic solvent odor
pH (undiluted):	9 typical
VOC , %:	<40

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stable/Non reactive product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No acute or chronic toxic effects expected when used according to directions.

12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No ecological or special considerations when used according to directions. Not considered environmentally harmful from normal dilution, expected usage and typical drainage to sewers, septic systems and treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No special considerations when disposed according to local, state and Federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as a hazardous material.

15. **REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION:**

Complies with current FDA regulations for cosmetic and/or over-the-counter drug products. Notice: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Material Safety Data Sheet

HP 6040-1314 Grease

MSDS No. HP 6040-1314

Date of Preparation: 4/4/01

*N

Revision Date: 4/4/01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: HP 6040-1314 Grease General Use: Lubricating Grease Manufacturer: Nye Lubricants, Inc. 12 Howland Road Fairhaven, MA 02719 U.S.A. Telephone: (508) 996-6721 (8:00AM - 5:00PM ET weekdays) Nights and weekends (Medical Emergencies ONLY): CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

	Section 2	- Compos	ition / Info	rmation o	n Ingredi	ents	
Ingredient Name CA				CAS	CAS Number		
Polytetrafluoroethy	lene, PTFE*					12.0	
Product formulation No ingredients are l	known to be hazai		e				
Not a hazardous material unde	_	-			1		NIOSH
To an alterna	OSHA TWA	1		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL	
Ingredient Oil Mist	TWA 5 mg/m ³	STEL NE	TWA 5 mg/m ³	NE STEL	$\frac{1 \text{ W A}}{5 \text{ mg/m}^3}$	TWASTEL5 mg/m310 mg/m3	
E= None Established							
		Section 3	- Hazards	Identifica	tion		
	አ ልአል	r☆ Emerge	ency Overvie	w ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟	4		HMIS H 1
Summary of risks: May irritate eyes. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Inhalation of					F 1		
oil mist or vapors from material at high temperatures may irritate respiratory passages.				R 0			
	Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), when thermally decomposed (over 290°C), may cause polymer fume fever. Thermal decomposition of PTFE (over 290°C) will generate hydrogen fluoride.					PPE [†]	
interna decompos		u =) 0 v) wiii	Benerate ny aro				[†] Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Thermal decomposition of PTFE (over 290°C) will generate hydrogen fluoride, which is corrosive, causing burns on contact with skin and other tissue.

Inhalation: Oil mist and vapors at high temperatures may irritate respiratory passages. Inhalation of decomposition products of PTFE (over 290°C) may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness accompanied by fever, chills, and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage. Inhalation of fluorine compounds as decomposition products of PTFE (over 290°C) may cause lung irritation and pulmonary edema. **Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation at high temperatures, eye contact, skin contact.

Target Organs: Respiratory passages at high temperatures, eyes, skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures from thermal decomposition products.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list HP 6040-1314 Grease or its ingredients as carcinogens.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms persists.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, remove affected person from source of exposure into fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. **Ingestion:** Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: over 400°F (204°C)

Flash Point Method: CC, ASTM D93

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): N/A

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): N/A

Extinguishing Media: CO2, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Spray

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride, carbon monoxide and small amount of other toxic fumes.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Wear a NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill Response: Observe precautions from other sections. Contain any spill with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into drains, sewers or bodies of water. Wipe or scrape up grease and place it in a proper container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces thoroughly to reduce slipping hazard. Follow applicable OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120), state and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Exercise ordinary care in handling industrial lubricants. Avoid contamination of cigarettes or other tobacco products. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Users should be alert to the possibility that very small percentages of the population may display unexpected allergic reactions to otherwise innocuous industrial lubricants and raw materials.

Storage Requirements: Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Store away from incompatibles.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. **Skin Protection:** Avoid skin contact. Wear chemical protective gloves. Depending upon conditions of use, additional protection may be necessary such as a face shield, apron, etc.

Ventilation: Local ventilation is generally not necessary under normal conditions of use with adequate general ventilation. Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing oil mist. Respiratory protection is generally not necessary under normal conditions of use with adequate general ventilation.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area. **Other Precautionary Information:** Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Smooth, blue grease with slight odor Vapor Pressure: Negligible Vapor Density: Not Determined

Formula Weight: Not Calculated Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): Not Determined pH: Not Determined Water Solubility: Insoluble
Boiling Point: Not volatile
Dropping Point: Non-melting
% Volatile: None
Evaporation Rate: Not Determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: HP 6040-1314 Grease is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing materials

Conditions to Avoid: Pyrolysis

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of HP 6040-1314 Grease can produce hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride, carbon monoxide as well as small amounts of other toxic fumes.

HP 6040-1314 Grease

MSDS No. HP 6040-1314

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: None available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Effects: No data has been established for this product.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact a licensed waste-disposal contractor for detailed recommendations. **Disposal Regulatory Requirements:** Many states classify waste lubricants as "hazardous", which means disposal only by a licensed firm. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101): Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

EPA Regulations:SARA 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370)Immediate (Acute) Health HazardNoDelayed (Chronic) Health HazardNo	Sudden I Fire Haz	Release of Pressure I ard	Hazard	No No	Reactive Hazard	No
SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372) No ingredients listed		CAS Number	<u>%</u>			
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 No ingredients listed	<u>CFR 355)</u>	CAS Number	<u>%</u>	Thresh	old Planning Quantity	<u>(TPQ)</u>
CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 30 No ingredients listed	<u>)2)</u>	CAS Number	<u>%</u>	<u>Report</u>	able Quantity (RQ)	

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: WMM

Disclaimer: While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Nye Lubricants, Inc. makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability with respect thereton.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 1 of 6

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat
Part Number(s):	103060, 103061, 103062, 103063, 103064, 103065, 103066, 103068
Company Identification:	R.B. Howes & Co., Inc. 60 Ocean State Drive North Kingstown, RI 02852 Tel: 800-438-9080 or 401-294-5500
Emergency Telephone Number:	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 hours)

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Combustible. Light amber oil-like liquid with distinctive odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. Ingestion harmful or fatal if not treated. Prolonged exposure to heavy concentrations of vapors may cause irritation to mucus membranes and airway. Respiratory diseases such as asthma and skin conditions such as rashes, cuts or similar skin diseases are generally aggravated by exposure. Do not handle near excessive heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. Incompatible with (material to avoid) strong oxidants like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. This material could be a slipping hazard if spilled.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This product contains components that are considered to be hazardous under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200).

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact:	May cause redness and mild irritation.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged contact may cause mild irritation.
Ingestion:	Can cause cramps and nausea.
Inhalation:	Prolonged exposure may irritate the respiratory tract.
Carcinogen:	OSHA: no IARC: Ethylbenzene & Vinyl Acetate, Group 2B, possible human carcinogenic NTP: no



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 2 of 6

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Volume</u>
Petroleum Distillates Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Vinyl Acetate	64742-46-7 8052-41-3 95-63-6 108-67-8 25551-13-7 100-41-4 108-05-4	$\begin{array}{l} 1.00 - 70.0 \\ 1.00 - 50.0 \\ 0.50 - 1.50 \\ 0.01 - 0.60 \\ 0.01 - 0.30 \\ 0.01 - 0.05 \\ 0.01 - 0.05 \end{array}$
-		

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eve contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Water may be given slowly. Contact physician immediately.

Inhalation:

If irritation or headache occurs, remove to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Additionally:

In all cases, if symptoms persist, contact physician.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: 150°F / 65.5°C (Rapid Flash Point Closed-Cup, ASTM D3243)

<u>Autoignition temperature:</u> Data not available.

<u>Upper flammable limit:</u> Data not available.

Lower flammable limit: Data not available.

Extinguishing media: Foam, CO2, water fog or spray.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 3 of 6

Fire fighting equipment:

Recommend wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Unusual fire and explosion hazard:

Combustible liquid. May form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability (red):2Health (blue):1Reactivity (yellow):0Special (white):1

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). (see section 8) Soak up the spill with oil absorbents, sand or other non-combustible material. Place residue in suitable, covered and properly labeled container. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's); 8-hour Time Weighted Averages (TWA)

> Petroleum Distillates Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Vinyl Acetate

 TWA:
 2000 ppm

 TWA:
 500 ppm

 TWA:
 25 ppm

 TWA:
 25 ppm

 TWA:
 25 ppm

 TWA:
 25 ppm

 TWA:
 100 ppm

 TWA:
 10 ppm

Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.



Professional Grade Performance Since 1920

U.S. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 4 of 6

Respiratory Protection

Respirator use is not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of use. If application creates mist, wear a NIOSH approved respirator.

Skin Protection

For brief contact, no precautions other than wearing long sleeves should be needed. Use chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shield, anti-splash goggles or face shield.

Hygiene Recommendations

Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep an eyewash kit available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Odor:	Light amber Distinctive
Physical State:	Liquid
Flash:	150°F / 65.5°C (Rapid Flash Point Closed-Cup, ASTM D3243)
VOC:	823 (g/l)
pH:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	<.1mm Hg
Vapor Density:	>1 (air = 1)
Boiling Point:	327°F / 164°C
Freezing Point:	Not determined
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	<.9 (H2O = 1)

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal ambient temperature (70°F / 21°C) and pressure (14.7 psi / 760 mmHg).
Conditions to Avoid:	Combustible when exposed to excessive heat, sparks, flames or strong oxidants.
Incompatible Materials:	Contact with strong oxidizers like chlorine or concentrated oxygen.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under fire conditions: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2)
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 5 of 6

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Oral (rat) LD50	Dermal (rabbit) LD50	Inhalation (rat) LC50
Petroleum Distillates Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene	5,000 mg/kg 5,000 mg/kg 5,000 mg/kg 23,000 mg/kg 8,970 mg/kg 3,500 mg/kg	3,000 mg/kg 3,000 mg/kg 3160 mg/kg 17,800 mg/kg	5,500 mg/m3 18,000 mg/m3 24,000 mg/m3 55,000 mg/m3
Vinyl Acetate	2,900 mg/kg	2,335 mg/kg	11,400 mg/m3

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicological studies have been conducted on this product.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management should be in compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties and mode of transportation.

49 CFR §173.150(f) Exceptions for Class 3 flammable and combustible liquids.

Howes part number(s): 103060, 103061, 103062, 103063, 103064, 103065, 103066, 103068 Non-bulk packaging (≤ 119 gal. liquid; ≤ 882 lbs. solid): This product is non hazardous when packaged in non-bulk packaging.

Howes part number(s): N/A

Bulk packaging (> 119 gal. liquid; > 882 lbs. solid): This product is hazardous when packaged in bulk packaging and the Proper Shipping Name would be:

Proper Shipping Name: UN Identification Number: Hazard Class – Primary: Packing Group: Flash Point: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. UN1268 3 III 150°F / 65.5°C



Page 6 of 6

49 CFR §172.101 (Appendix B) List of Marine Pollutants

This product is not a marine pollutant as defined in 49 CFR §171.8.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Substances: Vinyl Acetate.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Priority Pollutants: Ethylbenzene.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene, Vinyl Acetate.

CERCLA 302 Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene RQ 1,000 lbs.

Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: (Known to cause cancer) Ethylbenzene.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification Substances: No products were found.

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification: Ethylbenzene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, Vinyl Acetate.

TSCA Inventory Status: All components are included or are exempted from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health (Blue)	1
Flammability (Red)	2
Reactivity (Yellow)	0
Personal Protection (White)	В

MSDS PREPARATION

Prepared By:	VP of Logistics
Issue Date:	August 26, 2011
Supersedes Date:	March 31, 2011

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R.B. Howes & Co., Inc., 60 Ocean State Drive, North Kingstown, RI 02852, Tel: 1-800-438-9080 or 1-401-294-5500

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER IN	DUSTRIES LIMITE	D	MATERIAL	SAFETY DA	TA SHEET	PAGE 1	
SECTION I-MATERIAL ID	ENTIFICATION AN	DUSE					
Material Name/Identifier:	Lock- De-Icer	<u> </u>	Stock No.			615	
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumble	r Industries Ltd	Street Addr	ess:		75 Advance Blvd.	
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario	
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency	Phone #:	CANUTEC:-	613-996-6666 (24HR)	
Chemical Name:	N/A (mixture)		Chemical Fa			N/A	
Chemical Formula:	N/A (Mixture)		Trade Names & Synonyms:		None		
Material Use:	De-icer		Molecular V	Veight:		N/A (Mixture)	
	•			0			
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS	INGREDIENTS OF M	MATERIAL	_		-		
Hazardous		Approximate	LDS	50		LC50	
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Concentration	Species 8	k Route	5	Species & Route	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	60-100%	5045 mg/kg	rat-oral	16000 ppm	(4hr) rat-inh.	
Naphthenic Oil	64742-53-6	7-13%	5000mg/kg i	rat-oral	N/Av.		
SECTION III-PHYSICAL D	ATA FOR MATERIA	<u>1</u>					
Physical State:	Liquid	Odour/Appearance:		Clear, pale,	vellow liquid		
Specific Gravity:	0.8	Odour Threshold(p.p.	m.):	N/E			
Boiling Point:	82°C	Evaporation Rate:					
Freezing Point:	N/E	Solubility in Water:	•		le		
% Volatile(by volume):	N/E	Vapour Pressure(mm	•		/Av.		
Vapour Density(Air=1):	>1	Coefficient of Water/	0	N/E			
pH	N/Av.						
SECTION IV-FIRE AND EX	PLOSION HAZARD	OF MATERIAL	1				
Flammability Yes/No	Yes		If yes under	which conditi	ions?: Open t	flames and sparks, heat	
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/E		Means of Extinction: Dry chemical; Carbon dioixde, Foam				
Flashpoint and Method:	15°C TCC				roducts: Car	bon dioxide and	
	N 10		Carbon mon			\	
Upper Flammable limit (%vo Explosion Data:	·				e): I N/Av.		
Explosion Data.	Sensitivity to Meen	anical impact. 19710.	Sensitivity to	butte Discha	inge.	11/211.	
SECTION V-REACTIVITY	DATA	T					
Chemical Stability Yes/No:		Yes		r which condi			
Incompatibility to Other Sub		Yes				ents, May react with alumin	
Reactivity and under what conditions? Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures & pressure				-			
Hazardous Decomposition Pr	oducts:	Carbon monoxide, ca	rbon dioxide p	produced upor	n combustion	•	
N/E: not established		N.Ap.: Not :	applicable			N/Av.: not available	
		1101 P. 1101 C	Ppicable			i with not a tanapic	

Material Name/Identifier:	Lock- De-Icer
---------------------------	---------------

Material Name/Identifier:	Lock- De-Icer	Stock No. 615		PAGE 2
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOG	ICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT			
Route of Entry: ALL Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIO	NEYE CONTACTINHALATION	INGESTION	
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Eye, Skin irritation. May cause headache,	dizziness, nausea, drowsiness and centra	l nervous syste	m depression
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	None known			
LD 50 of Product:	N/E	LC 50 of Product:		N/E
Irritancy of Product:	Eye, skin irritant	Exposure Limits of Product: IPA 400	ppm STEL (AC	
Sensitization of Product:	N/E	Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:		N/E
CARCINOGENICITYRI	EPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS TERATOGEN	ICITYMUTAGENICITY	none known	
SECTION VII-PREVENTIV	E MEASURES			
Personal Protective Equipmen				
Gloves(specify):	Nitrile, Viton, Chemical resistant gloves	Eye(specify): Safety Glas	ses	
Respiratory(specify):	Not required during normal use	Clothing: Not require		
Respiratory Protection:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis, u			mmended
Engineering Controls:	Local ventilation		spirator is reco	innenaca
Engineering Controls.				
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Use non-reactive absorbent material and r	non sparking tools to contain spills.		
	Incase of large spill use explosion proof and	d grounded equipments.		
Waste Disposal:	Dispose of at an approved waste disposal facility. Or as per municipal or provincial regulation.			
Storage Requirements:	Keep in a cool well ventilated place. Keep	away from heat, spark or flame		
Handling Procedures and	Handle with care. Keep away from childr	en. Do not inhale or ingest.		
Equipment:				
DSL Listing	All components are listed in the inventory.			
TDG Classification:	Consumer Commodity			
WHMIS Classification:	Consumer Commodity	Complies with CCCR 2001		
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID N	<u>MEASURES</u>			
Eye:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. S	eek mediacl attention immediatelyif irrit	ation persist.	
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. See doctor if irritation persist.			
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if discomfort persist.			
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek med	lical help immediately.		
SECTION IX-PREPARATIO	N DATE OF M.S.D.S.			
Additional Info/Comments:		Sources Used: Supplier's data		
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By: Quality Control Labora	tory	
Date Prepared:	January 2, 2012	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Inc	lustries Limite	d
	THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHE	R M.S.D.S. PREVIOUSLY PREPARED)	
N/E: not established	N.Ap.: Not a		N/Av.: not av	ailable

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I-MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name/Identifier:	Ice Melter/Quick Melt	Stock No.	781/784	
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd	Street Address:		75 Advance Blvd.
City:	Brampton	Province:		Ontario
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1	Emergency Phone #:	Emergency Phone #: CANUTEC:- 6	
Chemical Name:	Magnesium chloride hexahydrate	Chemical Family:	Chemical Family:	
Chemical Formula:	MgCl2 . 6H2O	Trade Names & Synonyms:		N/Av.
Material Use:	De-Icer & Dust Control	Molecular Weight: 167		167

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MATERIAL

Hazardous		Approximate	LD50	LC50
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Concentration	Species & Route	Species & Route
Magnesium chloride	7786-30-3	60 - 100%	8100 mg/kg	N/Av.

This material is not known to contain any chemical listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by th US OSHA, IRAC

or the US National Toxicology Program at a concentration greater than 0.1%.

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA FOR MATERIAL

Physical State:	granular chips	Odour/Appearance:	Odourless, translucent, off white flakes.
Bulk density;	1.085 g/ml	Odour Threshold(p.p.m.):	N/Av.
Boiling Point (dehydration):	N/Av.	Evaporation Rate:	N/E
Freezing Point:	N/Av.	Solubility in Water:	Solunble
% Volatile(by volume):	N/Av.	Vapour Pressure(mm)Hg:	N/Av.
Vapour Density(Air=1):	N/Av.	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribut:	N/Av.
рН	neutral to slightly alka	aline	

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD OF MATERIAL

Flammability Yes/No	No	If yes under which conditions?:	N.Ap.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/E	Means of Extinction: N/Av.	
Flashpoint and Method:	N/Ap.	Hazardous Combustion Products: None	
Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	N/E	Lower Flammable Limit(% by vol):	N/E
Explosion Data:	Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: N/Av.	Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	N/Av.

SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability Yes/No	Yes	If No, under which conditions?
Incompatibility to Other Substances Yes/No:	Yes	If so which ones? Concentrated Acids, Sulfuric, Nitric etc.
Reactivity and under what conditions?	N/E	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Release hydrogen chlor	ride vapors if heated ove 300 oF
N/E: not established	N/Av.: not av	ailable N.Ap.: not applicable

PAGE 1

Material Name/Identifier:	Ice Melter/Quick Melt	Stock No.	781/784	PAGE 2
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGICA	L PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT			
Route of Entry: All Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONI	EYE CONTACTINHALA	TIONINGE	STION
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Very low toxicity. may cause slight irritation t	o eyes and skin.		
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	None Known.			
Irritancy of Product:	eye and skin irritant	Exposure Limits of Produc	:t:	N/E
Sensitization of Product:	N/Av.	Toxicologically Synergistic	Materials:	N/Av.
CARCINOGENICITYREPR	ODUCTIVE EFFECTSTERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY		None known
<u>SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE M</u> Personal Protective Equipment to				
Gloves(specify):	Impervious gloves	Eye(specify):	Safety Glasse	'S
Respiratory(specify):	Dust respirator	Clothing:	Not required	
Respiratory Protection:	For dusty or misty condition wear NIOSH app	8		
Engineering Controls:	Local and mechanical ventilation.			
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Sweep up all dry material and place in a suitable container. Flush area with water.			
Waste Disposal:	Standard methods approved in your area by governing bodies.			
*	Reclaim or disposed of at a licensed wasted dis	•		
Storage Requirements:	Store at room temperature. Keep lid on when not in use.			
Handling Procedures and	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.			
Equipment:	Handle all chemicals with care. Keep away fro		r ingest.	
TDG Classification:	Not Regulated		0	
WHMIS Classification:	Not controlled			
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID MEA	ASURES			
Eye:	Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Con	sult a physician if irritation	persist.	
Skin:	Wash with soap and water for 5 - 10 minutes. S	See doctor if irritation, rashe	s persist.	
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing	g if required. See doctor if di	iscomfort pers	ist.
Ingestion:	INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attention	immediately.		
SECTION IX-PREPARATION D	DATE OF M.S.D.S.			
Additional Info/Comments:		Source used: Supplier's dat	a	
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By: Quality Con	trol Laborato	ry
Date Prepared:	January 16 2012.	Kleen-Flo	Tumbler Indu	stries Limited
THIS SH	IEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER M.S.D.S. P	REVIOUSLY PREPARED		
N/E: not established	N/Av.: not av	ailable		N.Ap.: not applicable

Γ



SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION		
Product name:	HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT	
Product Use:	Disinfectant - Degreaser	
Chemical family :	Mixture	
Supplier's name:	LAVO Inc	
Address :	11900 Boul. Saint-Jean Baptiste Montréal, Québec Canada H1C 2J3	
Telephone :	1-800-361-6898 or 514-526-7783	
Emergency phone :	CANUTEC (transport) 1-613-996-6666	

SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENT	SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
Emergency Overview	CAUTION / IRRITANT MAY CAUSE EYES IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.		
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFEC	TS: Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure		
Eyes :	May cause irritation.		
Skin :	May cause irritation.		
Ingestion :	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.		
Inhalation :	May cause respiratory tract irritation.		
Target organs:	Eyes. Skin.		
Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure :	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and de-fatting of the skin.		
Signs and symptoms:	Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying, de-fatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.		
Potential environmental effect :	Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.		

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Ingredients	CAS	Percentage	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	<5 %	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	<5 %	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	<1.5%	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	<0.5%	
Ethanol	64-17-5	<0.5%	

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID	DMEASURES
Eye contact :	Immediately flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin contact:	Flush with cool water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion :	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation :	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Notes for physician :	Treat symptomatically.
General advice :	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.



SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire hazards/conditions of flammability: Not flammable by WHMIS criteria"		
Extinguishing media:	Treat for surrounding material.	
Protection of firefighters		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Not available.	
Protective equipment for firefighters:	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.	
Hazardous combustion products :	Not available.	

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL	SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Personal precautions:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak		
Environmental precautions:	Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.		
Methods for containment:	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, Sewers, basements or confined areas.		
Methods for cleaning up :	Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data given above. Small spills may be absorbed with non-reactive absorbent and placed in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services and supplier for advice. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.		

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Safe Handling procedures: Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.		
Storage requirements :	Keep out of reach of children.	
Storage temperature:	5-30 C. Do not freeze. Avoid high temperature.	

SECTION 8 : EXPOSITION CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
xposition limit values ACGIH TLV			H TLV	
Ingredients		CAS	TWA	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16		Not available	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		34590-94-8	100ppm Dermal	
Sodium Metasilicate		6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite		68424-85-1	Not available	
Ethanol		64-17-5	1000ppm	
Engineering controls:	General ventilation normally adequate.			
Eye/Face protection:	Safety glasses or a facial screen if eye contact is possible.			
Skin and body protection:	Rubber gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.			
Respiratory protection:	Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.			
General hygiene considerations:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.			



SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical state	Liquid	Appearance	Viscous colored liquid
Odor	Fragrant various	Odor threshold	Not available
рН	12.0 - 13.0	Water Solubility	Completely miscible
Boiling point	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Freezing point	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Flash point / Poor point	Not available	Flammability limits in air, lower	Not available
Density	1.00 – 1.02	Flammability limits in air, upper	Not available
Repartition Coefficient water/oil	Not available	Vapor density	Not available

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity:	This product may react with strong acids.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Conditions to avoid:	Do not mix with other chemicals.	
Incompatible materials:	Acids.	
Hazardous decomposition products:	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxide of nitrogen.	

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
Ingredients	CAS LC50(4hr)inh, rat LD50 (Oral, rat) LD50 (Rat, dermal				
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16				>2000mg/kg	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether				9510mg/kg (rabbit)	
Sodium Metasilicate				>4640mg/kg	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium	um Chlorite 68424-85-1 Not available 530 mg/kg 530 mg/k			530 mg/kg	
Ethanol	64-17-5 400mg/L 7060 mg/kg >1990 mg/kg			>1990 mg/kg	
Effects of acute exposure:					
eyes : N	May cause irritation.				
Skin : N	May cause irritation.				
Inhalation: N	May cause respiratory tract irritation.				
Ingestion : N	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.				
Sensitization to material : N	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Chronic effects: N	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Carcinogenicity : N	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
ACGH – Threshold limit values – Skin notations					
Ethanol: 64-17-5 A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.					
IARC – Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)					
Ethanol: 64-17-5 Monograp	ol: 64-17-5 Monograph 100E (in preparation) (alcoholic beverages);Monograph 96 (2010) (alcoholic beverages)				
Reproductive effects: N	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
	lon-hazaro	lous by WHMIS	criteria.		
Mutagenicity: N	lon-hazaro	lous by WHMIS	criteria.		
Synergistic Products : N	Not available.				



Effective date:10-Apr-2013

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Eco toxicity :	CAS	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish - Acute Toxicity Data	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	96h [static] LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1 à 10 mg/L	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	96h [static] LC50 Pimephales promelas: >10000 mg/L	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	96h LC50 Sriped bass (morone saxatis):19.1 mg/L	
Ethanol	64-17-5	96h [static] LC50 (Oncohynchus mykiss):12.0 – 16.0mL/L; 96h [static] LC50 (Pimephales promelas): >100mg/L; 96h LC50 (Pimephales promelas):13400 - 15100mg/L flow through	
Eco toxicity :	CAS	Ecotoxicity - Water Flea - Acute Toxicity Data	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	48h [static] EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.1 à 2.7 mg/L	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	48h LC50 Daphnia Magna :1919 mg/L	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	Not available	
Ethanol	64-17-5	48h LC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 – 14221 mg/L; 24h EC50 Daphnia magna: 10800mg/L; 48h [static] EC50 Daphnia magna: 2mg/L	
Bioaccumulation Potential:	Not available.		
Mobility in environmental media :	Not available.		
Environmental effects:	Not available.		
Aquatic toxicity:	Not available.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Chemical fate information :	Not available.		
Other adverse effects ;	Not available.		

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

Waste from residues / Unused products: Not available.

Contaminated packaging : Not available.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada): Not regulated as dangerous goods.

			n accordance with the hazard criter nation required by the Controlled P	
Canada WHMIS – Ingredient disclosure list:				
Ingredients	CAS	%		A
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1%	WHMIS labeling:	
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1%	WHIMIS labeling.	
WHMIS classification :		Class D 2B		U
WHMIS status:		Controlled		



SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION				
HMIS Rating;	Chronic hazard: 0- Minimal 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-Serious			
	Health : 1 Flammability : 0 Reactivity : 0			
Disclaimer of liability:	The information in the Material Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. Lavo Inc. expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein and assumes no responsibilities for any involved damages by above data. Product's users have to do their own tests to establish the applicability of the information for a specific use of the product. MSDS data does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.			
Other information :	For an updated MSDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document. References: MSDS of suppliers SIMDUT regulation			
Prepared by :	Lavo Inc. 11900 Boul. Saint-Jean Baptiste Montreal, QC, Canada H1C 2J3 Téléphone : 1- 800-361-6898 www.lavo.ca			
Issuing date :	10-Apr-2013 Due date : Apr-2016			

PETRO CANADA

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	GASOLINE, UNLEADED
Synonym	:	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline.
Code	:	W102E, SAP: 102 to 117
Material uses	-	Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recreational vehicles.
Manufacturer	:	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3
In case of emergency	:	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Gasoline
WHMIS (Canada)	1	
		Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	:	WARNING!
		FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.
		Flammable liquid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Inhalation	:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Date of issue : 10/10/2012.	Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/ms	sds	Page: 1/8
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2. Hazards identification

Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
Chronic effects	 This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause chronic toxic effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce blood disorders.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	<u>%</u>
Gasoline	86290-81-5	85-100
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40*
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5-1.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-0.3
*Montreal: may vary from 3-40%		
*Edmonton: may vary from 1-5%		

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

4. First-aid measures		
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.	
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.	
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.	
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Flammable liquid (NFPA) .
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Products of combustion	: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
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.
Special remarks on fire hazards	: Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Special remarks on explosion hazards	: Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 for cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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
	container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

7. Handling and storage

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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	:	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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.
Personal protection		
Respiratory	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands	: 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. Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
Eyes	: 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 or dusts.
Skin	: 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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Distant state	
Physical state	: Clear liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36.4°F) [Tagliabue.]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 257°C (494.6°F) (NFPA)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 1.3% (NFPA) Upper: 7.6% (NFPA)
Colour	: Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.
Odour	: Gasoline
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: 25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) (ASTM D86)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.685 to 0.8 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)
Vapour pressure	: <107 kPa (<802.5 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: 3 to 4 [Air = 1] (NFPA)
Volatility	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Pour point	: Not available.
Solubility	 Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Gasoline			Result LD50 D	ormal	Specie Rabbit	S	<mark>Dose</mark> >5000 m	a/ka	Exposu	re
Casoline			LD50 D		Rat		13600 m		-	
Toluene			LD50 D		Rabbit		12125 m		-	
			LD50 O		Rat		636 mg/k		-	
				halation	Rat		7585 ppr	n	4 hours	
_			Vapour							
Benzene			LD50 D		Rabbit		>8240 m		-	
			LD50 O	rai halation	Rat Rat		930 mg/ł 13700 pr		- 4 hours	
			Vapour	nalation	Rai		13700 pp	חוכ	4 110015	
Ethanol			LD50 O	ral	Rat		7060 mg	/ka	-	
				halation	Rat		>32380 p		4 hours	
			Vapour							
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Chronic toxicity										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Irritation/Corrosion										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
<u>Sensitiser</u>										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Carcinogenicity										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Classification										
Product/ingredient name			CGIH	IARC	EP	Α	NIOSH	NTP	0	SHA
Gasoline		A		2B	-		-	-	-	
Toluene		A		3	D		-	-	-	
Benzene Ethanol		A		1	A		+	Proven	. +	
		А	3	-	-		-	-	-	
Mutagenicity		lot availabl	~							
Conclusion/Summary	. 1	iot avaliabl	e.							
Teratogenicity	-									
Conclusion/Summary	li		owever, k	based upo	n profess	ional judge	enic hazaro ement rega ited.			
Reproductive toxicity										

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Aquatic ecotoxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Biodegradability	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1203	GASOLINE	3	II		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States	
HCS Classification	: Flammable liquid Irritating material Carcinogen
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	 Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
•	ssified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
International regulations	
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other informa	ation
Label requirements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.
Hazardous Material	: Health * 2
Information System (U.S.A.)	Flammability 3
	Physical hazards 0
	Personal protection H
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	: Health 2 0 Instability Special
References	 Available upon request. ™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.
Date of printing	: 10/10/2012.
Date of issue	: 10 October 2012
Date of previous issue	: 4/9/2010.
Responsible name	: Product Safety - DSR
Indicates information that	has changed from previously issued version.
For Copy of (M)SDS	: Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds
	Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

	:	Pennzoil Platinum SAE 0W-20 Full Synthetic Motor Oil Engine oil. Passenger Car Motor Oil 001D7527
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Pennzoil-Quaker State Canada Inc. 1101 Blair Road Burlington ON L7M 1T3 Canada
Telephone	:	1-800-263-6200
Fax	:	1-800-463-0358
Emergency Telephone Numl CHEMTREC (24 hr) Canutec (24 hr)	:	

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description : Blend of synthetic hydrocarbon, polyalphaolefins and additives.

Refer to Chapter 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Class/Description	:	THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
Physical Description	:	Blend of synthetic hydrocarbon, polyalphaolefins and additives.
Routes of Exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Health Hazards	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Safety Hazards	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	:	Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If
	symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Eye Contact	 irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	 In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Advice to Physician	: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	> 230 °C / 446 °F (COC) Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
Auto ignition temperature Hazardous Combustion Products and Specific Hazards	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEA	ASI	JRES
Protective Measures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or
Clean Up Methods	:	other appropriate barriers. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional Advice	:	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Storage	 footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F
Recommended Materials	: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials	: PVC.
Additional Information	 Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation	
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3		
mineral				_		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits within their jurisdiction.

Exposure Controls	: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Protection	 Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)].
Hand Protection	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

		resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Eye Protection	:	Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Protective Clothing	:	Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
Monitoring Methods	:	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Material Safety Data Sheet

Appearance Odour Odour threshold pH Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	 Clear white. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon. Data not available Not applicable. > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) 	
Pour point	: -34.44 °C / -29.99 °F	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))	
Specific gravity	: 0.88 - 0.89	
Density	: 880 - 890 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F	
Water solubility	: Negligible.	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products))
Kinematic viscosity	: > 30 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F	
Vapour density (air=1)	: > 1 (estimated value(s))	
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid Hazardous Decomposition Products Hazardous Polymerisation	 Stable. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Data not available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Data not available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Data not available

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Material Safety Data Sheet

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.		
Routes of Exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure		
•		although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.		
Oral		LD 50: 5,000 mg/kg, Rat		
Dermal		LD 50: 5,000 mg/kg, Rabbit		
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg		
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg		
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.		
Skin Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.		
Eye Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.		
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.		
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.		
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.		
Mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.		
Carcinogenicity	:	Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.		
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.		
Additional Information	:	Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity	Poorly soluble mixture.May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product

Material Safety Data Sheet	According to the Controlled Product Regulations
Bioaccumulation :	contains components that may persist in the environment. Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects :	Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Material Disposal :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
Container Disposal	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

Container Disposal: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to
a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the
collector or contractor should be established beforehand.Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,
national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification

This product is not regulated under the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by road and rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class/Description	:	THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
Inventory Status		
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
DSL	:	All components listed.

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Material Safety Data Sheet

16. OTHER INFORMATION		
MSDS Version Number	:	1.0
MSDS Effective Date	:	10-26-2010
MSDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this (M)SDS is in accordance with the Controlled Product Regulations.
MSDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer	:	The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: CAT ARCTIC DEO SYN 0W-30 Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives Product Code: 202020109005, 478347-60, 97AT41 Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier:

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD. FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 24 Hour Health Emergency Transportation Emergency Phone ExxonMobil Transportation No. MSDS Requests Product Technical Information MSDS Internet Address

USA 609-737-4411 800-424-9300 281-834-3296 713-613-3661 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147 http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

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

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: 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 4

FIRST AID MEASURES



INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [ASTM D-92] Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0 Autoignition Temperature: N/D

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



Product Name: CAT ARCTIC DEO SYN 0W-30 Revision Date: 22Apr2008 Page 3 of 9

applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION



Product Name: CAT ARCTIC DEO SYN 0W-30 Revision Date: 22Apr2008 Page 4 of 9

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:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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/vapor 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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are 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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

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

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid Form: Clear Color: Yellow Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.85 Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]



Product Name: CAT ARCTIC DEO SYN 0W-30 Revision Date: 22Apr2008 Page 5 of 9

> Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0 Autoignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: N/D Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D Vapor Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 1 pH: N/A Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] | 11.3 cSt (11.3 mm2/sec) at 100C Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A Pour Point: -45°C (-49°F) DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Еуе	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED		
1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.



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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.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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 (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport
- LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport
- SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code
- AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: IECSC, KECI, DSL, TSCA, PICCS, ENCS Special Cases:

 Inventory
 Status

 AICS
 Restrictions Apply

 ELINCS
 Restrictions Apply

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.



SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5, 18
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.

Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.

Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data was modified.

Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table was modified.

Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Section 16: Code to MHCs was modified.

Section 06: Notification Procedures was modified.

Section 15: TSCA Class 2 Statement was deleted.

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affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0

PPEC: A

DGN: 7052921XUS (1009344)

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Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT

Product Use: Antifreeze/Coolant Product Number(s): CPS226387 Company Identification Chevron Products Company a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583 United States of America

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

email : lubemsds@chevron.com Product Information: 800-LUBE-TEK

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	30 - 60 %weight
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	19766-89-3	1 - 5 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

 HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
 CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD
 CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE ADVERSE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA
 CAUSES DAMAGE TO:
 KIDNEY

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Toxic; may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: Contains material that may cause adverse reproductive effects if swallowed based on animal data.Contains material that may be harmful to the developing fetus based on animal data.

Target Organs: Contains material that causes damage to the following organ(s) if swallowed: Kidney See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing is difficulties continue.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2

Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Dry Chemical, CO2, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space

without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Do not taste or swallow antifreeze or solution. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

General Storage Information: Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH			100	
				mg/m3	

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Red Physical State: Liquid Odor: Faint or Mild pH: 8.1 - 8.5 Vapor Pressure: 0.12 mmHg (Typical) @ 20 °C (68 °F) Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1 Boiling Point: 108.9°C (228°F) Solubility: Miscible Freezing Point: -37°C (-34.6°F) Specific Gravity: 1.08 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F) Viscosity: No data available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ketones (Elevated temperatures), Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Ready Biodegradability: This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: PROPRIETARY ANTIFREEZE PREPARATION IN NON-BULK PACKAGING; NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT UNDER 49 CFR

Additional Information: Bulk shipments containing a reportable quantity (RQ, 5000 pounds or more) of ethylene glycol in a single packaging are transported as hazardous material. The shipping description is: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENE GLYCOL CONTAINS BITTERANT), 9, III, RQ (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: Anti-freeze Preparations, Proprietary; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

- 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: 2.
- Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: 3. Fire Hazard:

YES

YES

NO

NO

NO

- 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:
- 5. Reactivity Hazard:

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	
02=NTP Carcinogen	

03=EPCRA 313 04=CA Proposition 65 05=MA RTK 06=NJ RTK 07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated. 03, 05, 06, 07 Ethylene Glycol

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Refer to components listed in Section 2.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B: Toxic Material -Acute Lethality Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material -Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity **Reproductive Toxicity**

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

LABEL RECOMMENDATION:

Label Category : ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT 3 - AFC3

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet: 1,2,5,9,12,16

Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Industrial Hygienists	Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Cancer	

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Chevron Energy Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	D-MO GOLD
Version #	03
Issue date	10-22-2012
Revision date	11-13-2012
Supersedes date	11-13-2012
CAS #	
	Mixture
Product code	2882
Product use	
Synonym(s)	SAE 10W30; 15W40; Sonic D-MO Gold; SAE 10W-30; 15W-40
Manufacturer information	
Manufacturer	Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited
Address	P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada
Telephone	(306) 721-5353
Supplier	Federated Co-operatives Limited
Address	P.O. Box 1050, 401 - 22nd Street East
	Saskatoon SK S7K 3M9 Canada
Telephone 24 Hour Emergency	(306) 244-3447 (613) 996-6666 - Canutec
Telephone	(013) 330-0000 - Canalec
•	
2. Hazards Identification	
Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Yellowish liquid.
Emergency overview	Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.
Potential health effects	
Routes of exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Eyes	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Skin	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.
Chronic effects	No data available.
Potential environmental effects	No special environmental precautions required.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures	
Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, while removing contaminated shoes and clothes. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort occurs.

Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if any discomfort occurs.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically.
General advice	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Specific methods

products

Hazardous combustion

	Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or material appropriate for the surrounding fire.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	None.
F	Protection of firefighters	
	Specific hazards arising from the chemical	By heating and fire, toxic vapors/gases may be formed.
	ire fighting quipment/instructions	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet v face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Incomplete combustion may produce: Carbon oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Methods for containment	Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13 of the MSDS.
Methods for cleaning up	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
Other information	Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.
Storage	Store in original tightly closed container. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits	No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).
Engineering controls	General ventilation is normally adequate.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.
Skin protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant, impervious gloves are recommended.
Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Yellowish liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Yellowish.
Odor	Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.

with

Melting point/Freezing point	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in cold and hot water.
Specific gravity	0.90 at 15.5°C
Flash point	428 °F (220 °C) Open Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat or contact with oxidizing materials will greatly increase fire and explosion hazards.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	None expected under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Sensitization	No data available.
Acute effects	No data available.
Local effects	None known.
Chronic effects	Chronic effects are not expected when this product is used as intended.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Neurological effects	No data available.
Reproductive effects	Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.
Teratogenicity	Not classified.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	No data on possible environmental effects have been found.
Environmental effects	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information **US** federal regulations This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4) None Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No Delaved Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Section 302 extremely No hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Section 311/312 (40 CFR No 370) **Drug Enforcement** Not controlled Administration (DEA) (21 CFR 1308.11-15) WHMIS status Non-controlled Inventory status Country(s) 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) No Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Yes Substances (EINECS) European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Europe No Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory No Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes (PICCS) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory No *A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) State regulations US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance Not listed. US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List Not regulated. US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Not regulated. US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances Not regulated.

16. Other Information

Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS [®] ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these

are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)
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WHMIS (Classification) Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Protective Clothing

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name/			[Code	1989
Trade Name	Glass & Surface Cl	eaner		CAS#	Not applicable.
Supplier	AVMOR LTD			DSL	All ingredients are listed.
	950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel : (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com		CI#	Not applicable	
Synonym	Not available.		In case of	CANUTEC : 1-613-996-6666	
Chemical Name	Not applicable.		Emergency		
Chemical Family	I Family Mixture				
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.				
Manufacturer	AVMOR LTD 950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel : (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com	Material Uses (Glass & surfa	ace cleaner	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Exposure Limits			osure Limits	
Name	CAS #	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylate	68439-46-3	5 - 10	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1400 mg/kg [Rat].
Surfactant	N.J. Trade Secret Registry # 360116-01	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.
Complexing agent	N.J. Trade Secret registry # 361102-02	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Acute Health Effects	Irritating to eyes. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.	
Potential Chronic Health Effects	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.	

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surface Cleaner

Section IV. First A	Aid Measures
Eye Contact	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Allow to rest in a well ventilated area. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Not applicable.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek medical attention. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest.
Hazardous Ingestion	Not applicable.

Section V. Fire an	d Explosion Data
The Product is:	Non-flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperatur	e Not applicable.
Flash Points	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.
Products of Combustion	Not applicable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not applicable.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product : Not explosive.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use dry chemical or CO ₂ .
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not applicable.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not applicable.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures Small Spill Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Large Spill No additional information.

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Section VII. Handling and Storage

 Precautions
 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

 Storage
 Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	No special measures required for normal use conditions.
Personal Protection	Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.Gloves (impervious) are recommanded for prolonged contact with bulk quantities.
Personal Protection in C of a Large Spill	Case Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section IX. Physi	ical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Clear.)	Odor	Fragrance free.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	11 to 12 (Conc. (% w/w): 100)	Color	Blue.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (V	Vater).	
Melting Point	May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on	data for:	water .
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	1.01 to 1.03 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is >1 (Air = 1) (). Weighted average: 1 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in water.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in water		

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data		
Stability	The product is stable.	
Instability Temperature	Not available.	
Conditions of Instability	Not available.	
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with strong oxydizing materials.	

Continued on Next Page

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surfac	e Cleaner	Page Number: 4
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive.	
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional information.	
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional information.	

Section XI. Toxic	cological Information
Routes of Entry	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.
Toxicity to Animals	See section II
Chronic Effects on Humans	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Irritating to eyes. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Not available.

Section XII. Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	Not determined.	
BOD5 and COD	Not determined.	
Products of Biodegradation	a All components of this product are readily biodegradable as per OECD 301E.	
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of biodegradation are less toxic than the original product.	
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional information. n	

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations			
Waste Disposal	Dispose of material according to regional, provincial and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.		
Section XIV. Tra	ansport Information		
TDG Classification	Not a TDG controlled material.		

 PIN
 Not applicable.

 Special Provisions for Transport
 No additional remark.

Continued on Next Page

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surface Cleaner

Page Number: 5

TDG (Pictograms)



Section XV. Other	r Regulatory Information and Pictograms		
Other Regulations	OSHA:Not hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Other Classifications	HCS (U.S.A.) Not determined.		
	DSCL (EEC) R36- Irritating to eyes.		
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard1National Fire ProtectionFire HazardFire Hazard0PortectionProtectionFire HazardReactivity0Association (U.S.A.) Health10ReactivityPersonal ProtectionbSpecific HazardSpecific Hazard		
DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)	\bigotimes		
DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)			
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)			
Protective Equipment (Pictograms)			

Section XVI. Other Information			
References	-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data SheetMaterial safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.		
Other Special Considerations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Always follow label directions carefully when using this or any other chemical product. Keep MSDSs filed and organized in an area accessible to workers.		
Validated by Regulatory Affairs on 16/05/2008.		Verified by Regulatory Affairs. Printed 16/05/2008.	
Information Contact If information about this product is required, please contact Avmor Ltd. at (450) 629-3800 or visit us at www.ecopure.ca.			
Notice to Reader			
Continued on Next Page			

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surface Cleaner

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	
Ţ	

WHMIS (Classification)

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Protective Clothing

Section I. Che	Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name/	ECOPURE EP70		Code	1993
Trade Name	Washroom Cleaner	ſ	CAS#	Not applicable.
upplier AVMOR LTD		DSL	All ingredients are listed.	
	950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel : (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com		CI#	Not applicable
Synonym	Not available.		<u>In case of</u> <u>Emergency</u>	Emergency phone: CANUTEC : 1-613-996-6666 If information about this product is required, please contact Avmor Ltd at (450) 629-3800.
Chemical Name	Not applicable.			
Chemical Family	Mixture			
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.			
Manufacturer	AVMOR LTDMaterial Useswashroom c950 MichelinLaval (QC)Tel : (450)-629-8074www.avmorgreen.com		leaner	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
			Exposu	re Limits
Name	CAS #	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Ethoxylated C7-C21 alcohols	68991-48-0	10-30	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rat].
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Acute Health Effects	May cause severe eye irritation. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.	
Potential Chronic Health Effects	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.	

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Not applicable.

ECOPURE EP7 Washroom Clea	-
Inhalation	Allow to rest in a well ventilated area. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Not applicable.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek medical attention. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest.
Hazardous Ingestion	Not applicable.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data			
The Product is:	Non-flammable.		
Auto-Ignition Temperatur	Auto-Ignition Temperature Not applicable.		
Flash Points	Not applicable.		
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.		
Products of Combustion	Not applicable.		
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not applicable.		
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product : Not explosive.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use dry chemical or CO ₂ or water spray or fog.		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not applicable.		
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not applicable.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures		
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.	
Large Spill	No additional information.	

Section VII. Handling and Storage		
Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water.	
Storage	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store between 10 -30 °C	

ECOPURE EP70 Washroom Cleaner

Washi oom Gleaner			
Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Engineering Controls	No special measures required for normal use conditions.		
Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Gloves (impervious) are recommanded for prolonged contact with bulk quantities.		
Personal Protection in Ca of a Large Spill	ase Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.		
Exposure Limits	US OSHA Hydrogene peroxyde : 1 ppm TWA		

Section IX. Physi	cal and Chemical Properties			
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Clear.)	Odor	Fragrance free.	
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.	
pH (1% soln/water)	5 to 6.5 (Conc. (% w/w): 100) [Acidic.]	Color	Pinkish / Red.	
Boiling Point	Weighted average: 113.43°C (236.2°F)			
Melting Point	Weighted average: 1.24°C (34.2°F)			
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	1.01 to 1.02 (Water = 1)			
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.			
Vapor Density	Weighted average: 1.01 (Air = 1)			
Volatility	Not available.			
Odor Threshold	Not available.			
Evaporation rate	Not available.			
Viscosity	Not available.			
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in water.			
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.			
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.			
Solubility	Easily soluble in water			

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data		
Stability	The product is stable.	
Instability Temperature	Not available.	
Conditions of Instability	Not available.	
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with strong oxydizing materials and combustible materials	
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive.	
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional information.	
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional information.	

Continued on Next Page

ECOPURE EP70 Washroom Cleaner

Section XI. Toxicological Information			
Routes of Entry	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.		
Toxicity to Animals	See section II		
Chronic Effects on Humans	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	May cause severe eye irritation. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.		
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.		
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.		
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Not available.		

Section XII. Ecological Information		
Ecotoxicity	Not determined.	
BOD5 and COD	Not determined.	
Products of Biodegradation	n All surfactants of this product are readily biodegradable as per OECD 301	
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of biodegradation are less toxic than the original product.	
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional information.	

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste DisposalDispose of material according to regional, provincial and federal regulations. Consult your local or
regional authorities.

Section XIV. Transport Information		
TDG Classification	Not a TDG controlled material.	
PIN	Not applicable.	
Special Provisions for Transport	No additional remark.	
TDG (Pictograms)	\bigotimes	

ECOPURE EP70 Washroom Clear	ner			Page Number: 5
Section XV. Other	r Regulatory In	format	tion and Pictograms	
Other Regulations	Not determined.			
Other Classifications	HCS (U.S.A.)	Not de	etermined.	
	DSCL (EEC)	R41- F	Risk of serious damage to eyes.	
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard Fire Hazard Reactivity Personal Protection	1 0 0 on b	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health	Fire Hazard 1 0 Reactivity Specific Hazard
DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)	\bigotimes			
DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)				
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	\bigotimes			
Protective Equipment (Pictograms)				

Section XVI. Other Information		
References	-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data SheetMaterial safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.	
Other Special Considerations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Always follow label directions carefully when using this or any other chemical product. Keep MSDSs filed and organized in an area accessible to workers.	
Validated by Regulatory Affairs on 23/12/2008.		Verified by Regulatory Affairs.
		Printed 23/12/2008.
Information Contact If information about this product is required, please contact Avmor Ltd. at (450) 629-3800 or visit us at www.ecopure.ca. Notice to Reader		

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HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name:

EZ-MUD GOLD

Revision Date:

1

02-Jun-2007 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: Synonyms: Chemical Family: Application:	EZ-MUD GOLD None Anionic Polymer Additive
Manufacturer/Supplier	Baroid Fluid Services Product Service Line of Halliburton P.O. Box 1675 Houston, TX 77251 Telephone: (281) 871-4000 Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000
Prepared By	Chemical Compliance Telephone: 1-580-251-4335 e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

SUBSTANCE	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Contains no hazardous	Mixture	60 - 100%	Not applicable	Not applicable
substances				

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

May cause eye and skin irritation. Airborne dust may be explosive.

4. **FIRST AID MEASURES**

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.
Skin	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician	Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F): Flash Point/Range (C): Flash Point Method: Autoignition Temperature (F): Autoignition Temperature (C): Flammability Limits in Air - Lowe Flammability Limits in Air - Uppe		Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined
Fire Extinguishing Media	Water fog, carbon diox	ide, foam, dry chemical.
Special Exposure Hazards	ignition source can be	nay produce toxic gases. Organic dust in the presence of an explosive in high concentrations. Good housekeeping o minimize this potential.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters	 Full protective clothing fire fighting personnel. 	and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for
NFPA Ratings: HMIS Ratings:	Health 1, Flammability Flammability 0, React	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust. Slippery when wet.		
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.	
Procedure for Cleaning / Absorption	Scoop up and remove.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid creating or inhaling dust. Slippery when wet.
Storage Information	Store away from oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry location. Product has a shelf life of 36 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- **Respiratory Protection** Dust/mist respirator. (95%) Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are possible then the following respirator is recommended:
- Hand Protection Normal work gloves.
- Skin Protection Normal work coveralls.
- **Eye Protection** Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.
- Other Precautions None known.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None anticipated
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	None known.
Skin Contact	May cause mild skin irritation.
Eye Contact	May cause mild eye irritation.
Ingestion	None known
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.
Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity	No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are chronic health hazards.
Other Information	None known.
Toxicity Tests	

Oral Toxicity:	LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal Toxicity:	Not determined
Inhalation Toxicity:	Not determined
Primary Irritation Effect:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity	Not determined
Genotoxicity:	Not determined
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air)	Not determined
Persistence/Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation Will not bio-accumulate.

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity: Acute Crustaceans Toxicity	Acute Fish Toxicity:TLM96: >1000 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:Not determinedAcute Algae Toxicity:EC50: > 500 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)Chemical Fate InformationNot determined			
-				
Chemical Fate Information	Not determined			
Other Information	Not applicable			

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT Not restricted

Canadian TDG Not restricted

ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

Other Shipping Information

Labels:

None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations	
US TSCA Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances	Not applicable
EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class	None
EPA SARA (313) Chemicals	This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).
EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity	Not applicable.
EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification	If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.
California Proposition 65	The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.
MA Right-to-Know Law	One or more components listed.
NJ Right-to-Know Law	One or more components listed.
PA Right-to-Know Law	One or more components listed.
Canadian Regulations	
Canadian DSL Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
WHMIS Hazard Class	Un-Controlled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this MSDS Not applicable

Additional Information	For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative.
	For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.
Disclaimer Statement	This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 1

N.Ap.

N/Av.

N.Ap.

N.Ap.

SECTION I-MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE 810 Stock No. Material Name/Identifier: **Anti-Seize Sealing Compound** Manufacturer's Name: **Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd** Street Address: 75 Advance Blvd. Citv: Brampton **Province:** Ontario Postal Code: L6T 4N1 **Emergency Phone #:** CANUTEC:- 613-996-6666 (24HR) **Chemical Name:** N. Ap (Mixture) **Chemical Family:** N/Av. Chemical Formula: N. Ap (Mixture) Trade Names & Synonyms: None Material Use: Sealer-Lubricant **Molecular Weight:** N. Ap (Mixture) SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MATERIAL Hazardous LD50 LC50 Approximate Ingredients **Species & Route** C.A.S. Concentration **Species & Route** Aluminum 429-90-5 5-10% N/Av. N/Av. 637-12-7 5-10% **Aluminum Stearate** N/Av. N/Av. Copper 7440-50-8 5-10% N/Av. N/Av. Graphite 7792-42-5 10-30% N/Av. N/Av. Mineral Spirits 8032-32-4 15 -40% N/Av. 3400 ppm (4hr) rat-inh. Zinc Oxide 1314-13-2 1-5% N/Av. N/Av. SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA FOR MATERIAL **Physical State:** Paste **Odour/Appearance:** faint, sweet odour/ copper paste 1.31 Specific Gravity: Odour Threshold(p.p.m.): N/Av. N/Av. **Boiling Point: Evaporation Rate (B.A.=1):** N/Av. Negligible Freezing Point: N/Av. Solubility in Water: % Volatile(by volume): N/Av. Vapour Pressure (mm) Hg: N/Av. Vapour Density(Air=1): N/Av. **Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribut:** N/Av. N/Ap SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD OF MATERIAL Flammability Yes/No If yes under which conditions?: No Means of Extinction: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam Auto Ignition Temperature: N/Av. 213°C COC Flashpoint and Method: Hazardous Combustion Prod.: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides sulfur and nitrogen, toxic fumes of metals and oxides. Lower Flammable Limit(% by volume): Upper Flammable limit %vol N/Av. Sensitivity to mechanical Impac Sensitivity to Static Discharge: N/Ap SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA Yes Chemical Stability Yes/No: If NO under which conditions? Incompatibility to Other Substances Yes/No: Yes If so which ones? Strong acids, base, oxidizers, bromate, chlorate, Iodates, Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Reactivity and under what conditions? Open flame, fire **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Oxides of Sulfur, Nitrogen, Toxic Metal fumes and oxides. N/E: not established N.Ap.: not applicable N/Av.: not available

Material Name/Identifier:	Anti-Seize Sealing Compound		Stock No.	810			PAGE 2
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGI	CAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT						
Route of Entry: ALL Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION						
Effects of Acute Exposure:	May cause eye, irritation, skin irritation, drying and cracking. Ingestion may cause irritation and burning						
	pain in mouth and stomach, thirst, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea with possible collapse if large amount ingested.						
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	Chronic exposure to aluminum is possil	Chronic exposure to aluminum is possibly connected with Alzheimer's disease. Copper contact nasal membranes					
	may cause ulceration or perforation. So	any cause ulceration or perforation. Some test indicates that it's reproductive toxine and feto toxin.					
LD 50 of Product:	N/Av. LC 50 of Product: N/Av.						
Irritancy of Product:	Eye, skin Irritant	Exposure Lin	nits of Prod:			N/Av.	
Sensitization of Product:	Contains copper, a potential skin sensit	tizer	Toxicologica	ally Synergistic	c Materials:	N/Av.	
CARCINOGENICITYRE	PRODUCTIVE EFFECTS TERATOG	ENICITYM	UTAGENIC	ITY	N/Av.	I.	
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE Personal Protective Equipmen	t to be used:	T ()()					
Gloves(specify):	Chemical resistant gloves	Eye(specify):		Safety glasse			
Respiratory (specify):	Not Required in normal use	Clothing:		Not Require		• . • • •	
Respiratory Protection:	If mist generated by heating or spraying	<u>.</u>	approved of	rganic vapour	cartridge res	pirator suitable	
Encineering Controler	for oil mist areas with sufficient oxygen Local or mechanical exhaust ventilation		lad				
Engineering Controls:					anth.		
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Contain spilled liquid with inert absorb	bant such as dr	y claysand, d	latomaceous e	earth.		
		Prevent spills from entering sewers.					
Waste Disposal:		Standard methods as approved in your region by government bodies Store in cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from heat opn flame, spark and incompatible materials					
Storage Requirements:			_		_		
Handling Procedures and	•	Avoid skin or eye contact. Wash hand thoroughly after handling and before eating. Launder contaminated cloths.					
Equipment:	· ·	Keep containers closed.					
DSL listing		All components are listed.					
TDG Classification:	Not regulated						
WHMIS Classification:	Consumer Commodity						
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID M	IEASURES						
Eye:	Wash with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical help if irritation persists.						
Skin:	Flush immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. Contact doctor if rash, irritation persist.						
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore b	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. See doctor if discomfort persist.					
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get prompt medical attention.						
SECTION IX-PREPARATIO	N DATE OF M.S.D.S.						
Additional Info/Comments:		Source used:	Supplier's da	ta			
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By:	Quality Co	ntrol Laborat	ory		
Date prepared:	January 16, 2012.		-	Tumbler Ind	-	ed	
THIS SI	HEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER M.S	.D.S. PREVIO	USLY PREP	ARED			
N/E: not established	N.Ap.: not :	applicable			N/Av.: not a	vailable	

Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Limited		Safe-T-Brake MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				SHEET PA
SECTION I-MATERIAL IDENT	IFICATION AND U	<u>SE</u>				
Material Name/Identifier:	Safe -T-Brake		Stock No.			509/510/511/513
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumb	ler Industries Ltd	Street Addr	ess:		75 Advance Blvd.
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency	Phone #:		CANUTEC:- 613-996-6666 (24HR)
Chemical Name:	N/Ap (mixture)		Chemical Fa	mily:		Alcohol
Chemical Formula:	N/Ap (mixture)		Trade Name	s & Synonyms:		Safe-T-Brake
Material Use:	Air Brake Anti-	Freeze	Molecular V	Veight:		N/Ap.
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS ING	REDIENTS OF MA	<u>TERIAL</u>				
Hazardous		Approximate	LD	50		LC50
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Conc. %wt.	Species &		s	pecies & Route
Methanol	67-56-1	60 - 100%	5628 mg/kg	rat-oral	64000 ppm (- 4hrs) rat-inh.
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA	FOR MATERIAL		-		•	
Physical State:	Liquid	Odour/Appearance:		Colourless with	alcoholic odo	ur.
Specific Gravity:	0.792	Odour Threshold(p.j	p.m.):	N/Av.		
Boiling Point:	64.5°C	Evaporation Rate:		4.1		
		Salushilita in Watan	miscible			
Freezing Point:	-97.8°C	Solubility in Water:		miscipie		
ő	-97.8°C 100	Vapour Pressure(mn	n)Hg:	96 mm Hg @ 2	0°C	
% Volatile(by volume):		-	, 9			rates from oil.
Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH	100	Vapour Pressure(mn	, 9	96 mm Hg @ 2		rates from oil.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water,	Oil Distribut:	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble	in water, sepa	
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLC Flammability Yes/No	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c	Oil Distribut:	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited	in water, sepa under almost :	all normal temp. conditions.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLC Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water <u>FMATERIAL</u> If yes under which c Means of Extinguish	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondid	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited xide, Dry chemi	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for s	all normal temp. conditions.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLC Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo	in water, sepa under almost : cal media for : r large fire.	all normal temp. conditions. small fire.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water <u>FMATERIAL</u> If yes under which c Means of Extinguish	onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products:	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o	in water, sepa under almost : cal media for : r large fire.)xides of carbo	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combus	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o mable Limit(%	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for s r large fire. Dxides of carbo by volume):	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for s r large fire. Dxides of carbo by volume):	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde.
% Volatile(by volume): % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLC Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5 Sensitivity of me	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combus	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o mable Limit(%	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for s r large fire. Dxides of carbo by volume):	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6
% Volatile(by volume): % Volatile(by volume): Yapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data: SECTION V-REACTIVITY DAT	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5 Sensitivity of me	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combus	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam Sensitivity to	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o mable Limit(%	in water, sepa under almost : cal media for : r large fire. oxides of carbo by volume): e: Yes	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5 Sensitivity of me ''A	Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combust schanical Impact: Yes	Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam Sensitivity to	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o mable Limit(%) Static Discharge	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for a r large fire. oxides of carbo by volume): e: Yes	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6 Use grounded quipment.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data: SECTION V-REACTIVITY DAT Chemical Stability Yes/No:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5 Sensitivity of me ''A	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combus chanical Impact: Yes	Oil Distribut: Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondic form, Alcohol tion Products: Lower Flam Sensitivity to If NO unde If so which	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, c mable Limit(% 1 Static Discharge r which condition ones?	in water, sepa under almost a cal media for s r large fire. oxides of carbo by volume): e: Yes e: Yes ns? strong acids,	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6 Use grounded quipment. N.Ap.
% Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data: SECTION V-REACTIVITY DAT Chemical Stability Yes/No:	100 1.105 @ 15°C 7 - 8 DSION HAZARD OF Yes 385°C 11.5°C TCC 36.5 Sensitivity of me XA Sees Yes/No:	Vapour Pressure(mn Coefficient of Water MATERIAL If yes under which c Means of Extinguish Water spray in a fog Hazardous Combus chanical Impact: Yes	Oil Distribut: Oil Distribut: onditions: ing: Carbondi form, Alcohol tion Products: 1 Lower Flam Sensitivity to Sensitivity to If NO unde If so which May react w	96 mm Hg @ 2 readily soluble Can be ignited oxide, Dry chemi resistant foam fo Fumes, smokes, o mable Limit(%) Static Discharge r which condition ones?	in water, sepa under almost : cal media for : r large fire. oxides of carbo by volume): e: Yes e: Yes ns? strong acids, inum or magn	all normal temp. conditions. small fire. n & formalddhyde. 6 Use grounded quipment. N.Ap. strong bases & strong oxidizers. isium and generate hydrogen gas.

N/E: not established

N.Ap.: not applicable

N/Av.: not available

Material Name/Identifier:	Safe -T-Brake		Stock No.	509/510/511/	513	PAGE 2	
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGIC	AL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT						
Route of Entry: All routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIO	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION					
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Cause skin & eye irritation, ingestion may cause severe headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of the						
	central nervous system. May cause visual	disturbance or	· blindness.				
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	May cause visual impairment and progress to contraction of visual fields and sometimes complete						
	blindness. The fatal internal dosage is 60	- 250 ml.			-		
Irritancy of Product:	Skin and eye irritant	Exposure Li	mits of Product:		200 ppm skin (ACGIH)		
Sensitization of Product:	N/E	Toxicologica	ally Synergistic M	aterials:	N/E		
CARCINOGENICITYREP	RODUCTIVE EFFECTS TERATOGENICIT	YMUTAGE	ENICITY		none known		
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE N Personal Protective Equipment t							
Gloves(specify):	Butyl Rubber, Nitrile, Chemical resistant	gloves	Eye(specify):	Safety Gogg	les		
Respiratory(specify):	Not required in normal use		Clothing:		l in normal use		
Respiratory Protection:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis, u	ise of NIOSH	approved respira	ator is recomm	nended		
Engineering Controls:	Local or mechanical ventilation required	to maintain ex	posure limit belo	w TLV.			
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use non sp	arking, explo	sion proof equipn	nent. Use non	reactive absorbent, Contain		
	liquid, dispose waste material at an appro-	vedhazardous	waste disposal fa	cility in accor	dance with local, provincial		
	and federal regulation.						
Waste Disposal:	Dispose off at an approved waste disposal	facility.					
Storage Requirements:	Keep away from open flames or sparks. S	tore in a cool	place where temp	erature below	v 40 °C.		
Handling Procedures and	Keep away from children. Do not inhale o	r ingest.					
Equipment:	Use of spark resistant tools and equipmen	t is recommen	nded.				
TDG Classification:	Flammable Liquids, Toxic. Organic, n.o.	s.(methanol m	ixture) Class 3 (5.1)UN 1992, I	Pkg.Gr.II #510, #511, #513		
	#509 Limited Quantity						
WHMIS Classification:	#509 Consumer commodity	#510, #511 &	& 513: B2, D1B, I	D2A, D2B			
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID ME	ASURES						
Eye:	Flush with fresh water for at least 15 min	utes. Seek im	mediate medical a	attention imm	ediately.		
Skin:	Wash with soap and water see doctor if ir	ritation persis	it.				
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore brea	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician immediately if discomfort persist.					
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is conscious then give a glass of water. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious					
SECTION IX-PREPARATION	person. Vomiting should be induce under DATE OF M.S.D.S.	the direction o	of Doctor only. Ca	all doctor imm	nediately.		
Additional Info/Comments:		Sources Use	d: Supplier's dat	a			
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By	: Quality Contro	ol Laboratory			
Date Prepared:	Januuary 2, 2012		Kleen-Flo Tu	mbler Industr	ries Limited		
N/Av.: not avail	able N/Ap.: not applicable			N/E: not esta	blished		
1972tto Hot atam				not esta			



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)

WHMIS (Classification)

Personal protective equipment

(Toxic).

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).



Section 1. F	Product and Company Identification			
Product name / Trade name	Brake Fluid DOT 3	Associated Product's Code		35-814PRES
Synonym	Not available.	CAS #		Not applicable.
Chemical family	Not available.	Validatio	n date	Jan. 09 2012 🕇
Chemical formula		Print date	9	Jan. 17 2012 🖶
Manufacturer	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	<u>In case of</u> emergency		inications and Regulatory epartment
Material uses	Consumer products: Brake Fluid.			

Section 2. Hazards identification				
Emergency Overview	CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.			
	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Contains material that can cause target organ damage.			
Potential Acute Health Effects	See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.			
	Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Severe over-exposure can result in death.			
Note to Physician	Not available.			

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

<u>Canada</u>		
<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphahydroomegahydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, othoxydatad	112-50-5 25322-68-3	50 - 70 15 - 40
ethoxylated 2,2'-oxybisethanol	111-46-6	10 - 12

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

Continued on next page

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Brake Fluid DOT 3

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Section 4. First aid measures			
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.		
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.		
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.		
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.		

Section 5. Fire fighting measures			
Products of combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides		
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Fire Hazards	Not considered to be flammable.		
Explosion Hazards	Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.		

Section 6. Accidental release measures

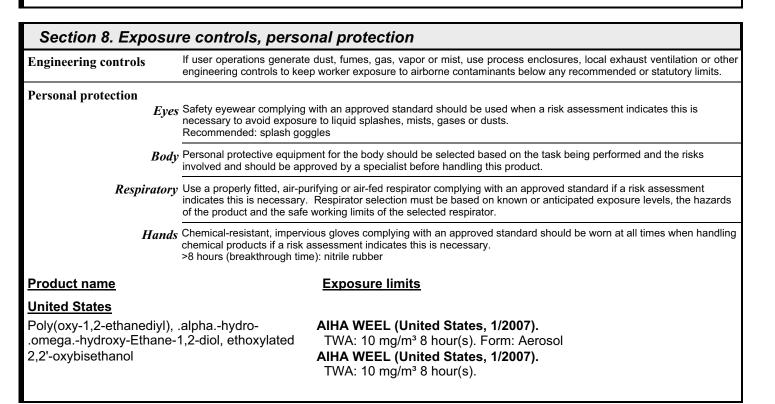
Small spill and leakStop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with
an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
contractor.Large spill and leakStop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Note:
see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage Handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Continued on next page

Brake Fluid DOT 3

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 avoid environmental contamination.



Section 9. Physic	cal and chemical properti	es	
Physical State and Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.	Odour	Not available.
Molecular weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
рН	Not available.	Colour	Colorless to amber. (Light.)
Boiling/condensation poi	nt 235 to 246°C (455 to 474.8°F)	Volatility	Not available.
Melting/freezing point	Not available.	Evaporation rate	Not available.
Relative density	1.038 to 1.04	Odour Threshold	Not available.
Vapour Pressure	<0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg)	Viscosity	
Vapour Density	Not available.	Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol and diethyl ether.
VOC Content	0 (g/l).	Other Properties	Not available.
The product is:	Non-flammable.		
Continued on next	page		

Brake Fluid DOT 3

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Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Flash Point	Closed cup: 132°C (269.6°F)
Flammable limits	Not available.
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity			
Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Conditions of instability	Not available.		
Incompatibility with various substancesReactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents.			
Hazardous decomposit products	ion Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		

Section 11. Toxicological Information

<u>Canada</u>

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name 2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	Result LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Species Rabbit Rat	Dose 8 mL/kg 7750 mg/kg	Exposure - -
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphahydro .omegahydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	o- LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	43600 mg/kg	-
2,2'-oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Hamster	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	7.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	6565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Hamster	12565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	18800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	15650 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intramuscular	Rat	7826 mg/kg	-
-	is an expected value.			
Chronic toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary : Not a	vailable.			
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary : Not a	vailable.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Continued on next page				

Validated on Jan. 09	2012 +	Brak	e Fluid DOT 3		Page: 5/7
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availabl	e.		—	
<u>eratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availabl	e.			
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availabl	e.			
Section 12. Ecolog	ical informatio	n			
	For accidental disch instructions.	arges into the envi	ronment, see Section 6:"Acc	cidental Release Measu	res" for suggeste
Environmental effects	: No known	significant effect	cts or critical hazards.		
<u>Canada</u>					
Aquatic ecotoxicity					
	mo	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Product/ingredient nat Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl .omegahydroxy-Ethane ethoxylated	l), .alphahydro-	-	Acute LC50 >20000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius carassius	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl	l), .alphahydro-	-	>20000000 ug/L	Fish - Carassius carassius Fish - Oncorhynchus	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl .omegahydroxy-Ethan	l), .alphahydro-	- -	>20000000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >20000000 ug/L	Fish - Carassius carassius Fish -	96 hours
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl .omegahydroxy-Ethan	l), .alphahydro-	- - -	>20000000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >20000000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L	Fish - Carassius carassius Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Salmo	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Section 13. Disposal considerations

: Not available.

Waste information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Continued on next page

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Section 14. Transp	oort information	
Canada TDG Classification	n	
Class	Not a TDG-controlled material.	No placed (handing and hazard label) required.
Subsidiary class		
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG UN number		
Packing Group		
Special provisions	Not applicable.	
IMDG Classification		No placest (handing and hazard label) required.
Class	Not controlled under IMDG.	
Subsidiary class		
Proper Shipping Name IMDG UN number		No placed (handling and hazard table) required.
Packing Group		
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.	
Special provisions		
United States DOT (Classi	fication)	
Class	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).	No placest planting and hazari label; required
Subsidiary class		
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT		
UN number		
Packing Group		
Special provisions		
International Air Transport Association (IATA)	For air shipment classification and associated regulation IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	ons, please refer to the latest edition of

Section 15. Regulatory information				
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).			
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.			
HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Target organ effects			
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.				
Continued on next page				

Validated on Jan. 09 2	2012 +		Brake Fluid DOT 3	Page: 7/7	
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Flammability Reactivity	2 1 0	National Fire Protection Association	Health 2 0 Reactivity	
· · ·	Personal protection	B	(U.S.A.)	Specific hazard	

Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager 905-791-1788.	Jan. 09 2012 ph.# Printed	Jan. 17 2012 <mark>+</mark>
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Notice to reader To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co. 129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105

SUBSTANCE: LUBRIPLATE Low Temp

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

PRODUCT USE: Petroleum lubricating grease

CREATION DATE: 06/14/2007 **REVISION DATE:** 12/15/2011 MSDS No. - 0892150172001

1-973-589-9150

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-255-3924-CHEM-TEL (24 hour)

Telephone Number for information:

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: Heavy and light hydrotreated naphthenic distillates CAS NUMBER: 64742-52-5/64742-53-6 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 265-155-0/265-156-6 PERCENTAGE: 80-85

COMPONENT: 12 hydroxy stearic acid CAS NUMBER: 106-14-9 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 203-366-1 PERCENTAGE: 5-10

COMPONENT: Zinc oxide CAS NUMBER: 1314-13-2 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-222-5 PERCENTAGE: 5-10

COMPONENT: Chlorinated alkanes CAS NUMBER: 63449-39-8/61788-76-9 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 264-150-0/263-004-3 PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Oleic acid CAS NUMBER: 112-80-1 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 204-007-1 PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Calcium hydroxide **CAS NUMBER:** 1305-62-0

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-137-3 PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Alkylated diphenylamine CAS NUMBER: 184378-08-3 EC NUMBER (EINECS): NA PERCENTAGE: 0-2

NOTE: The IP 346 value of the mineral oil is less than 3%

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Lung damage SKIN CONTACT: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation, skin disorders EYE CONTACT: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: No information available INGESTION: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Diarrhea, difficulty breathing LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS): Health – 1 Flammability – 1 Reactivity – 0

Not a Controlled Product under (WHMIS) – Canada

Special Protection: See Section 8

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low and inhalation at room temperature is not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and warm water. If injected by high pressure under skin, regardless of the appearance or its size, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: If ingested, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slight fire hazard

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Water Spray (Fog)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool exposed containers with water. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not store or mix with strong oxidants. Empty containers retain residue. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld, as they may explode.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: Scrape up grease, wash remainder with suitable petroleum solvent or add absorbent. Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers and water courses.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle of store near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

OIL MIST IN AIR (Not Encountered in Normal Usage): 5 mg/m³ UK OES TWA 10mg/m³ UK OES STEL

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves.

RESPIRATOR: Consider the need for appropriate protective equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus, adequate masks and filters.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: semi-solid **APPEARANCE:** smooth **COLOUR:** off-white **PHYSICAL FORM:** grease **ODOR:** mineral oil odor **BOILING POINT:** >288°C **FREEZING POINT:** Not available FLASH POINT: 166°C (COC) LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 0.9% by volume UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 7.0% by volume **AUTO IGNITION:** not available VAPOUR PRESSURE: <0.01 **VAPOR DENSITY** (air=1): >5 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.91 **DENSITY:** not available WATER SOLUBILITY: negligible **pH:** not available **VOLATILITY:** not available **ODOR THRESHOLD:** not available **EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):** <0.01 **VISCOSITY:** not available **COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:** not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLES: Oxidising materials, chlorine

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur

POLYMERISATION: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heavy and light hydrotreated naphthenic distillates: TOXICITY DATA: Greater than 5,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat **12 hydroxy stearic acid: TOXICITY DATA:** Greater than 5 g/kg LD50 oral-rat

Zinc oxide: TOXICITY DATA: No data available

Chlorinated alkanes: TOXICITY DATA: Greater than 4,000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

Oleic acid: TOXICITY DATA: No data available

Calcium hydroxide: TOXICITY DATA: No data available

Alkylated diphenylamine: TOXICITY DATA: Greater than 2,500 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADR: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT RID: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT IATA: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT ICAO: No classification assigned.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IMDG: No classification assigned.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS: EC CLASSIFICATION (CALCULATED): N Risk Phrases: R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SARA/TITLE III, Section 313 Status – Zinc Compounds <5%

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company. The data on these sheets relates only to the specific material designated herein. LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co. 129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105

SUBSTANCE: LUBRIPLATE 630-AA

MSDS No. - 0892150067001

1-973-589-9150

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-255-3924-CHEM-TEL (24 hour)

Telephone Number for information:

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

PRODUCT USE: Petroleum lubricating grease

CREATION DATE: 06/18/2007 **REVISION DATE:** 03/23/2012

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: Heavy hydrotreated naphthenic distillates (petroleum) CAS NUMBER: 64742-52-5 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 265-155-0 PERCENTAGE: 85-90

COMPONENT: Inedible animal grease CAS NUMBER: 68153-81-1 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 268-896-8 PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Zinc oxide CAS NUMBER: 1314-13-2 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-222-5 PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Antimony diamyldithiocarbomate CAS NUMBER: 15890-25-2 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 240-028-2 PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Stearic acid CAS NUMBER: 68440-15-3 EC NUMBER (EINECS): 270-438-7 PERCENTAGE: 0-1

COMPONENT: Lithium hydroxide monohydrate **CAS NUMBER:** 1310-66-3

EC NUMBER (EINECS): NA PERCENTAGE: 0-1

NOTE: The IP 346 value of the mineral oil is less than 3%

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Lung damage SKIN CONTACT: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation, skin disorders EYE CONTACT: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: No information available INGESTION: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Diarrhea, difficulty breathing LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS): Health – 1 Flammability – 1 Reactivity – 0

Not a Controlled Product under (WHMIS) - Canada

Special Protection: See Section 8

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low and inhalation at room temperature is not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and warm water. If injected by high pressure under skin, regardless of the appearance or its size, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: If ingested, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slight fire hazard

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Water Spray (Fog)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool exposed containers with water. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not store or mix with strong oxidants. Empty containers retain residue. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld, as they may explode.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: Scrape up grease, wash remainder with suitable petroleum solvent or add absorbent. Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers and water courses.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS: OIL MIST IN AIR (Not Encountered in Normal Usage): 5 mg/m³ UK OES TWA 10mg/m³ UK OES STEL

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves.

RESPIRATOR: Consider the need for appropriate protective equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus, adequate masks and filters.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: semi-solid APPEARANCE: smooth COLOUR: off-white PHYSICAL FORM: grease ODOR: mineral oil odor

BOILING POINT: >288 C FREEZING POINT: Not available FLASH POINT: 204 C (COC) LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 0.9% by volume **UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** 7.0% by volume **AUTO IGNITION:** not available VAPOUR PRESSURE: <0.01 mm Hg VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): >5 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.95 **DENSITY:** not available WATER SOLUBILITY: negligible **pH:** not available **VOLATILITY:** not available **ODOR THRESHOLD:** not available **EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):** <0.01 **VISCOSITY:** not available **COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:** not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLES: Oxidising materials, chlorine

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur

POLYMERISATION: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heavy hydrotreated naphthenic distillates (petroleum): TOXICITY DATA: Low order of dermal and oral toxicity

Inedible animal grease: TOXICITY DATA: No data available

Zinc oxide: TOXICITY DATA: No data available

Antimony diamyldithiocarbomate: TOXICITY DATA: Greater than 5,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat Stearic acid: TOXICITY DATA: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

Lithium hydroxide monohydrate: TOXICITY DATA: 210 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADR: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT RID: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT IATA: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT ICAO: No classification assigned.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IMDG: No classification assigned.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS: EC CLASSIFICATION (CALCULATED): Not classified as dangerous.

SARA/TITLE III, Section 313 Status – Zinc compounds <6%, Antimony compounds <3%

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company. The data on these sheets relates only to the specific material designated herein. LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.



Oxygen

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Oxygen
Supplier	: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	 Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
MSDS #	: 001043
Date of Preparation/ Revision	: 9/24/2013.
In case of emergency	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	:	Gas. [Compressed gas.]
Emergency overview	:	DANGER!
		GAS:
		CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESURE.
		Do not puncture or incinerate container.
		May cause severe frostbite.
		OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.
		Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure.
		May cause severe frostbite.
		Do not puncture or incinerate container. Store in tightly-closed container. Avoid contact with combustible materials.
		Contact with rapidly expanding gases or liquids can cause frostbite.
Routes of entry	1	Inhalation
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eyes	:	May cause eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. Contact with cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.
Skin	:	May cause skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. Contact with cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.
Inhalation	1	Respiratory system irritation after overexposure to high oxygen concentrations.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases. Contact with cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	:	Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to this gas.
See toxicological information	า (ร	Section 11)
-		

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<u>Name</u>
<u></u>

Oxygen

CAS number % Volume 7782-44-7 100 **Exposure limits**

Section 4. First aid measures 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. Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. Skin contact : None expected.

Frostbite	Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.				
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.				
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.				

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

		_
Flammability of the product	:	Non-flammable.
Products of combustion	:	No specific data.
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	:	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
Fire-fighting media and instructions		Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
		Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.
		Contains gas under pressure. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
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

Personal precautions	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

 High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Store in tightly-closed container. Avoid contact with combustible materials. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
 Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels that

contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperatures

Oxygen						
Storage		 and will easily fracture. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or bein knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). 				
Section 8. Exposu	re	controls/personal protection				
Engineering controls	0	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ecommended or statutory limits.				
Personal protection		-				
Eyes	a d	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 or lusts.				
		Vhen working with cryogenic liquids, wear a full face shield.				
Skin	р	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 andling this product.				
Respiratory	s b	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved tandard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be ased on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe vorking limits of the selected respirator.				
	Т	he applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93				
Hands	W	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be vorn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is ecessary.				
	lr	nsulated gloves suitable for low temperatures				
Personal protection in case of a large spill		Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.				
Product name						
Oxygen						

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight	: 32 g/mole
Molecular formula	: O2
Boiling/condensation point	: -183°C (-297.4°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
Critical temperature	: -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
Vapor density	: 1.1 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 12.0482
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.083

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	1	The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	;	Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and combustible materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	;	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data	
Other toxic effects on humans	: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.
Specific effects	
Carcinogenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproduction toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity	
Not available.	
Environmental fate	: Not available.
Environmental hazards	: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.
Toxicity to the environment	: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	RONT, AMAGELE GAS	<u>Limited</u> <u>quantity</u> Yes.
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			UNICER	Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg Special provisions A52

Oxygen						
TDG Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	2	Explosive Limit and Limited
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			5.1	Quantity Index 0.125
					*	ERAP Index 3000
						Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50
						Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
						<u>Special</u> provisions 42
Mexico Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	NORFLAMMEE DA	-
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			OXIDEER 5.1	

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States	
U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
	SARA 302/304: No products were found.
	SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure
State regulations	: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.
	Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.
	Florida substances: This material is not listed.
	Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.
	Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.
	Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
	Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
	Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
	Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
	Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.
	Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
	New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
	New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.
	New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.
	New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
	New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.
	Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class C: Oxidizing material. CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed. Canadian ARET: This material is not listed. Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed. Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

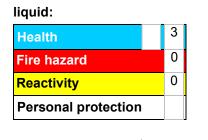
Label requirements	: GAS: OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. May cause severe frostbite. LIQUID: OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure. May cause severe frostbite.
Canada	

Label requirements

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class C: Oxidizing material.







National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD. 8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4G 1L3 Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-6080

EMERGENCY 1-800-665-6645

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

W-OB POLYMER

PRODUCT NAME: PRODUCT USE: CHEMICAL FAMILY: WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: WORK PLACE HAZARD:

Drilling Mud Additive Polysaccharide Polymer Class B-3 & D-2(B) Combustible and Skin and Eye Irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: PACKAGE GROUP: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN):

Not Dangerous Goods Not applicable Not applicable

SECTION II: J	HAZARDOUS	INGREDIENTS
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INGREDIENT Light mineral distillate **PERCENTAGE** 10 - 20%

CAS NUMBER 64742-47-8 LD50 LC50 Not determined

SECTION III: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5 mg/cu.M/8 hrs.

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

[XXX] Skin, [XXX] Eye Contact, [XXX] Inhalation, [XXX] Ingestion

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposures.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: Remove by wiping; then wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean, low pressure water for at least fifteen (15) minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain or redness persists after flushing, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Immediately remove personnel from contaminated area to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if there are signs of breathing difficulties.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, since aspiration into the lungs could cause lipoid pneumonia. This material is not toxic and no significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

Opaque, blue liquid; Odorless.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): BOILING POINT: MELTING POINT: WATER SOLUBILITY: % VOLATILE BY VOLUME: EVAPORATION RATE: VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg) VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1) pH:

1.03 200° C Not applicable Soluble Negligible Nil < 1.0 > 10.0 6 - 8



WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD. 8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4G 1L3 Phone: (604) 940-6050 Fax: (604) 940-6080 Toll Free: 1-800-665-6645

W-OB POLYMER

Page 2 of 2

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

62° C

FLASH POINT: FLAMMABLE LIMIT: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Auto-ignition Temp. 227° C Dry chemical, CO_2 , foam and water are effective but may cause frothing. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water. To protect against hazardous effects of combustion products

respiratory protective equipment when in confined spaces or down wind of fire.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABLE [XXX] INSTABLE [] INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Extreme heat and open flame. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide. Will not occur [XXX] May occur []

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION: **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** VENTILATION:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: EYE PROTECTION: OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None required under normal conditions. Adequate ventilation to minimize oil mists below acceptable standards. None required. Normal safety glasses suggested. None required.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid ingestion. Practice reasonable caution and personal cleanliness. Avoid skin and eye contact.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK:

(Use appropriate safety equipment). Small spills, soak up with absorbent material. Large spills, dike to contain spill to prevent water pollution. Water will cause extreme slipperiness. Recover diked material; return recovered material to plant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Absorb spilled material with absorbent compound, incinerate/dispose to conform with local disposal regulations.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

The information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made.

DATE ISSUED: October 29, 1993

BY: Product Safety Committee

DATE REVISED: April 1, 2000

Review date:



Material Name: Ag Lime

ID: CAMAS AG LIME

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Chemical Name: Mixture Product Use: PCC Co-Product Synonyms: Aglime Manufacturer Information Specialty Minerals Inc - Camas 220 NW 6th Avenue Camas WA 98607

Phone: 360 518 6626

Emergency # +1-760-476-3962 (USA) Access Code: 333336

General Comments

*** Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

CAS #	Component	Percent (wt/wt)
1317-65-3	Calcium carbonate	60-100
1305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide	5-10
14808-60-7	Quartz	1-5
1305-78-8	Calcium oxide	1-5

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Silica, crystalline (general form).

Component Information

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

*** Section 3 - Hazards Identification ***

Emergency Overview

This product is irritating to the respiratory system and skin.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

This product is severely irritating to the eyes and may cause eye burns.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

This product may cause irritation to the skin.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

May cause temporary irritation of the throat, stomach, and gastrointestinal tract.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica. Long-term overexposure to crystalline silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued overexposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment. Crystalline silica has been reviewed by IARC. IARC found sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information available for the product.

Potential Environmental Effects

This material is alkaline.

Material Name: Ag Lime

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1* Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Pers. Prot.: F

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water.

First Aid: Ingestion

If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

First Aid: Inhalation

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

This material will not burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None identified.

Extinguishing Media

Use methods for the surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

None necessary.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Containment Procedures

Contain the discharged material.

Clean-Up Procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Evacuation Procedures

None necessary.

Special Procedures

No additional information available.

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage Procedures

Room temperature - normal conditions.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Protect from eye and skin contact.

Material Name: Ag Lime

ID: CAMAS AG LIME

B: Component Exposure Limits

Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)

OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

ACGIH: 5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA: 5 mg/m3 TWA (not in effect as a result of reconsideration) NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

ACGIH: 2 mg/m3 TWA OSHA: 5 mg/m3 TWA (not in effect as a result of reconsideration) NIOSH: 2 mg/m3 TWA

Quartz (14808-60-7)

ACGIH: 0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) OSHA: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear dust goggles.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use of protective coveralls and long sleeves is recommended. Use impervious gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Wear a NIOSH approved filtering facepiece (dust mask).

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance: Physical State:	51	Odor: pH:	None 12.4-12.7 (USEPA Method 9045C)
Vapor Pressure: Boiling Point: Solubility (H2O):	Unknown	Vapor Density: Melting Point: Specific Gravity:	N/A

*** Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity ***

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

None.

Incompatibility

None identified.

Hazardous Decomposition

None identified.

Material Name: Ag Lime

ID: CAMAS AG LIME

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

A: General Product Information No information available for the product.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50 Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0) Oral LD50 Rat 7340 mg/kg

> Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

No carcinogenicity data available for this product.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Quartz (14808-60-7)

- ACGIH: A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen
- NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
 - NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)
 - IARC: Monograph 100C [in preparation] (listed under Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources); Monograph 68 [1997] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

A 96-hour Washington State Hazardous Waste Regulation bioassay using concentrations of 10 and 100 mg/L of this material was conducted. The organisms tested were rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). Results were as follows:

10 ppm - 0 dead/30 tested (does not qualify as a Washington State Extremely Hazardous Waste) 100 ppm - 2 dead/30 tested (does not qualify as a Washington State Dangerous Waste) LC50 >100 mg/L

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

96 Hr LC50 Gambusia affinis: 160 mg/L [static]

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 1070 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate

This material shows no bioaccumulation or food chain concentration toxicity potential.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

No components are identified as hazardous wastes.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

State of Washington Waste Number and Description:

This material is a special waste in the State of Washington only.

Washington State Waste Code: WSC2

*** Section 14 - Transport Information ***

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: None necessary. Additional Info.: None.

International Transportation Regulations

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations.

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

Components of this product have been checked against the non-confidential TSCA inventory by CAS Registry Number. Components not identified on this non-confidential inventory are either exempt from listing (i.e. polymers, hydrates) or are listed on the confidential inventory as declared by the supplier.

B: Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA	MI
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Quartz	14808-60-7	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Material Name: Ag Lime

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. Class E, Corrosive Material

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AUST	PHIL.	MITI	KOREA	ELINCS	CHINA
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

C: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

Component	CAS	Present
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Other Information

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Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; DOT = Department of Transportation; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

This is the end of MSDS # LONGVIEW AG LIME



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aluminium Sulphate

Section 01 - Chemical And Product And Company Information

Product Identifier	. Aluminium Sulphate, granular
--------------------	--------------------------------

Supplier Name	ClearTech Industries Inc. 2302 Hanselman Avenue Saskatoon, SK. Canada S7L 5Z3

Prepared By..... ClearTech Industries Inc. Technical Department Phone: (306)664-2522

Preparation Date...... September 28, 2010

24-Hour Emergency Phone...... 306-664-2522



Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	Aluminium Sulphate Anhydrous	57-60% (anhydrous)
CAS Number	Aluminium Sulphate Anhydrous	10043-01-3
Synonym (s)	Dry alum, papermaker's alum, dialun anhydrous, aluminum sulphate octac	

PETRO CANADA

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

1. Product and company identification

Product name	:	GASOLINE, UNLEADED
Synonym	:	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline.
Code	:	W102E, SAP: 102 to 117
Material uses	-	Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recreational vehicles.
Manufacturer	:	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3
In case of emergency	:	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Gasoline
WHMIS (Canada)	1	
		Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	:	WARNING!
		FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.
		Flammable liquid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects		
Inhalation	:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Date of issue : 10/10/2012.	Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/ms	sds	Page: 1/8
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2. Hazards identification

Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
Chronic effects	 This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause chronic toxic effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce blood disorders.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	<u>%</u>
Gasoline	86290-81-5	85-100
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40*
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5-1.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-0.3
*Montreal: may vary from 3-40%		
*Edmonton: may vary from 1-5%		

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

4. First-aid measures		
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.	
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.	
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.	
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Flammable liquid (NFPA) .
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Products of combustion	: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
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.
Special remarks on fire hazards	: Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Special remarks on explosion hazards	: Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 for cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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
	container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

7. Handling and storage

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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	:	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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.
Personal protection		
Respiratory	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands	: 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. Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
Eyes	: 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 or dusts.
Skin	: 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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Distant state	
Physical state	: Clear liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36.4°F) [Tagliabue.]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 257°C (494.6°F) (NFPA)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 1.3% (NFPA) Upper: 7.6% (NFPA)
Colour	: Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.
Odour	: Gasoline
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: 25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) (ASTM D86)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.685 to 0.8 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)
Vapour pressure	: <107 kPa (<802.5 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: 3 to 4 [Air = 1] (NFPA)
Volatility	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Pour point	: Not available.
Solubility	 Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Gasoline			Result LD50 D	ormal	Specie Rabbit	S	<mark>Dose</mark> >5000 m	a/ka	Exposu	re
Casoline			LD50 D		Rat		13600 m		-	
Toluene			LD50 D		Rabbit		12125 m		-	
			LD50 O		Rat		636 mg/k		-	
				halation	Rat		7585 ppr	n	4 hours	
_			Vapour							
Benzene			LD50 D		Rabbit		>8240 m		-	
			LD50 O	rai halation	Rat Rat		930 mg/ł 13700 pr		- 4 hours	
			Vapour	nalation	Rai		13700 pp	חוכ	4 110015	
Ethanol			LD50 O	ral	Rat		7060 mg	/ka	-	
				halation	Rat		>32380 p		4 hours	
			Vapour							
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Chronic toxicity										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Irritation/Corrosion										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
<u>Sensitiser</u>										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Carcinogenicity										
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lot availabl	e.							
Classification										
Product/ingredient name			CGIH	IARC	EP	Α	NIOSH	NTP	0	SHA
Gasoline		A		2B	-		-	-	-	
Toluene		A		3	D		-	-	-	
Benzene Ethanol		A		1	A		+	Proven	. +	
		А	3	-	-		-	-	-	
Mutagenicity		lot availabl	~							
Conclusion/Summary	. 1	iot avaliabl	e.							
Teratogenicity	-									
Conclusion/Summary	li		owever, k	based upo	n profess	ional judge	enic hazaro ement rega ited.			
Reproductive toxicity										

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Aquatic ecotoxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Biodegradability	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1203	GASOLINE	3	II		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States	
HCS Classification	: Flammable liquid Irritating material Carcinogen
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	 Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
•	ssified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
International regulations	
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other informa	ation
Label requirements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.
Hazardous Material	: Health * 2
Information System (U.S.A.)	Flammability 3
	Physical hazards 0
	Personal protection H
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	: Health 2 0 Instability Special
References	 Available upon request. ™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.
Date of printing	: 10/10/2012.
Date of issue	: 10 October 2012
Date of previous issue	: 4/9/2010.
Responsible name	: Product Safety - DSR
Indicates information that	has changed from previously issued version.
For Copy of (M)SDS	: Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds
	Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

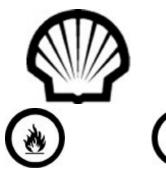
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SHELL* JET A-1



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2005-08-15 Supersedes: 2002-08-14

Class B3 Combustible Class D2B Skin Liquid Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	SHELL* JET A-1
SYNONYMS:	Aviation Turbine Fuel (Kerosene Type)
	May contain anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel Solvent
MSDS Number:	142-011

MANUFACTURER Shell Canada Limited P.O. Box 100, Station M 400-4th Ave, S.W.	TELEPHONE NUMBERS Shell Emergency Number CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-800-661-7378 613-996-6666
Calgary, AB Canada T2P 2H5	For general information: For MSDS information: (From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time)	1-800-661-1600 403-691-3982 403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	60 - 100	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Liquid Bright Clear Hydrocarbon Odour Description:

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation. **Hazards:**

Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin. 142-011 Revision Number: 7

SHELL* JET A-1	142-011
	Revision Number: 7
Handling:	Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes. Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.
	Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

This is a second of the second
irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If
irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

	irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
-	Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left
	side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent
	aspiration of liquid into the lungs.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If

Inhalation:	Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain
	medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

4. FIRST AID

Eyes:

Skin:

Extinguishing Media:	Carbon Dioxide Foam
Firefighting	Dry Chemical Water Fog Caution - Combustible. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with
Instructions:	air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact
	should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self- contained breathing apparatus.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **Handling:** Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Combustible.
- **Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour (skin) : 200 mg/m3 (Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.)

Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

MechanicalUse explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations.Ventilation:Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if
unprotected personnel are involved. Local ventilation recommended where
mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the
recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied
to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into
confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure
must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

SHELL* JET A-1	142-011
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Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.
Skin Protection:	Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.
Respiratory Protection:	Avoid breathing vapour or mists. If exposure has the potential to exceed occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Appearance: Odour: Odour Threshold: Freezing/Pour Point: Boiling Point: Density: Vapour Density (Air = 1): Vapour Density (Air = 1): Vapour Pressure (absolute): pH: Flash Point: Lower Explosion Limit: Upper Explosion Limit: Autoignition Temperature: Viscosity: Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): Partition Coefficient (log K _{ow}): Water Solubility:	
Other Solvents:	Insoluble Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on
Products:	combustion conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions of Reactivity:	Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

SHELL* JET A-1	142-011
	Revision Number: 7
Irritancy:	This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.
Chronic Effects:	Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression.
Pre-existing Conditions:	Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to avoid this risk.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability:	Not readily biodegradable.
	Rapid volatilization.
Bioaccumulation:	Potential for bioaccumulation.
Partition Coefficient (log Kow):	3.3 - 6

Aquatic Toxicity

Product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Kerosene	EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
(Petroleum),	EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Hydrodesulfurized	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
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r s	LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances.
	WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1863
Proper Shipping Name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG III
Additional Information	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.
Shipping Description	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG III
	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B3 Combustible Liquid
	Class D2B Skin Irritation
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Combustible Liquid.
	Irritating to skin.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources.
	Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.
	Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
	Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.
	Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
	Flush eyes with water.
	If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
	Do not induce vomiting.
	Obtain medical attention.

Revisions:

This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 12 Section 14

CARBUREACTEUR SHELL* A-1

142-011 Numéro de révision : 12





FS en vigueur le : 2005-08-15 Remplace celle du : 2002-08-14



Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible

Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau

1. IDENTIFICATION DU PRODUIT ET DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

NOM COMMERCIAL : SYNONYMES :	CARBUREACTEUR SHELL* A-1 Carburant aviation pour moteurs à turbines (type ké Peut contenir un additif antigivre (éther monométhyl diéthylèneglycol)	
UTILISATION DU PRODUIT : NUMÉRO DE LA FS :	Carburant. Solvant. 142-011	
NOM DU FABRICANT Shell Canada Limitée	NUMÉROS DE TÉLÉPHONE	
P.O. Box 100, Station M 400-4th Ave. S.W.	Numéro d'urgence de Shell Numéro d'urgence de CANUTEC (24 heures)	1 800 661-7378 (613) 996-6666

Cette FS a été préparée par le groupe de toxicologie et bonne gestion des produits de Shell Canada Limitée.

* L'astérisque dans la désignation du produit signifie <<Marque déposée de Shell Canada Limitée, utilisée en vertu d'une licence par Produits Shell Canada>>.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION SUR LES INGRÉDIENTS

Ingrédients	N° CAS	%	Contrôlé par SIMDUT
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé	64742-81-0	60 - 100	Oui

Voir la section 8 pour les directives sur l'exposition.

3. IDENTIFICATION DES RISQUES

Description physique : Liquide. Brillant Clair Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par contact avec la peau ou inhalation.

Effets potentiels sur la

santé : Information sur la manipulation :	Liquide combustible. Irritant pour la peau. Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les yeux. Il peut y avoir vomissement apres ingestion du produit. Éviter d'aspirer le produit vomi dans les poumons étant donné que de petites quantités peuvent causer une pneumonie par aspiration. Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les voies respiratoires. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs. Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés. Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des
	•

Pour plus d'information sur les effets sur la santé, voir la section 11.

4. PREMIERS SOINS

Contact avec les yeux :	Rincer les yeux à grande eau pendant au moins 15 minutes en gardant les paupières ouvertes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins médicaux.
Contact avec la peau :	Laver la peau contaminée a l'eau et au savon doux pendant au moins 15 minutes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins médicaux.
Ingestion :	NE PAS FAIRE VOMIR! OBTENIR IMMÉDIATEMENT DES SOINS MÉDICAUX. Empêcher le produit d'être aspiré dans les poumons en plaçant le personne incommodée sur son côté gauche. Si la personne incommodée vomit spontanément, lui faire placer la tête entre les jambes de façon à empêcher que le liquide ne soit aspiré dans les poumons.
Inhalation :	Éloigner la personne incommodée de l'endroit contaminé et rétablir la respiration s'il y a lieu. Obtenir des soins médicaux.
Remarques à l'intention du médecin :	Le principal danger qui puisse résulter de l'ingestion accidentelle de ce produit est son aspiration dans les poumons, ce qui causerait alors une pneumonie chimique. Si plus de 2,0 mL par kg de poids ont été avalés, faire vomir sous surveillance. Si des symptômes tels que la perte du réflexe pharyngé, des convulsions ou la perte de connaissance surviennent avant que la personne ait vomi, envisager la possibilité de procéder à un lavage gastrique avec une sonde endotrachéale à ballonnet.

5. LUTTE EN CAS D'INCENDIE

Moyens d'extinction :	Gaz carbonique
	Mousse
	Poudre
	Brouillard d'eau

Mesures spéciales de lutte en cas d'incendie :	Attention - Produit combustible. Les vapeurs forment un mélange inflammable/détonant dans l'air entre les limites inférieure et supérieure d'inflammabilité. Les vapeurs peuvent se déplacer au niveau du sol et il peut y avoir retour des flammes le long du chemin qu'elles ont emprunté. Le produit va flotter et peut se réenflammer à la surface de l'eau. Ne pas utiliser un jet d'eau direct, ce qui pourrait propager l'incendie. Les contenants exposés à la chaleur intense en cas d'incendie doivent être refroidis à l'eau afin de prévenir une hausse de la pression due aux vapeurs, ce qui pourrait les faire se rupturer. Les parties des contenants exposées au contact direct des flammes doivent être refroidies à grande eau afin de prévenir une faiblesse de laparoi des contenants. Ne pas pénétrer sur les lieux d'un incendie dans un espace clos sans vêtements protecteurs appropriés et sans appareil respiratoire autonome à surpression homologué.
Produits de combustion	Un mélange complexe de particules solides et liquides en suspension dans
dangereux :	l'air et des gaz seront libérés lors de la pyrolyse ou de la combustion. Gaz carbonique, monoxyde de carbone et composés organiques non identifiés peuvent se former lors de la combustion.

6. MESURES EN CAS DE REJET ACCIDENTEL

Avertir que ce produit est combustible. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Circonscrire l'endroit dangereux et en interdire l'accès. Mettre à la terre l'équipement qui sert à manipuler ce produit. Travailler dans le sens du vent par rapport au produit répandu s'il est prudent de le faire. Éviter tout contact direct avec ce produit. Utiliser un appareil respiratoire approprié (s'il y a lieu) et porter des vêtements protecteurs. N'arrêter les fuites que s'il est prudent de le faire. Endiguer et contenir les déversements terrestres; contenir les rejets accidentels dans les eaux au moyen de barrages flottants. Se servir d'eau pulvérisée pour supprimer les vapeurs; empêcher cette eau de se répandre. Absorber les résidus ou les petites quantités répandues avec une matière absorbante et mettre dans des contenants hermétiques avant de s'en débarrasser. Produits recommandés : Argile ou Sable Rincer les lieux à grande eau pour enlever toutes les traces de résidus. Se débarrasser du produit récupéré conformément aux directives d'élimination. Avertir les agences de protection de l'environnement appropriées.

7. ENTREPOSAGE ET MANUTENTION

Manutention : Éviter la chaleur excessive, les étincelles, les flammes nues et toutes les autres sources d'inflammation. Mettre à la terre l'équipement fixe ainsi que les contenants qui servent au transvasement et le matériel de facon à prévenir l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les vapeurs sont plus lourdes que l'air et vont s'accumuler dans les regions basses et les fosses en deplacant l'air respirable. Éteindre les lampes pilotes, les cigarettes et fermer toutes les autres sources d'inflammation avant d'utiliser ce produit et jusqu'à ce que toutes les vapeurs se soient dissipées. Les vapeurs peuvent s'accumuler et se propager vers une source d'inflammation éloignée provoquant ainsi un retour des flammes. Ne pas effectuer d'opérations de découpage, de forage, de meulage, de soudage ou autres sur ou près des contenants. Les contenants vides sont dangereux car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus inflammables/explosifs. Ne pas utiliser de pression pour vider les fûts. Se laver à l'eau et au savon avant de manger, boire, fumer, se maquiller ou aller aux toilettes. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant de les porter de nouveau. Observer une bonne hygiène personnelle. Combustible. Entreposer dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé, loin de la chaleur et des sources Entreposage d'inflammation. Garder le contenant fermé hermétiquement.

8. CONTRÔLES DE L'EXPOSITION, PROTECTION PERSONNELLE

LES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUIVANTS, QUOIQUE APPROPRIÉS POUR CE PRODUIT, ONT UNE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE. LE CHOIX DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE SERA FONCTION DES CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION.

Limites d'exposition en milieu de travail (VLE/MPT actuelle selon l'ACGIH, sauf avis contraire) Kérosène/carburéacteurs, sous forme de vapeur d'hydrocarbures totaux (peau): 200 mg/m3 (Application limitée aux conditions où l'exposition aux aérosols est négligeable.)

Mention Peau: L'absorption par la peau, les yeux ou les muqueuses peut contribuer de façon significative à l'exposition totale.

ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE :

Yeux et visage : Lunettes de sécurité et(ou) masque couvrant tout le visage si le produit est manipulé d'une façon où il pourrait y avoir éclaboussement dans les yeux. Prévoir un poste de lavage des yeux à proximité.
Peau (mains, bras et corps) : Éviter le contact avec la peau. Porter des vêtements et des gants protecteurs faits de nitrile. Des douches doivent être disponibles en cas d'urgence. Éviter de respirer les vapeurs ou le brouillard. Si l'exposition a le potentiel de dépasser les limites pour le lieu de travail, utiliser le respirateur approprié homologué par le NIOSH. Utiliser un respirateur a cartouche filtrante protégeant contre les vapeurs organiques homologué par le NIOSH ou un respirateur a adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH.

9. PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET CHIMIQUES

Description physique :	Liquide.
Aspect/couleur :	Brillant Clair
Odeur :	Odeur d'hydrocarbure.
Seuil moyen de perception de l'odeur :	Non disponible
Point de congélation/point d'écoulement :	Point de congélation $< -47 \degree C$
Point d'ébullition :	145 - 300 $\degree C$
Masse volumique :	775 - 840 kg/m3 @ 15 $\degree C$
Densité de vapeur (air = 1) :	Non disponible
Tension de vapeur (absolu) :	1 - 1,4 kPa @ 37,8 $\degree C$
pH :	Non disponible
Point d'éclair :	Vase clos Tag $> 43 \degree C$
Limite d'inflammabilité inférieure :	0,7 % (vol.)
Limite d'inflammabilité supérieure :	5 % (vol.)
Température d'autoinflammation :	210 $\degree C$
	< 8 cSt @ -20 °C ae 4 de 7
pH :	Non disponible
Point d'éclair :	Vase clos Tag > 43 °C
Limite d'inflammabilité inférieure :	0,7 % (vol.)
Limite d'inflammabilité supérieure :	5 % (vol.)
Température d'autoinflammation :	210 °C
Viscosité :	< 8 cSt @ -20 °C

Ventilation mécanique : Système de ventilation requis de façon à prévenir l'accumulation des vapeurs. En présence de personnel non protégé, la concentration du produit dans l'air doit être maintenue sous la limite d'exposition en milieu de travail. Ventilation locale recommandée lorsque le système de ventilation mécanique est insuffisant pour maintenir la concentration du produit dans l'air du lieu de travail sous la limite d'exposition conseillée. De l'air d'appoint doit toujours être fourni pour remplacer l'air rejeté (de façon générale ou locale). Lorsqu'il faut pénétrer dans un espace clos (par exemple, un réservoir de stockage), observer la marche à suivre appropriée, y compris en ce qui a trait à la ventilation et à la vérification de l'air du réservoir.

Vitesse d'évaporation (n-BuAc = 1) :Non disponibleCoefficient de distribution eau/huile (log Koc)3,3 - 6Solubilité dans l'eau :InsolubleAutre solvant :Solvants à base d'hydrocarbures

10. STABILITÉ ET RÉACTIVITÉ

Chimiquement stable :	Oui
Polymérisation dangereuse :	Non
Sensibilité au choc mécanique :	Non
Sensibilité à l'électricité statique :	Oui
Produits de décomposition	Les produits de la décomposition thermique dépendent en
dangereux :	grande partie des conditions de la combustion.
Matériaux incompatibles :	Éviter les oxydants puissants.
Conditions de réactivité :	Éviter la chaleur excessive, les flammes nues et toutes les autres sources d'inflammation.

11. INFORMATION TOXICOLOGIQUE

Ingrédient (ou produit si non précisé)		Données toxicologiques
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé		DL50 Cutanée Lapin > 2 000 mg/kg
		DL50 Orale Rat > 5 000 mg/kg
Voies d'entrée :		à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par la peau ou inhalation.
Irritation :	Ce produit devrait causer une irritation de la peau mais il n'est pas supposé être un agent de sensibilisation de la peau.	
Toxicité chronique :	Le contact prolongé et répété de ce produit avec la peau peut causer un dégraissement et un dessèchement de la peau se traduisant par une irritation et une dermite. L'exposition prolongée à des vapeurs très concentrées peut causer des maux de tête, des étourdissements, des nausées, une vision brouillée e t une dépression du systeme nerveux central.	
Conditions préexistantes :		préexistants des yeux, de la peau et des voies respiratoires aggravés par une exposition à ce produit.
Carcinogénicité et mutagénicité :	énicité et Selon le Centre international de recherche sur le cancer (CIRC), ce	

12. RENSEIGNEMENTS ÉCOLOGIQUES

CARBUREACTEUR SHELL* A-1

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Ne pas laisser ce produit ou l'eau qui sert à combattre un incendie où ce produit est en cause pénétrer dans les égouts, les lacs, les cours d'eau ou les canalisations d'eau potable. Boucher les égouts et bloquer les fossés. Les règlements provinciaux exigent et les règlements fédéraux peuvent exiger que les agences de protection de l'environnement ou d'autres organismes soient avertis en cas de déversement. La région polluée doit être nettoyée et remise à son état original ou à la satisfaction des autorités. Peut causer une pollution des organismes aquatiques. Biodégradabilité: N'est pas facilement biodégradable.

	Volatilisation rapide.
Bioaccumulation:	Possibilité d'accumulation dans les organismes vivants.
Partition Coefficient (log Kow):	3,3 - 6

Toxicité en Milieu Aquatique

Le produit devrait être toxique pour les organismes aquatiques.

Ingrédient:	Données toxicologiques
Definition(s):	CL et CE sont respectivement la concentration de la charge létale et la concentration de la charge effective. La concentration représente la quantité de la substance qui est placée dans l'eau de façon à obtenir la concentration toxique. Ces concentrations remplacent les concentrations létales et effectives
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé	traditionnelles pour les substances à faible solubilité. WAF (water accomodated fraction) est la fraction adaptée à l'eau. Un hydrocarbure légèrement soluble est remué dans de l'eau, puis la partie insoluble est enlevée. La solution restante correspond à la fraction adaptée à l'eau. CE50 - vitesse de croissance (méthode WAF) Algues (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L CE50 (Méthode WAF) Daphnia Magna (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L CL50 (méthode WAF) Truite arc-en-ciel (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L

13. ÉLIMINATION DU PRODUIT

Priorités de gestion des déchets (selon leur volume et leur concentration) : 1. Recycler (retraiter), 2. Récupérer l'énergie 3. Incinérer, 4. Remettre à une intallation d'élimination des déchets autorisée. Ne pas essayer de brûler les déchets sur les lieux. Incinérer avec l'approbation des organismes de protection de l'environnement dans un endroit approuvé détenant un permis.

14. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE TRANSPORT

Description d'expédition du TMD (route et rail)

Numéro de l'ONU	UN1863
Nom d'expédition approprié	CARBURÉACTEUR
Classe de danger	Class 3 Liquides inflammables
Groupe d'emballage	PG III
Renseignements additionnels	Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.
Description d'expédition	CARBURÉACTEUR Class 3 UN1863 PG III
	Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

15. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA RÉGLEMENTATION

Ce produit a été classifié conformément aux critères de danger du Règlement sur les produits contrôlés (RPC) du Canada et la FS contient toute l'information requise en vertu du RPC.

Catégorie SIMDUT et description :	Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible
	Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau
Statut LPCE/NLPCE :	Ce produit, ou tous ses composants, figurent sur la liste intérieure
	des substances, en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur la protection de
	l'environnement.
Autres règlements :	Normes fédérales canadiennes inexistantes.

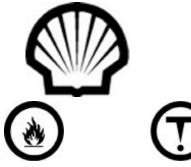
16. AUTRES RENSEIGNEMENTS

ÉTIQUETTE

Mention de danger :	Liquide combustible. Irritant pour la peau.
Précautions lors de la	Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation.
manipulation :	Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.
manipulation .	Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.
	Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.
	Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des poussières,
	des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir loin des étincelles et de la flamme nue.
Premiers soins :	Laver la peau contaminée à l'eau et au savon.
	Rincer les yeux à grande eau.
	Si une personne est incommodée par les vapeurs, l'amener à l'air frais. Ne pas faire vomir.
	Obtenir des soins médicaux.
Révisions :	Cette fiche signalétique a été révisée et mise à jour.
	Des modifications ont été apportées à :
	Rubrique 3
	Rubrique 4
	Rubrique 5
	Rubrique 7
	Rubrique 8 Rubrique 9
	Rubrique 12
	Rubrique 12

ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL CP-43

320-043 Revision Number: 9



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2005-11-07 Supersedes: 2002-11-06

Class B3 Combustible Class D2B Skin Liquid Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL CP-43
SYNONYMS:	Diesel
	Automotive Gas Oil
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel
MSDS Number:	320-043

SUPPLIER Shell Canada Limited (SCL) P.O. Box 100, Station M 400-4th Ave. S.W.	TELEPHONE NUMBERS Shell Emergency Number CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-800-661-7378 613-996-6666
Calgary, AB Canada T2P 2H5	For general information: For MSDS information: (From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time)	1-800-661-1600 403-691-3982

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	68476-34-6	100	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PhysicalLiquidClear To YellowHydrocarbon OdourDescription:

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation. **Hazards:**

ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL CP-43

320-043

Revision	Number:	9
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Handling:	 Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin. Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes. Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. Eliminate all ignition sources.
	Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID	
Eyes:	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

	initation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Skin:	Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If
	irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
	Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left
	side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent
	aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an
	unconscious person.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.
Notes to Physician:	The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Dry Chemical Carbon Dioxide Foam Water Fog
Firefighting Instructions:	Caution - Combustible. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Avoid inhalation of smoke. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.

Products:

Hazardous Combustion A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Combustible. Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights. cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Diesel fuel, as total hydrocarbons (skin): 100 mg/m3 Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if Ventilation: unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.Skin Protection: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this
 - material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.
- **Respiratory Protection:** If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSHapproved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Appearance:	Liquid Clear To Yellow
Odour:	Hydrocarbon Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	Cloud Point-43 °C
Boiling Point:	150 - 330 °C
Density:	< 850 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Flash Point:	Pensky-Martens CC > 40 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	250 °C
Viscosity:	1.3 - 3.6 cSt @ 40 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log Kow):	Not available
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

re highly dependent on
and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Produc	t if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2		LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 9000 mg/kg
Routes of Exposure:	•	st likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Irritancy:	This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.	
Acute Toxicity:	Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.	
Chronic Effects:	Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression.	
Pre-existing Conditions:	Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.	
Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to avoid this risk. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this product as A3 - confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability:	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation:	Potential for bioaccumulation.
Partition Coefficient (log Kow):	Not available

Aquatic Toxicity

May be harmful to aquatic life.

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data	
Fuels, Diesel, No.	EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.	
2	EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.	
	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.	

Definition(s): LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances. WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1202
Proper Shipping Name	DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG III
Additional Information	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.
Shipping Description	DIESEL FUEL Class 3 UN1202 PG III
	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B3 Combustible Liquid Class D2B Skin Irritation
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS Hazard Statement : Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin. Handling Statement: Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL CP-43

First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water. If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Revisions:	This MSDS has been reviewed and updated.

Revisions:	Changes have been made to: Section 1 Section 3 Section 5 Section 8 Section 9
	Section 9
	Section 12

320-043 Numéro de révision : 14



Shell Canada Limitée Fiche signalétique

FS en vigueur le : 2005-11-07 Remplace celle du : 2002-11-06



Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible

Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau

1. IDENTIFICATION DU PRODUIT ET DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

NOM COMMERCIAL : SYNONYMES :

UTILISATION DU PRODUIT : NUMÉRO DE LA FS : CARB. DIESEL A TENEUR ULTRA-FAIBLE EN SOUFRE PT-43 Diesel Gazole automobile Carburant. 320-043

NOM DU FOURNISSEUR Shell Canada Limitée (SCL) P.O. Box 100, Station M 400-4th Ave. S.W.	NUMÉROS DE TÉLÉPHONE Numéro d'urgence de Shell Numéro d'urgence de CANUTEC (24 heures)	1 800 661-7378 (613) 996-6666
Calgary, AB Canada T2P 2H5	Pour information générale Pour information sur la FS (De 7 h 30 à 16 h 30, heure des Rocheuses)	1 800 661-1600 (403) 691-3982

Cette FS a été préparée par le groupe de toxicologie et bonne gestion des produits de Shell Canada Limitée.

* L'astérisque dans la désignation du produit signifie <<Marque déposée de Shell Canada Limitée, utilisée en vertu d'une licence par Produits Shell Canada>>.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION SUR LES INGRÉDIENTS

Ingrédients	N° CAS	%	Contrôlé par SIMDUT
Carburant, Diesel, No. 2	68476-34-6	100	Oui

Voir la section 8 pour les directives sur l'exposition.

3. IDENTIFICATION DES RISQUES

Description physique : Liquide. De clair à jaune Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par contact avec la peau ou inhalation.

Effets potentiels sur la santé :

CARB. DIESEL A TENEUR ULTRA-FAIBLE EN SOUFRE PT-43

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Information sur la manipulation :	Les concentrations de vapeurs supérieures au niveau d'exposition recommandé irritent les yeux et les voies respiratoires, peuvent causer des maux de tête et des étourdissements, sont anesthésiques et peuvent avoir d'autres effets sur le système nerveux central. Liquide combustible. Irritant pour la peau. Il peut y avoir vomissement apres ingestion du produit. Éviter d'aspirer le produit vomi dans les poumons étant donné que de petites quantités peuvent causer une pneumonie par aspiration. Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les yeux. Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les voies respiratoires. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs. Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés. Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des
	Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir loin des étincelles et de la flamme nue.

Pour plus d'information sur les effets sur la santé, voir la section 11.

4. PREMIERS SOINS

Contact avec les yeux :	Rincer les yeux à grande eau pendant au moins 15 minutes en gardant les paupières ouvertes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins médicaux.
Contact avec la peau :	Laver la peau contaminée a l'eau et au savon doux pendant au moins 15 minutes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins médicaux.
Ingestion :	NE PAS FAIRE VOMIR! OBTENIR IMMÉDIATEMENT DES SOINS MÉDICAUX. Empêcher le produit d'être aspiré dans les poumons en plaçant le personne incommodée sur son côté gauche. Si la personne incommodée vomit spontanément, lui faire placer la tête entre les jambes de façon à empêcher que le liquide ne soit aspiré dans les poumons. Ne rien faire prendre par la bouche à une personne qui a perdu connaissance.
Inhalation :	Éloigner la personne incommodée de l'endroit contaminé et rétablir la respiration s'il y a lieu. Obtenir des soins médicaux.
Remarques à l'intention du médecin :	Le principal danger qui puisse résulter de l'ingestion accidentelle de ce produit est son aspiration dans les poumons, ce qui causerait alors une pneumonie chimique. Si plus de 2,0 mL par kg de poids ont été avalés, faire vomir sous surveillance. Si des symptômes tels que la perte du réflexe pharyngé, des convulsions ou la perte de connaissance surviennent avant que la personne ait vomi, envisager la possibilité de procéder à un lavage gastrique avec une sonde endotrachéale à ballonnet.

5. LUTTE EN CAS D'INCENDIE

Moyens d'extinction :

Poudre Gaz carbonique Mousse Brouillard d'eau

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Mesures spéciales de lutte en cas d'incendie :	Attention - Produit combustible. Ne pas utiliser un jet d'eau direct, ce qui pourrait propager l'incendie. Ne pas pénétrer sur les lieux d'un incendie dans un espace clos sans vêtements protecteurs appropriés et sans appareil respiratoire autonome à surpression homologué. Les vapeurs forment un mélange inflammable/détonant dans l'air entre les limites inférieure et supérieure d'inflammabilité. Les vapeurs peuvent se déplacer au niveau du sol et il peut y avoir retour des flammes le long du chemin qu'elles ont emprunté. Ne pas respirer la fumée. Le produit va flotter et peut se réenflammer à la surface de l'eau. Des dommages retardés aux poumons peuvent survenir après exposition aux produits de combustion, parfois des heures après l'exposition.
Produits de combustion	
	Un mélange complexe de particules solides et liquides en suspension dans
dangereux :	l'air et des gaz seront libérés lors de la pyrolyse ou de la combustion. Gaz carbonique, monoxyde de carbone et composés organiques non identifiés peuvent se former lors de la combustion.

6. MESURES EN CAS DE REJET ACCIDENTEL

Avertir que ce produit est combustible. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Circonscrire l'endroit dangereux et en interdire l'accès. Mettre à la terre l'équipement qui sert à manipuler ce produit. Travailler dans le sens du vent par rapport au produit répandu s'il est prudent de le faire. Éviter tout contact direct avec ce produit. Utiliser un appareil respiratoire approprié (s'il y a lieu) et porter des vêtements protecteurs. N'arrêter les fuites que s'il est prudent de le faire. Endiguer et contenir les déversements terrestres; contenir les rejets accidentels dans les eaux au moyen de barrages flottants. Se servir d'eau pulvérisée pour supprimer les vapeurs; empêcher cette eau de se répandre. Absorber les résidus ou les petites quantités répandues avec une matière absorbante et mettre dans des contenants hermétiques avant de s'en débarrasser. Produits recommandés : Argile ou Sable Rincer les lieux à grande eau pour enlever toutes les traces de résidus. Se débarrasser du produit récupéré conformément aux directives d'élimination. Avertir les agences de protection de l'environnement appropriées.

7. ENTREPOSAGE ET MANUTENTION

```
Combustible. Éviter la chaleur excessive, les étincelles, les flammes nues et toutes
Manutention :
                 les autres sources d'inflammation. Mettre à la terre l'équipement fixe ainsi que les
                 contenants qui servent au transvasement et le matériel de façon à prévenir
                 l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les vapeurs sont plus lourdes que l'air et vont
                 s'accumuler dans les regions basses et les fosses en deplacant l'air respirable.
                 Éteindre les lampes pilotes, les cigarettes et fermer toutes les autres sources
                 d'inflammation avant d'utiliser ce produit et jusqu'à ce que toutes les vapeurs se
                 soient dissipées. Les vapeurs peuvent s'accumuler et se propager vers une source
                 d'inflammation éloignée provoquant ainsi un retour des flammes. Ne pas effectuer
                 d'opérations de découpage, de forage, de meulage, de soudage ou autres sur ou
                 près des contenants. Les contenants vides sont dangereux car ils peuvent contenir
                 des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus inflammables/explosifs. Ne pas utiliser
                 de pression pour vider les fûts. Se laver à l'eau et au savon avant de manger, boire,
                 fumer, se maquiller ou aller aux toilettes. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant de
                 les porter de nouveau. Observer une bonne hygiène personnelle.
                 Entreposer dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé, loin de la chaleur et des sources
Entreposage
                 d'inflammation. Garder le contenant fermé hermétiquement.
2
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8. CONTRÔLES DE L'EXPOSITION, PROTECTION PERSONNELLE

LES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUIVANTS, QUOIQUE APPROPRIÉS POUR CE PRODUIT, ONT UNE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE. LE CHOIX DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE SERA FONCTION DES CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION.

Limites d'exposition en milieu de travail (VLE/MPT actuelle selon l'ACGIH, sauf avis contraire) Carburant diesel, sous forme d'hydrocarbures totaux, vapeurs et aérosol (peau) : 100 mg/m3 Mention Peau: L'absorption par la peau, les yeux ou les muqueuses peut contribuer de façon significative à l'exposition totale.

Ventilation mécanique : En présence de personnel non protégé, la concentration du produit dans l'air doit être maintenue sous la limite d'exposition en milieu de travail. Système de ventilation requis de façon à prévenir l'accumulation des vapeurs. De l'air d'appoint doit toujours être fourni pour remplacer l'air rejeté (de façon générale ou locale). Lorsqu'il faut pénétrer dans un espace clos (par exemple, un réservoir de stockage), observer la marche à suivre appropriée, y compris en ce qui a trait à la ventilation et à la vérification de l'air du réservoir. Ventilation locale recommandée lorsque le système de ventilation mécanique est insuffisant pour maintenir la concentration du produit dans l'air du lieu de travail sous la limite d'exposition conseillée.

ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE :

Yeux et visage :	Lunettes de sécurité et(ou) masque couvrant tout le visage si le produit est manipulé d'une façon où il pourrait y avoir éclaboussement dans les yeux. Prévoir un poste de lavage des yeux à proximité.
Peau (mains, bras et corps) :	Des gants résistants (Viton, nitrile) doivent toujours être portés lors de la manipulation de ce produit. Dans les espaces clos ou lorsque le risque d'exposition de la peau est plus élevé, porter des vêtements résistant au produit. Des douches doivent être disponibles en cas d'urgence.
Voies respiratoires :	Si l'exposition dépasse les limites pour le lieu de travail, utiliser le respirateur approprié homologué par le NIOSH. Utiliser un respirateur a cartouche filtrante protégeant contre les vapeurs organiques homologué par le NIOSH ou un respirateur a adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH. En cas de concentrations élevées dans l'air, utiliser un respirateur à adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH, soit autonome ou à canalisation d'air fonctionnant en pression positive intermittente.

9. PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET CHIMIQUES

Description physique : Aspect/couleur :	Liquide. De clair à jaune
Odeur :	Odeur d'hydrocarbure.
Seuil moyen de perception de l'odeur :	Non disponible
Point de congélation/point d'écoulement	Point de trouble-43 °C
Point d'ébullition :	150 - 330 °C
Masse volumique :	< 850 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Densité de vapeur (air = 1) :	Non disponible
Tension de vapeur (absolu) :	Non disponible
рН :	Non disponible
Point d'éclair :	V.cl. Pensky-Martens > 40 °C
Limite d'inflammabilité inférieure :	1 % (vol.)
Limite d'inflammabilité supérieure :	6 % (vol.)
Température d'autoinflammation :	250 °C
Viscosité :	1,3 - 3,6 cSt @ 40 °C
	Page 4 de 7

Vitesse d'évaporation (n-BuAc = 1) : Coefficient de distribution (log K_{oe}) : Solubilité dans l'eau : Autre solvant : Non disponible Non disponible Insoluble Solvants à base d'hydrocarbures

10. STABILITÉ ET RÉACTIVITÉ

Chimiquement stable :	Oui
Polymérisation dangereuse :	Non
Sensibilité au choc mécanique :	Non
Sensibilité à l'électricité statique :	Oui
Produits de décomposition	Les produits de la décomposition thermique dépendent en
dangereux :	grande partie des conditions de la combustion.
Matériaux incompatibles :	Éviter les oxydants puissants.
Conditions de réactivité :	Éviter la chaleur excessive, les flammes nues et toutes les
	autres sources d'inflammation.

11. INFORMATION TOXICOLOGIQUE

Ingrédient (ou produit si no	on précisé)	Données toxicologiques		
Carburant, Diesel, No. 2		DL50 Cutanée Lapin > 5 000 mg/kg		
		DL50 Orale Rat = 9 000 mg/kg		
Voies d'entrée :		à co produit act la plus susceptible de se produire par		
voles a entree .	L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par contact avec la peau ou inhalation.			
Irritation :	Ce produit devrait causer une irritation de la peau mais il n'est pas supposé être un agent de sensibilisation de la peau.			
Toxicité aiguë :	Les concentrations de vapeurs supérieures au niveau d'expositio			
		e irritent les yeux et les voies respiratoires, peuvent causer		
		tête et des étourdissements, sont anesthésiques et peuvent		
	avoir d'autres effets sur le système nerveux central.			
Toxicité chronique :		rolongé et répété de ce produit avec la peau peut causer un		
		nt et un dessèchement de la peau se traduisant par une		
	irritation et une dermite. L'exposition prolongée à des vapeurs très concentrées peut causer des maux de tête, des étourdissements, des			
		e vision brouillée e t une dépression du systeme nerveux		
	central.			
Conditions préexistantes :	Des troubles	préexistants des yeux, de la peau et des voies respiratoires		
•		aggravés par une exposition à ce produit.		
Carcinogénicité et		tre international de recherche sur le cancer (CIRC), ce		
mutagénicité :		eut être classé en fonction de sa cancérogénicité pour les		
		s distillats moyens ont causé des cancers de la peau chez		
		de laboratoire lorsqu'ils ont été appliqués de façon répétée		
	et laisses en place entre les applications. Cela serait causé par une			
	irritation continue de la peau. Une bonne hygiene personnelle doit être observée pour prevenir ce risque. L'American Conference of			
		al Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) a classé ce produit A3 -		
		e connu pour les animaux, sans effet connu pour les		
	humains.			

12. RENSEIGNEMENTS ÉCOLOGIQUES

320-043 Numéro de révision : 14

Ne pas laisser ce produit ou l'eau qui sert à combattre un incendie où ce produit est en cause pénétrer dans les égouts, les lacs, les cours d'eau ou les canalisations d'eau potable. Boucher les égouts et bloquer les fossés. Les règlements provinciaux exigent et les règlements fédéraux peuvent exiger que les agences de protection de l'environnement ou d'autres organismes soient avertis en cas de déversement. La région polluée doit être nettoyée et remise à son état original ou à la satisfaction des autorités. Peut causer une pollution des organismes aquatiques.

Biodégradabilité:	N'est pas facilement biodégradable.
Bioaccumulation:	Possibilité d'accumulation dans les organismes vivants.
Coefficient de distribution (log K _{oe}):	Non disponible

Toxicité en Milieu Aquatique

Peut être nocif pour la vie aquatique.

Ingrédient:	Données toxicologiques
Definition(s): Carburant, Diesel,	CL et CE sont respectivement la concentration de la charge létale et la concentration de la charge effective. La concentration représente la quantité de la substance qui est placée dans l'eau de façon à obtenir la concentration toxique. Ces concentrations remplacent les concentrations létales et effectives traditionnelles pour les substances à faible solubilité. WAF (water accomodated fraction) est la fraction adaptée à l'eau. Un hydrocarbure légèrement soluble est remué dans de l'eau, puis la partie insoluble est enlevée. La solution restante correspond à la fraction adaptée à l'eau. CE50 - vitesse de croissance Algues (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L
No. 2	CE50 Daphnia Magna (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L CL50 (méthode WAF) Truite arc-en-ciel (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L

13. ÉLIMINATION DU PRODUIT

Priorités de gestion des déchets (selon leur volume et leur concentration) : 1. Recycler (retraiter), 2. Récupérer l'énergie 3. Incinérer, 4. Remettre à une intallation d'élimination des déchets autorisée. Ne pas essayer de brûler les déchets sur les lieux. Incinérer avec l'approbation des organismes de protection de l'environnement dans un endroit approuvé détenant un permis.

14. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE TRANSPORT

Description d'expédition du TMD (route et rail)

Numéro de l'ONU	UN1202
Nom d'expédition approprié	DIESEL
Classe de danger	Class 3 Liquides inflammables
Groupe d'emballage	PG III
Renseignements additionnels	Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.
Description d'expédition	DIESEL Class 3 UN1202 PG III
	Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

15. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA RÉGLEMENTATION

Ce produit a été classifié conformément aux critères de danger du Règlement sur les produits contrôlés (RPC) du Canada et la FS contient toute l'information requise en vertu du RPC.

Catégorie SIMDUT et description :	Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible
	Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau
Statut LPCE/NLPCE :	Ce produit, ou tous ses composants, figurent sur la liste intérieure des substances, en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur la protection de
	l'environnement.
Autres règlements :	Normes fédérales canadiennes inexistantes.

16. AUTRES RENSEIGNEMENTS

ÉTIQUETTE

Mention de danger :	Liquide combustible.
	Irritant pour la peau.
Précautions lors de la	Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation.
manipulation :	Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.
	Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.
	Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.
	Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des poussières,
	des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir loin des
	étincelles et de la flamme nue.
Premiers soins :	Laver la peau contaminée à l'eau et au savon.
	Rincer les yeux à grande eau.
	Si une personne est incommodée par les vapeurs, l'amener à l'air frais.
	Ne pas faire vomir.
	Obtenir des soins médicaux.
Révisions :	Cette fiche signalétique a été révisée et mise à jour.
	Des modifications ont été apportées à :
	Rubrique 1
	Rubrique 3
	Rubrique 5
	Rubrique 8
	•
	Rubrique 12
	Rubrique 9

Permatex, Inc. 10 Columbus Blvd. Hartford, CT 06106 USA **Telephone: 1-87-Permatex** (877) 376-2839 Emergency: 800-255-3924 International Emergency: 813-348-0585

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	FAST ORANGE PUMICE LOTION 1GAL
Item No:	25219
Product Type:	Waterless hand cleaner

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Percent	ACGIH 8 Hr. TWA:	OSHA 8 Hr. TWA:
Water	75-85	Not Listed	Not Listed
7732-18-5			
PUMICE	5-15	10 mg/m ³ (inhal); 3 mg/m ³ (resp)	15 mg/m ³ (total); 5 mg/m ³ (resp)
1332-09-8			
D-Limonene	5-15	Not Established	Not Established
5989-27-5			
ETHOXYLATED C11-C16	1-10	Not Listed	Not Listed
ALCOHOL			
127036-24-2			
SILICA, QUARTZ	0.1-1.0	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA respirable	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA respirable
14808-60-7			

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity:

Inhalation:

Skin Contact: Eye Contact:

Oral LD50 greater than 5000 mg/kg. Primary irritation tests show that this product is not a primary irritant.

Primary Routes of Entry: Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: None under normal conditons of use.

Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation.

Ingredients	Percent	NTP:	ACGIH	IARC:
			Carcinogens	
D-Limonene 5989-27-5	5-15	male rat-clear evidence; female rat- no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence		
SILICA, QUARTZ 14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	Known Carcinogen	Not known	Group 1; Vol. 68; 1997

Medical Conditions Recognized as None known Being Aggravated by Exposure:

4. FIRST AID MEASURES Ingestion:

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label Immediate medical attention is not required. none under normal use In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (°F/C): **Recommended Extinguishing Media: Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal **Decomposition: Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:**

193 degrees F. Method: Setaflash Closed Cup Carbon dioxide, chemical powder No special procedures. None anticipated

None

Lower Explosive Limit:

Not determined.

Upper Explosive Limit:

Not determined.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures:

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

 Storage:
 Hand cleaner should be stored at temperatures between 40 degrees F. and 100 degrees F.

 Handling:
 Follow all general safety precautions.

Rinse away with water or wipe up with a towel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes: Skin: Ventilation: Respiratory Protection: Not required Not required Provide adequate ventilation not required under normal use

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Odor: Boiling Point (°F): pH: Solubility in Water: Specific Gravity: VOC Content(Wt.%): Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density (Air=1): Evaporation Rate: White lotion with pumice orange Not determined. 7.0 SOLUBLE 1.03 7 % by weight Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Hazardous Polymerization: Incompatabilities: Conditions to Avoid: Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal Decomposition: Stable at normal conditions WILL NOT OCCUR None known Freezing None anticipated

<u>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>

See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Method of Disposal: Dispose of uncontaminated material through sewer system with permission of the authority responsible for that system.

US EPA Waste Number:

NH - Not a RCRA Hazardous Waste Material

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (49CFR 172)

Domestic Ground Transport

DOT Shipping Name:	Unrestricted
Hazard Class:	NONE
UN/ID Number:	None
Marine Pollutant:	None

not regulated None None

Unrestricted

Proper Shipping Name:
Class or Division:
UN/NA Number:

IMDG

Proper Shipping:

1

Hazard Class:	None
UN Number:	None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Chemicals: The following component(s) is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical.

SARA 313 Information NONE

CALIFORNIA PROP 65:

No California Prop 65 chemicals are known to be present at or above the No Significant Risk Level.

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed on Inventory: YES All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 2, REACTIVITY 0 **Estimated NFPA Rating:** HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0 **Estimated HMIS Classification:** NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Assn. HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Prepared By: Denise Boyd, Health and Safety Manager Revision Date: 01/23/2003 Company: Permatex. Inc. 10 Columbus Blvd. Hartford, CT USA Revision 06106 Number:

Telephone Number: 1-87-Permatex (877) 376-2839



Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be
PROPANE	marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
BernzOmatic	800-654-9011
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information
	800-424-9300
1 Bemzomatic Drive	Date Prepared
	June 11, 2011
Medina, NY 14103	Signature of Preparer (optional)
2 (194) (1964 (1) - 2	

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	US OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
PROPANE (CAS No. 74-98-6)	1000PPM	1000PPM	N/A	100
NFPA HAZARD RATINGS Health – 1 Flammability – 4 Reactivity - 0	HMIS RATING Health Flamm Reacti		– 0 ability – 4	

Notes: When propane fuel is burned efficiently, the normal by-products of combustion are CO₂ and H₂0.

Inefficient burning may add CO to the by-products of combustion.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	-44° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	Liquid @ 60° F .51	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):	@ 100° F 197psig	Melting Point	Not Applicable	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	@ 1 ATM @ 60° F 1.56	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not Applicable	
Solubility in Water: Insolubl	e	3	•	
Appearance and Odor (At Normal Conditions): Colorless – Rotten Egg Odor.				



Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Metho	od Used):	Flammable Limits:	LEL	UEL	
-156° F 👘 🕻	Closed Cup		2.1	9.5	
Extinguishing Med	lia:				
	Stop fl	ow of gas or oxygen.			
Special Fire Fighti	ng Procedures:				
	Use water to cool tanks.				
Unusual Fire and H	Explosion Hazards:				
Auto ignition temp. 842° F. Heavier than air (vapor density 1.5).					
May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.					

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability.	Unstable	NO	Conditions to Avoid:	
	Stable	x	N/A	
Incompatibility (1 N/A	Materials to Avoid):			
	nposition or Byproducts bove the melting point metal	oxide fumes may	be evolved.	
Hazardous Polymerization:	May Occur	NO	Conditions to Avoid:	
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A	_

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?	
	YES	YES	NO	
Health Hazards (Acute and Ci	hronic)			
L	Contact with liquid propa	ne may cause frost burns.		
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?	
	Not listed as a carcinogen	Not listed as a carcinogen	Not listed as a carcinogen	
Signs and Symptoms of Expo	sure:			
	High concentrations may	cause headaches and drowsine	ess	
Medical Conditions Generally	Aggravated by Exposure:			
	Not Applicable			
Emergency and First Aid Pro	cedures:			
Remove exposed person from contaminated area.				
Warning:				
	This fuel and by-product	s of combustion of this fuel, co	ntain chemicals known to the	
State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.				



Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case M	laterial is Released or Spilled:
	Remove ignition sources and ventilate area.
Waste Disposal Method:	
	Vent gas to atmosphere in flame free, spark free area outdoors.
Precautions to Be taken in H	andling and Storing:
	Store at temperatures below 120° F in well ventilated, spark free, flame free area.
Other Precautions:	
	None

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify 7	ype):	-	
	Not required with norm	al use.	
Ventilation:			
	Local Exhaust – N/A		
	Mechanical (General) -	- N/A	
	Special – N/A		
	Other - N/A	22	
Protective Gloves:		Eye Protection:	27 20.
Not Required		N	ot Required
Other Protective Clothing or Equ	upment:		
	Not Required		
Work/Hygienic Practices:			
	N/A		

Section IX - Transportation Information

WHMIS Classification:	A – Compressed Gas & B1 – Flammable Gas	
Class:	2.1	
Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Gas, Liquefied	
Hazard Classification:	Flammable Gas	
UN Number:	1075	

Section X – Additional Information

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Appendix F -NT-NU Spill Report

The information contained herein is proprietary to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation and is used solely for the purpose for which it is supplied. It shall not be disclosed in whole or in part, to any other party, without the express permission in writing by Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation.



Exploration Spill Contingency Plan

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Revision: 0

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NT-NU SPILL REPORT

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE TEL: (867) 920-8130 FAX: (867) 873-6924 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

А	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR		REPORT TIME		ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT,		EPORT,	REPORT NUMBER -	
В	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – Y	OCCURRENCE TIME			UPDATE # TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT				
С	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) IOL - Commercial Lease: Q13C301			WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) 2AM-MRY1325 Type "A"					
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTAN Mary River Mine Site, Baffin Island, N	N FROM THE				ADJACENT JU	RISDICTION OR OCEAN		
Е	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SE		LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS						
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAM Baffin Iron Mines Corp.		RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION 275 Middle Road East, Suite 300, ON L6H 0C3						
G	ANY CONTRACTOR	INVOLVED	CONTRACT	OR ADD	RESS	OR	OFF	FICE LOCATION	
Н	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES			C	U.N. NUMBER			
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLIC	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES				U.N. NUMBER			
Ι	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE			AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES				
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOV				HAZARDS EQUIPME	ZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR UIPMENT			
	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS								
K									
		[
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	PILL LINE BY POSITION		EMPLOYER LOCAT		ATION CALLING FROM		TELEPHONE	
М	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	Y ALTERNATE CONTACT POSITION		MPLOYER ALTERNATE CO LOCATION			TACT	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE	

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Environment



Exploration Spill Contingency Plan

Environment

Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037

REPORT LINE USE ONLY											
Ν	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY		POSITION Station operator	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED Yellowknife, NT		REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130				
LEAD AGENCY EC CCG GNWT GN ILA							FILE STATUS OPEN CLOSED				
AGENCY		CONTACT NAME		CONTACT TIME	REMARKS						
LEAD AGENCY											
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY											
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY											
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY											

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