7. A "Biohazard" bag for disposal of bloody/contaminated equipment.

8. A set of cyanide instructions on first aid and medical treatment.

NOTE: Amyl nitrite ampoules and Medical Treatment Supplies can be purchased through local pharmacies with a physician's prescription.

MEDICAL TREATMENT PROCEDURE

1. Sodium nitrite: Adult - 10 mL of 3% solution (300 mg) Draw solution from the ampoule and inject slowly over 4-5 minutes (2 to 2.5 mL/minute). As soon as practical, monitor blood pressure and continue checking pulse. Slow the rate of injection if hypotension (low blood pressure) occurs.

2. Sodium thiosulfate: Adult - 50 mL of 25% solution (12.5 grams) Follow sodium nitrite with sodium thiosulfate injected at a rate of 2.5 mL/minute (10-20 minutes).

The total time for injection of these initial doses of both components at the recommended rates is lengthy, approximately 20-25 minutes.

Consider the body weight and condition of the patient when treating a cyanide exposed patient with sodium nitrite. Both amyl nitrite and sodium nitrite produce methemoglobin, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. Methemoglobinemia is potentially harmful when methemoglobin levels exceed 20-30% (See Antidotal Effects Section).

If symptoms persist or recur after the initial treatment, repeat the antidote at one half the original doses one hour after the original administration. Monitor methemoglobin levels when practical in every patient treated with the intravenous antidote.

AVOID OVER-TREATMENT.

The above sodium nitrite injection discussed in the Medical Treatment Procedure Section is about one-third the lethal dose, so care should be taken to avoid excessive use. It is not essential that full quantities of antidote be given just because treatment was started. Should injection be stopped for any reason, keep track of the amount administered in case treatment needs to be restarted.

ANTIDOTAL EFFECTS

Nitrites can produce hypotension through peripheral vasodilatation (widening of the blood vessels). Methemoglobin formation, although considered a therapeutic effect, may cause symptoms if levels exceed 20-30%. Recommended intravenous doses of sodium nitrite discussed in the Medical Treatment Procedure Section usually produce methemoglobin levels under 20%. Headache, nausea, vomiting, and syncope (fainting) may follow nitrite administration, and syncope may occur if the patient is not lying down. While it is important to be aware of the effects from

nitrite therapy, there have been no long-lasting effects associated with this treatment regimen for cyanide exposure in DuPont's experience and knowledge.

RECOVERY AND DISPOSITION

For most accidental poisonings, patients can be revived in a few minutes using oxygen and amyl nitrite with complete recovery within a few hours.

If necessary, the patient should be monitored for 24-48 hours. Any patient whose symptoms require the use of IV antidote should be considered for admittance to an intensive care unit.

Observe for return of symptoms. Monitor methemoglobin levels, blood pH and oxygenation through arterial blood gas analysis. Calculate anion gap from serum electrolytes. Cyanide poisoning causes lactate accumulation and an anion gap metabolic acidosis.

Delayed neurotoxic effects are not expected consequences of cyanide exposure although neurotoxic effects may occur if hypoxia (oxygen deficiency) was prolonged or occurred following massive cyanide exposure.

In the presence of smoke inhalation that can occur during fires, withholding amyl nitrite or sodium nitrite administration should be considered because of the potential for high carboxyhemoglobin levels. However, administration of oxygen and possibly sodium thiosulfate should be continued.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Will not burn.

Follow appropriate National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes.

Sodium Cyanide may not be completely destroyed in an ordinary fire involving combustible materials such as paper or wood. While sodium cyanide does not support combustion, it can oxidize in a fire.

Extinguishing Media

Use water on fires near cyanide but minimize the amount of water if containers are opened or burned to avoid cyanide runoff (see "Incompatibility with Other Materials" and "Fire Fighting Instructions"). DO NOT use carbon dioxide (CO_2) on wet cyanide where carbonic acid ($H_2O + CO_2$) could release cyanide.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Sodium Cyanide dissolves readily in water; therefore, cyanide solution runoff may occur if containers are opened or burned. Runoff should be contained to avoid environmental or safety problems. Contained cyanide solution can be detoxified with hypochlorite. In some cases it may be desirable to let a fire burn out by itself since sodium cyanide will not normally be affected by the fire.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Spill Clean Up

Shovel and sweep up spilled material into a covered container or plastic bag pending transfer. Cover and keep spillage dry. Flush spill area with a dilute solution of sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite to destroy the cyanide. Call DuPont for guidance. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations reporting releases. The EPA Reportable Quantity (RQ) is 10 pounds.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Emergency planning and training are needed before beginning work with cyanide since prompt treatment is essential in cases of cyanide poisoning. Always have Cyanide Antidote Kits on hand. Do not breathe dust, mist, or cyanide gas. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not carry foodstuffs, beverages, or tobacco where contamination with cyanide is possible. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store in properly labeled containers in dry, ventilated, secured areas. Keep containers closed and contents dry. Do not store with acids or acid salts, containers with water or weak alkalis, or oxidizing agents. Do not handle or store food, beverages, or tobacco in cyanide areas. Do not store near combustibles or flammables because subsequent fire

fighting with water could lead to cyanide solution runoff. If legal, do not store under sprinkler systems.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Recommended minimum protection: Chemical splash goggles and rubber gloves (butyl or neoprene preferred).

Have available and use as appropriate: face shield; rubber suits, aprons, and boots; NIOSH approved disposable air purifying respirator with appropriate particulate filter; self-contained breathing air supply (in case of emergency); hydrogen cyanide detector; First Aid and Medical Treatment supplies, including oxygen resuscitators.

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limits

Sodium Cyanide

PEL	(OSHA)	: 5 mg/m3, as CN, 8 Hr. TWA, Skin
TLV	(ACGIH)	: Ceiling 5 mg/m3, as CN, Skin
AEL *	(DuPont)	: 5 mg/m3, 15 minute TWA, as CN, Skin

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

Exposure Guideline Comments

The "Skin" notation in the Exposure Limits Section indicates that liquid or vapor may penetrate the skin (especially if the skin is broken). Control of vapor, dust, and mist inhalation alone may not be sufficient to prevent an excessive dose.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Boiling Point	: 1496 C (2725 F) @ 760 mm Hg
Vapor Pressure	: Negligible
Vapor Density	: Nil
Melting Point	: 564 C (1047 F)
Solubility in Water	: 37 WT% @ 20 C (68 F)
pH	: 11-12

The pH listed above is typical for 5-25 % solutions with no pH adjustment.

Form	: Solid, Granular, Briquettes.
Color	: White.
Specific Gravity	: 1.6
Bulk Density (Packed)	: 50-55 lb/cu ft

Solid cyanide has no odor, but it can have a slight ammonia and/or hydrogen cyanide odor if damp.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Very stable when dry.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Large amounts of poisonous, flammable hydrogen cyanide (HCN) gas will be evolved from contact with acids. Reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents when heated. Water or weak alkaline solutions can produce dangerous amounts of hydrogen cyanide in confined areas.

Decomposition

Moisture will cause slow decomposition, releasing poisonous hydrogen cyanide and ammonia gases.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SODIUM CYANIDE

Animal Data

SODIUM CYANIDE:

Oral LD50: 15 mg/kg in rats
Dermal LD50: 11.28-14.63 mg/kg in rabbits
Inhalation LC50: no information found but considered to be highly toxic as CN by inhalation

Solid Sodium cyanide has not been tested for skin and eye irritation, or for skin sensitization.

NOTE: Administration of Sodium cyanide to rats, cats, or dogs by the intravenous or intraperitoneal routes resulted in rapid respiration, confusion, unconsciousness, vomiting, decreased blood pressure, cardiac rate changes, seizures and respiratory failure.

Eye: As with other routes of exposure, systemic toxicity and death is possible from contamination of the eye; LD50 dose in rabbits is approximately 5 mg/kg.

Sodium cyanide applied to the skin of rabbits produced tremors, retrocolic spasms, convulsions, abnormal breathing patterns, and prostration.

Ingestion: Repeated administration of cassava diets containing unspecified cyanide ion caused decreased thyroid activity and kidney changes. Long-term administration of 0.5, 1.0, or 2.0 mg/kg/day to dogs produced unspecified acute intoxication symptoms and increased numbers of red blood cells and decreased proteins were observed at doses greater than 1.0 mg/kg/day. Central nervous system changes occurred in all treated dogs.

No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic hazards of Sodium cyanide. Limited reproductive studies do not suggest effects. Some tests have shown the potential for developmental toxicity but only at exposure levels producing toxic effects in the adult animal.

Sodium cyanide does not produce genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures, and has not been tested in animals.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

96 hour LC50 - Fathead minnows: 0.43-0.66 mg/L.

Extremely toxic.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

This material may be a RCRA Hazardous waste. Do not flush cyanide into sewers which may contain an acid. Detoxify with dilute sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, or calcium hypochlorite. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations on disposal methods used to achieve the constituent based treatment standard, if permitted; or transfer to a licensed disposal contractor.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	: SODIUM CYANIDE
Hazard Class	: 6.1
I.D. No. (UN/NA)	: UN1689
DOT Label(s)	: TOXIC
Special Information	: MARINE POLLUTANT
Packing Group	: I

DOT/IMO

Proper Shipping Name	: SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID
Hazard Class	: 6.1
UN No.	: 1689
DOT/IMO Label	: TOXIC
Special Information	: MARINE POLLUTANT
Packing Group	: I

Reportable Quantity : 10 lb (4.54 kg)

Shipping Containers

Steel Drums : 50 kg, 100 kg

"CYANO-DOL" Railcars and Trucks
Excel I and Excel II Trucks
Hopper Railcars
"FLO-BINS" (3,000 lb. net; 3,600 lb. gross)
Bag in a Box (1,000 kg./2,200 lb.)

Tuff Paks: 48, 20 kg bags in a box (960 kg or 2112 lbs).

Shipping Information -- Canada

TDG
Proper Shipping Name : SODIUM CYANIDE SOLID
PIN No. : UN 1689
TDG Class : 6.1 (9.2)
TDG Packing Group : I

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : Reported/Included.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : No
Fire : No
Reactivity : Yes
Pressure : No

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LISTS

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance: Yes
CERCLA Hazardous Substance : Yes
SARA Toxic Chemical : Yes

Canadian Regulations
WHMIS Classification:

CLASS D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very Toxic Material/Acute Lethality.

CLASS D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic Material. Skin or Eye Irritant.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NFPA Rating
Health : 3
Flammability : 0
Reactivity : 1

NPCA-HMIS Rating

Health	: 3
Flammability	: 0
Reactivity	: 1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

Additional Information

For further information, see DuPont Cyanide Storage and Handling Bulletin.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS

CHEMICALS
DuPont Canada Inc.
7070 Mississauga Rd.
Mississauga, Ontario, L5M 2H3
(905) 821-5369.

# Indicates updated section.

End of MSDS

SODIUM SULPHATE

* *
* M S D S *
*
* Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Issue : 2001-1 (February, 2001) *

*** IDENTIFICATION ***

MSDS RECORD NUMBER : 2428877
PRODUCT NAME(S) : SODIUM SULPHATE
DATE OF MSDS : 1998-02-16
CURRENCY NOTE : This MSDS was provided to CCOHS in electronic form on 2000-09-27

*** SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION ***

SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR : CANADA COLORS AND CHEMICALS LIMITED
ADDRESS : 80 Scarsdale Road
Don Mills Ontario
Canada M3B 2R7
Telephone: 416-449-7750
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. : 416-444-2112
SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR NOTE :
For further information about this product please contact the Canada Colors Customer Service Department at 416-449-7750.

*** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA ***

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET : 00001598

CANADA COLORS AND CHEMICALS LI
80 SCARSDALE ROAD
DON MILLS, ONTARIO M3B 2R7
(416) 449-7750

Product: SODIUM SULPHATE

SECTION 01: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER..... SASKATCHEWAN MINERALS
P.O. BOX 120
CHAPLIN, SASKATCHEWAN
CANADA
S0H 0V0

PRODUCT NAME.....
PRODUCT CODE.....
CHEMICAL FORMULA..... Na2SO4.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT..... 142.04.
CHEMICAL FAMILY..... INORGANIC.
MATERIAL USE..... REFER TO TECHNICAL LITERATURE.
EMERGENCY PHONE NO..... (416)-444-2112.

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

%	CAS / TLV	LD/50, ROUTE, SPECIES	LC/50, ROUTE, SPECIES
*NONE			

SECTION 03: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	
SKIN CONTACT	MILD IRRITANT.
SKIN ABSORPTION	N.AV.
EYE CONTACT	IRRITANT.
INHALATION	CAUSES IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT.
INGESTION	SLOWLY ABSORBED FROM THE ALIMENTARY TRACT. BECAUSE OF OSMOTIC ACTIVITY, IT WILL DRAW WATER INTO THE LUMEN OF THE BOWEL AND, IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY, MAY CAUSE PURGING AND FLUID LOSS.
EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE	DUST OR VAPORS MAY BE IRRITATING TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE	NO RELEVANT INFORMATION FOUND.
INHALATION, CHRONIC	N.AV.

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

INSTRUCTIONS	FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYE AND LIDS WITH WATER.FLUSH CONTAMINATED SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER.IN CASE OF INHALATION, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.IN CASE OF INGESTION, GIVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER IF CONSCIOUS.CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

T.D.G. FLAM. CLASS	
FLAMMABILITY	NOT FLAMMABLE.
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM, WATER FOG. WATER FOG.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES	FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.
FLASH POINT (C), METHOD	N.AV.

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE.....	N.AV.
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	N.AV.
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	N.AV.
EXPLOSION DATA.....	
EXPLOSIVE POWER.....	N.AV.
RATE OF BURNING.....	N.AV.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC.....	N.AV.
DISCHARGE	
SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT.....	N.AV.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.....	BURNING CAN PRODUCE,. OXIDES OF SODIUM.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK/SPILL.....	COLLECT AND CONTAIN IN SUITABLE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT.....	AVOID ALL SKIN CONTACT.AVOID GETTING IN EYES.USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION.KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED OR SEALED.MAINTAIN A GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE.
STORAGE NEEDS.....	KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE.STORE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.STORE IN A COOL AND WELL-VENTILATED AREA.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GLOVES/ TYPE.....	RUBBER.
RESPIRATORY/TYPE.....	USE NIOSH OR MSHA APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS.
EYE/TYPE.....	SAFETY GLASSES. GOGGLES.
FOOTWEAR/TYPE.....	BOOTS.
CLOTHING/TYPE.....	WEAR IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.
OTHER/TYPE.....	N.AV.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS.....	VENTILATE ADEQUATELY.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	SOLID.
ODOUR	NO ODOUR.
ODOUR THRESHOLD	N.AV.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (MMHG)	N.AP.
VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.AP.
EVAPORATION RATE	N.AP.
BOILING POINT	1100 (C). DECOMPOSES.
PH	8.3.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1)	2.7.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)	15.9.
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DIST	N.AV.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	
YES	YES.
NO, WHICH CONDITIONS?	
COMPATABILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES:	
YES	
NO, WHICH ONES?	ALUMINUM.
REACTIVITY CONDITIONS?	VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS WILL OCCUR WHEN SODIUM SULPHATE IS MELTED WITH ALUMINUM OR MAGNESIUM.
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION	SEE HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL	SEE SECTION 02.
LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES & ROUTE	N.AV.
LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES & ROUTE	5989 MG/KG. (ORAL-MOUSE).
CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL	NONE.
TERATOGENICITY:	SODIUM SULPHATE IS NOT INCLUDED ON THE IARC, NTP, ACGIH LISTS OR ON NIOSH'S SUBFILE.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	CITED IN RTECS FROM INJECTABLE DOSES OF 60 MG/KG IN MICE.
IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL	SEE SECTION 03.
SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL	N.AV.
SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS	NONE.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL.....	IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER.....	N.AP.
TDG CLASSIFICATION.....	NOT REGULATED.
PACKING GROUP.....	N.AP.
SPECIAL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.....	N.AP.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION.....	THIS IS NOT A CONTROLLED PRODUCT.
CPR COMPLIANCE.....	THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CPR AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION

REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

N.AV.=NOT AVAILABLE.....
N.AP.=NOT APPLICABLE.....

PREPARED BY.....	Regulatory Affairs
DATED.....	02161998

VARSOL

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*                        M S D S                        *
*                                                       *
*  Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety   *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Issue : 2001-1 (February, 2001) *
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*** IDENTIFICATION ***

MSDS RECORD NUMBER : 2429254
PRODUCT NAME(S) : VARSOL DX 3641
DATE OF MSDS : 1999-07-20
CURRENCY NOTE : This MSDS was provided to CCOHS in electronic form on 2000-09-27

*** SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION ***

SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR : CANADA COLORS AND CHEMICALS LIMITED
ADDRESS : 80 Scarsdale Road
Don Mills Ontario
Canada M3B 2R7
Telephone: 416-449-7750
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. : 416-444-2112
SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR NOTE :
For further information about this product please contact the Canada Colors Customer Service Department at 416-449-7750.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET : 00004966

CANADA COLORS AND CHEMICALS LI
80 SCARSDALE ROAD
DON MILLS, ONTARIO M3B 2R7
(416) 449-7750

Product: VARSOL DX 3641

SECTION 01: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER..... VAN WATERS & ROGERS LTD.
9800 VAN HORNE WAY
RICHMOND, B.C.
CANADA
V6X 1W5

PRODUCT NAME:.....
PRODUCT CODE:.....
CHEMICAL FORMULA..... N.AV.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT..... N.AV.
CHEMICAL FAMILY..... N.AV.
MATERIAL USE..... REFER TO TECHNICAL LITERATURE.

EMERGENCY PHONE NO..... (416)-444-2112.

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

%	CAS / TLV	LD/50, ROUTE, SPECIES	LC/50, ROUTE, SPECIES
NAPHTHA, HYDROTREATED LIGHT			
100	64742-47-8	5000 MG/KG (ORL-RAT)	N.AV.
	---	3000 MG/KG (DERMAL-RABBIT)	

SECTION 03: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY:.....
- SKIN CONTACT..... IRRITANT.
- SKIN ABSORPTION..... N.AV.
- EYE CONTACT..... IRRITANT.
- INHALATION..... HARMFUL IF INHALED.
- INGESTION..... HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE..... SEE ABOVE.
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE..... NONE KNOWN.

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

INSTRUCTIONS:..... IN CASE OF INHALATION, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYE AND LIDS WITH WATER.IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT.WASH SKIN WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF RUNNING WATER, AND SOAP IF AVAILABLE, FOR 15 MINUTES.IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.IN CASE OF INGESTION:. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO A CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

T.D.G. FLAM. CLASS	NOT REGULATED.
FLAMMABILITY	SEE FLASH POINT.
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM, WATER FOG. WATER SPRAY.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES	DO NOT USE A JET OF WATER OR FOAM.WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.USE WATER-SPRAY TO KEEP CONTAINERS COOL.
FLASH POINT (C), METHOD	63.
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	N.AV.
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOL.)	13 %.
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (% BY VOL.)	2.1.
EXPLOSION DATA	
EXPLOSIVE POWER	N.AV.
RATE OF BURNING	N.AV.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	N.AV.
SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT	N.AV.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	NONE KNOWN.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	N.AV.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK/SPILL	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT OR FLAME. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND, SOIL OR VERMICULITE; SWEEP UP AND DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE TO ALL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS. ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES.SCOOP UP USED ABSORBENT INTO DRUMS.PREVENT RUNOFF INTO DRAINS, SEWERS, AND OTHER WATERWAYS.REPORT AS PER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT	KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE.AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, AND CLOTHING.WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.
STORAGE NEEDS	STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM HEAT AND IGNITION SOURCES.STORE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY

CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GLOVES/ TYPE	WEAR IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.
RESPIRATORY/TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC LEVELS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BELOW THE EXPOSURE GUIDELINE. WHEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN OPERATIONS, USE AN NIOSH APPROVED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR.
EYE/TYPE	CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES.
FOOTWEAR/TYPE	SAFETY SHOES.
CLOTHING/TYPE	FULL COVER CLOTHING.
OTHER/TYPE	EYE BATH AND SAFETY SHOWER.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	GENERAL (MECHANICAL) ROOM VENTILATION IS EXPECTED TO BE SATISFACTORY.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	CLEAR. LIQUID.
ODOUR	MILD ODOUR.
ODOUR THRESHOLD	200 PPM.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (MMHG)	0.75.
VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR=1)	5.4.
EVAPORATION RATE	0.1.
BOILING POINT	186 (C).
PH	N.AV.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1)	0.79 (20(C)).
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)	INSOLUBLE.
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DIST	N.AV.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	
YES	YES.
NO, WHICH CONDITIONS?	
COMPATABILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES:	
YES	
NO, WHICH ONES?	OXIDIZING AGENTS.
REACTIVITY CONDITIONS?	AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT, OPEN FLAMES AND ALL IGNITION SOURCES.
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION	NONE KNOWN.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL	NOT ESTABLISHED.
LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES & ROUTE	NONE FOUND.
LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES & ROUTE	N.AV.
CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL	N.AV.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	N.AV.
IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL	SEE SECTION 03.
SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL	N.AV.
SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS	N.AV.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL	IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER	N.AP.
TDG CLASSIFICATION	NOT REGULATED.
PACKING GROUP	N.AP.
SPECIAL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS	N.AP.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION	B3. D2B.
CPR COMPLIANCE	THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CPR AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

N.AV.=NOT AVAILABLE.....
N.AP.=NOT APPLICABLE.....
PREPARED BY..... Regulatory Affairs
DATED..... 07201999