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ZINC CONCENTRATE

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Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:

Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing - wash before reuse. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

INHALATION FIRST AID:

If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

INGESTION FIRST AID:

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 - 4 cupfuls of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Chelators of choice for lead poisoning are BAL, calcium-disodium EDTA and penicillamine.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

TCC Flash Point: None

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes, and decomposition products.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Excess heat will generate sulfur oxide, zinc oxide, and lead oxide fumes. Contact with acids will generate flammable and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL):

Use proper personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

July 23, 1997

Polaris Zinc Concentrate

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INITIAL CONTAINMENT:

Contain spilled material.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Contain spilled material. Clean up spilled material immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment Section. Place in suitable container for recovery or disposal. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Clean up spilled material immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment Section. Place in suitable container for recovery or disposal. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (PERSONNEL):

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS):

Avoid excessive heat. Avoid contact with acids or oxidizers.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Store in a cool dry area. Avoid extreme temperatures. Keep away from acids and oxidizers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield, if splashing of the material may occur. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Always use a NIOSH approved respirator when required. Use of a NIOSH approved dust respirator is recommended when using or handling this product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORMSolid, fine-grained powder
PARTICLE SIZE.....<40 um, 80% <20 um
COLOR.....Dark grey-brown
ODOR.....Weak organic odor from entrained xanthates

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ZINC CONCENTRATE

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ODOR THRESHOLD.....None
BOILING POINT.....Not applicable (1050-2300°C in an inert atmosphere)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....Slight or very slight
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....2.0 (Water = 1) in bulk
MELTING/FREEZING POINT.....Not applicable (will burn first unless in an inert atmosphere)
pH.....7.5 to 8.5
% VOLATILES.....8.4% @ 100°C
IGNITION TEMPERATURE.....Between 700-800°C (generates SO₂ and zinc, lead vapors)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

Reacts violently with iodine pentachloride. Incompatible with iodine monochloride, hydrogen peroxide, strong oxidizers, and strong acids. May release toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide gas on contact with acids.

DECOMPOSITION:

This material can decompose by high temperatures forming sulfur oxides, zinc oxide, lead and lead oxide, and toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide gas.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with incompatible materials (see above), excessive heat and contact with acids and oxidizers.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECT:

Contact with eyes causes irritation.

SKIN EFFECTS:

Contact with skin may cause skin irritation.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

Dust is irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

REPRODUCTIVE AND BIRTH EFFECTS:

Unborn and nursing children can be exposed to lead through their mother. This may cause premature births, smaller babies, and decreased mental ability in the infant. High levels of exposure may cause abortion and damage the male reproductive system.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

ZINC CONCENTRATE

In adults, lead exposure may decrease reaction time, possibly affect the memory, cause weakness in fingers, wrists, and ankles, increase blood pressure in middle-aged men, and cause anemia - a blood disorder.

Unborn and nursing children can be exposed to lead through their mother. This may cause premature births, smaller babies, and decreased mental ability in the infant.

GENETIC TOXICITY:

Lead compounds may have an effect on chromosomes.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Lead concentrate is insoluble in water. Certain elements are known to bioaccumulate or bioconcentrate in select environmental media.

Lead: Lead compounds are highly persistent in water. Dissolved lead compounds bioaccumulate in plants and animals, both aquatic and terrestrial. In most surface water and groundwater, lead forms compounds with anions such as hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and phosphates and precipitates out of the water column. Lead may occur as sorbed ions or surface coatings on sediment mineral particles or may be carried in colloidal particles in surface water. Most lead is strongly retained in soil, resulting in little mobility. Lead may be immobilized by ion exchange with hydrous oxides or clays or by chelation with humic or fulvic acids in the soil.

Zinc: Zinc in the aquatic environment is adsorbed onto iron and manganese oxides, clay minerals, and organic material in sediments or suspended solids in surface waters. The mobility of zinc in soil is dependent on soil conditions, such as cation exchange capacity, pH, redox potential, and chemical species present in the soil. In general, zinc sorbs strongly to soil particulates and, unless it occurs in a soluble form such as zinc sulfate, is not highly mobile in soil. In aquatic systems, zinc bioaccumulates in both plants and animals. Zinc also bioaccumulates in terrestrial plants, vertebrates, and mammals, with plant uptake from soil dependent on the plant species, soil pH, and soil composition. In general, zinc does not biomagnify through food chains.

The mobility of metals is media dependent. Most metals will bind with organic ligands, reducing their mobility in soil and water. Mobility in air is determined by particle size.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If material cannot be returned to process or salvage, dispose of only in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (contains lead sulfide)
TRANSPORT CANADA HAZARD CLASS	9.2
U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASS	9
TRANSPORT CANADA AND US DOT PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	UN3077

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MARINE POLLUTANT
IMO CLASSIFICATION

No
MHB - Material Hazardous Only in Bulk

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S.
HAZARDOUS UNDER HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD
Lead Sulfide Y

INGREDIENTS LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY Y

CERCLA SECTION 103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
Lead Sulfide RQ: 10 pounds
Zinc Compounds RQ: None assigned

EPCRA SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
None of the ingredients qualify

EPCRA SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES
Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard - Carcinogen

EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY
Lead Compounds Percent by Weight: 1 to 2
Zinc Compounds Percent by Weight: 89 to 97

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.

CANADIAN:
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Controlled Product, Classification D2A
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.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the following references:

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1991, Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Sixth Edition (Lead Revision 1995).
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1996, Guide to Occupational Exposure Values.
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1996, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices - 1995-1996.
Clayton and Clayton, 1994, Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Fourth Edition.
European Economic Community, Commission Directives 91/155/EEC and 67/548/EEC.
Industry Canada, SOR/88-66, as amended, Controlled Products Regulations.
Lewis, Richard J., Sr., 1991, Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference, Second Edition.
Merck & Co., Inc., 1989, The Merck Index, An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, and Biologicals, Eleventh Edition.
National Library of Medicine, National Toxicology Information Program, 1996, Hazardous Substance Data Bank.
Sax, N. Irving, 1984, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Sixth Edition.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1993, Toxicological Profile for Lead.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1995, Update Toxicological Profile for Silica.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1994, Update Toxicological Profile for Zinc.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Online Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office, 1996, Integrated Risk Information System.
U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 1989, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910.

Notice to Reader

Although reasonable precautions have been taken in the preparation of the data contained herein, it is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Teck Cominco Metals Ltd. extends no warranty and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the content and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. This material safety data sheet provides guidelines for the safe handling and processing of this product; it does not and cannot advise on all possible situations, therefore, your specific use of this product should be evaluated to determine if additional precautions are required. Individuals exposed to this product should read and understand this information and be provided pertinent training prior to working with this product.

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ZINC SULPHATE

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* M S D S *

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* Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety *

* * * * * Issue : 2001-1 (February, 2001) *

***** IDENTIFICATION *****

MSDS RECORD NUMBER : 2495621

PRODUCT NAME(S) : Zinc Sulphate

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION : Code LA3038

DATE OF MSDS : 1999-05-06

CURRENCY NOTE : This MSDS was provided to CCOHS in
electronic form on 2000-12-20

***** SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION *****

SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR : VAN WATERS & ROGERS LTD

ADDRESS : 9800 Van Horne Way
Richmond British Columbia
Canada V6X 1W5

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

***** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA *****

Zinc Sulphate LA3038 1 99-05-06EEE

LA3038.1 Zinc Sulphate

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

WHMIS CODES: D.2B

For Emergency Assistance
Involving Chemicals Call
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

WHMIS (Classification)

**WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing
other toxic effects (TOXIC).**

ZINC SULPHATE

Section I. Chemical Product Identification

Product Name	Zinc Sulphate	Code	LA3038
		CAS#	007733020
Synonym	Not available.	DSL	On the DSL list.
Chemical Name	Zinc sulphate	CI#	Not available.
Chemical Family	Not available.		
Chemical Formula	O4SZN		
Material Uses	Not available.		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	
			TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Zinc Sulphate	007733020	100	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2949 mg/kg [Rat].

Section III. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Severe over-exposure can result in death.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

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ZINC SULPHATE

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****Section IV. First Aid Measures****

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
Hazardous Skin Contact	No additional information.
Inhalation	Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	No additional information.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.
Hazardous Ingestion	No additional information.

****Section V. Fire and Explosion Data****

The Product is:	Non-flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable.
Flash Points	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.
Products of Combustion	Not applicable.

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ZINC SULPHATE

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Fire Hazards in Not applicable.
Presence of
Various
Substances

Explosion Risks of explosion of the product in presence of
Hazards in mechanical impact: Not available.
Presence of Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static
Various discharge: Not available.
Substances No specific information is available in our database
regarding the product's risks of explosion in the
presence of various materials.

Fire Fighting Not applicable.
Media
and
Instructions

Special Remarks No additional remark.
on
Fire Hazards

Special Remarks No additional remark.
on Explosion
Hazards

****Section VI. Accidental Release Measures****

Small Spill Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a
convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by
spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose
of according to local and regional authority
requirements.

Large Spill Our database contains no additional information in case
of a spill and/or a leak of the product. Use a shovel to
put the material into a convenient waste disposal
container.

****Section VII. Handling and Storage****

Precautions Keep locked up. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust.
Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective
clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately
and show the container or the label. Keep away from
incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, moisture.

Storage Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool and well-
ventilated area. Highly toxic or infectious materials
should be stored in a separate locked safety storage

ZINC SULPHATE

cabinet or room.

****Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Exposure Limits	Not available.

****Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties****

Physical State and Appearance	Solid. (Crystals solid.)	Odor	Not available.
Molecular Weight	161.43 g/mole	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available.	Color	Colorless.
Boiling Point	>500 C (932 F)		
Melting Point	100 C (212 F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	1.97 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not available.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation	Not available.		

ZINC SULPHATE

rate

Viscosity Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Not available.
Coeff.

Ionicity (in Water) Not available.

Dispersion See solubility in water.
Properties

Solubility Easily soluble in cold water.

****Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data****

Stability The product is stable.

Instability Not available.
Temperature

Conditions of No additional remark.
Instability

Incompatibility Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, moisture.
with various
substances

Corrosivity No specific information is available in our database
regarding the corrosivity of this product in presence of
various materials.

Special Remarks Hazardous Decomposition Products: May liberate toxic
on fumes of zinc oxides and oxides of sulfur.
Reactivity

Special Remarks No additional remark.
on
Corrosivity

Hazardous No.
Polymerization

****Section XI. Toxicological Information****

Routes of Entry Eye contact. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2949 mg/kg [Rat].
Animals

ZINC SULPHATE

Chronic Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).
 CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
 MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
 TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
 DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
 Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals No additional remark.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans Passes through the placental barrier in animal.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans No additional remark.

****Section XII. Ecological Information****

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Products of Biodegradation Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation No additional remark.

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****Section XIII. Disposal Considerations****

Waste Disposal	Recycle, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.
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****Section XIV. Transport Information****

TDG Classification	TDG CLASS 9.2: Environmentally hazardous material.
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Shipping name	Zinc sulphate
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PIN	NA9161
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Packing Group	III
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Special Provisions for Transport	No additional remark.
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****Section XV. Other Regulatory Information****

Other Regulations	Our database contains no special consideration on the product.
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****Section XVI. Other Information****

References	Not available.
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Other Special Considerations	No additional remark.
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Verified by Hardev Bendick.

Validated by Hardev Bendick on
3/16/1999.

Information Contact	EH&S Department Vancouver, B C. (604) 273-1441
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FOR UPDATED COPIES OF AN MSDS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL VAN WATERS
& ROGERS LTD. BRANCH.

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ZINC SULPHATE

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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.

Van Waters & Rogers Ltd. expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product provided.

===== END OF MSDS =====

Appendix 3

Nunavut Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning And Reporting Regulations

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

**CONSOLIDATION OF SPILL
CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND
REPORTING REGULATIONS**

R-068-93

AS AMENDED BY

This consolidation is not an official statement of the law. It is an office consolidation prepared for convenience of reference only. The authoritative text of regulations can be ascertained from the *Revised Regulations of the Northwest Territories, 1990* and the monthly publication of Part II of the *Northwest Territories Gazette* (for regulations made before April 1, 1999) and Part II of the *Nunavut Gazette* (for regulations made on or after April 1, 1999).

LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DE
L'ENVIRONNEMENT

**CODIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE
RÈGLEMENT SUR LES
EXIGENCES**

**E N M A T I E R E D E
DEVERSEMENTS**

R-068-93

MODIFIÉ PAR

La présente codification administrative ne constitue pas le texte officiel de la loi; elle n'est établie qu'à titre documentaire. Seuls les règlements contenus dans les *Règlements révisés des Territoires du Nord-Ouest (1990)* et dans les parutions mensuelles de la Partie II de la *Gazette des Territoires du Nord-Ouest* (dans le cas des règlements pris avant le 1^{er} avril 1999) et de la Partie II de la *Gazette du Nunavut* (dans le cas des règlements pris depuis le 1^{er} avril 1999) ont force de loi.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND REPORTING REGULATIONS

The Commissioner, on the recommendation of the Minister, under section 34 of the *Environmental Protection Act* and every enabling power, makes the *Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations*.

1. In these regulations,

"above ground facility" means a facility that is stationary for a period of 30 days or more and is not an underground facility; (*installation en surface*)

"Act" means the *Environmental Protection Act*; (*Loi*)

"facility" means any thing capable of storing or containing contaminants and includes any thing used in the transfer of contaminants to and from the facility; (*installation*)

"PCB" means the chlorobiphenyls that have the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{10-N}Cl_N$ in which N is greater than 2; (*BPC*)

"spill" means a discharge of a contaminant in contravention of the Act or regulations made under the Act or a permit or licence issued under the Act or regulations made under the Act; (*déversement*)

"storage capacity" means the aggregate capacity of all facilities placed together in one location; (*capacité d'entreposage*)

"TDGA Class" means a class of dangerous goods set out in the Schedule to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada), and any division of a class established in regulations made or continued under that Act; [*classe (LTMD)*]

"underground facility" means a facility having more than 10% of its structure beneath ground level. (*installation souterraine*)

LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

RÈGLEMENT SUR LES EXIGENCES EN MATIÈRE DE DÉVERSEMENTS

Le commissaire, sur la recommandation du ministre, en vertu de l'article 34 de la *Loi sur la protection de l'environnement* et de tout pouvoir habilitant, prend le *Règlement sur les exigences en matière de déversements*.

1. Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«BPC» Désigne tout biphenyle polychloré caractérisé par la structure moléculaire $C_{12}H_{10-N}Cl_N$, où N est supérieur à 2. (*PCB*)

«capacité d'entreposage» Capacité d'entreposage de l'ensemble des installations réunies en un lieu. (*storage capacity*)

«classe (LTMD)» Classe de marchandises dangereuses prévue à l'annexe de la *Loi de 1992 sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses* (Canada), ou toute division d'une classe établie par un règlement pris ou maintenu en vertu de cette loi. (*TDGA Class*)

«déversement» Rejet de tout contaminant en contravention de la Loi ou de ses règlements ou en contravention d'un permis ou d'une licence délivré en vertu de la Loi ou de ses règlements. (*spill*)

«installation» Désigne tout objet dans lequel il est possible d'entreposer des contaminants ou qui peut contenir des contaminants, et comprend tout objet utilisé dans le transfert de contaminants en provenance ou à destination de l'installation. (*facility*)

«installation en surface» Désigne toute installation qui demeure stationnaire pendant 30 jours ou plus et qui n'est pas une installation souterraine. (*above ground facility*)

«installation souterraine» Toute installation dont plus de 10 % de la structure est située sous le niveau du sol. (*underground facility*)

2. (1) Sections 3 to 8 of these regulations do not apply to the following:

- (a) a motor vehicle, as defined in the *Motor Vehicles Act*, unless that motor vehicle is an above ground facility;
- (b) sewage and sewage sludge.

(2) Contaminants used solely for domestic purposes and discharged from within a dwelling-house are exempt from the requirements of these regulations.

(3) In Schedule A, the amounts set out in column 3 under the heading "STORAGE CAPACITY" refer to liquids, where the amount is expressed in litres, and to solids, where the amount is expressed in kilograms.

(4) In Schedule B, the amounts set out in column 4 under the heading "AMOUNT SPILLED" refer to liquids, where the amount is expressed in litres, and to solids, where the amount is expressed in kilograms.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

3. (1) No person shall store contaminants in a facility where the storage capacity of the facility equals or exceeds the storage capacity shown in Schedule A unless a spill contingency plan has been prepared and filed in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Where the storage capacity of a facility is less than the storage capacity shown in Schedule A and where, in the opinion of the Chief Environmental Protection Officer a spill contingency plan is necessary for the protection of the environment, the Chief Environmental Protection Officer may require the owner or person in charge, management or control of a facility to prepare a spill contingency plan.

(3) Where the Chief Environmental Protection Officer is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that a person uses a means of storing contaminants and a

«Loi» La *Loi sur la protection de l'environnement*. (Act)

2. (1) Les articles 3 à 8 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas :

- a) à un véhicule automobile au sens de la *Loi sur les véhicules automobiles*, à moins que le véhicule automobile ne soit une installation en surface;
- b) aux eaux usées ni aux boues d'épuration.

(2) Le présent règlement ne s'applique pas aux contaminants utilisés uniquement à des fins domestiques dont le rejet provient de l'intérieur d'une maison d'habitation.

(3) Les quantités prévues à la troisième colonne de l'annexe A, sous l'intertitre «CAPACITÉ D'ENTREPOSAGE», visent les matières liquides lorsque la mesure se fait en litres, et les matières solides lorsque la mesure se fait en kilogrammes.

(4) Les quantités prévues à la quatrième colonne de l'annexe B, sous l'intertitre «QUANTITÉ DÉVERSÉE», visent les matières liquides lorsque la mesure se fait en litres, et les matières solides lorsque la mesure se fait en kilogrammes.

PLAN DE CONTRÔLE DES DÉVERSEMENTS

3. (1) Il est interdit d'entreposer des contaminants dans une installation dont la capacité d'entreposage est égale ou supérieure à celle indiquée à l'annexe A, à moins d'avoir établi un plan de contrôle des déversements et de l'avoir soumis en conformité avec le présent règlement.

(2) Dans le cas où la quantité de contaminants entreposés est inférieure à la capacité d'entreposage indiquée à l'annexe A, le directeur de la protection de l'environnement peut exiger du propriétaire ou du responsable d'une installation l'établissement d'un plan de contrôle des déversements, si le directeur est d'avis qu'un tel plan est nécessaire aux fins de protection de l'environnement.

(3) S'il est convaincu, pour des motifs raisonnables, que la méthode qu'utilise une personne pour l'entreposage des contaminants et celle qu'elle

method of dealing with the spill of contaminants, that provide a level of environmental protection at least equivalent to that which would be provided by compliance with these regulations, the Chief Environmental Protection Officer may, in writing, subject to such conditions as the Chief Environmental Protection Officer considers necessary,

- (a) exempt a person from the requirement to file a spill contingency plan under subsection (1); or
- (b) exempt a person from the requirement to include in a spill contingency plan information required in one or more of paragraphs 4(2)(a) to (j).

4. (1) The owner or person in charge, management or control of a facility shall ensure that a spill contingency plan is prepared.

(2) A spill contingency plan for a facility must contain the following information:

- (a) the name, address and job title of the owner or person in charge, management or control;
- (b) the name, job title and 24-hour telephone number for the persons responsible for activating the spill contingency plan;
- (c) a description of the facility including the location, size and storage capacity;
- (d) a description of the type and amount of contaminants normally stored at the location described in paragraph (c);
- (e) a site map of the location described in paragraph (c);
- (f) the steps to be taken to report, contain, clean up and dispose of contaminants in the case of a spill;
- (g) the means by which the spill contingency plan is activated;
- (h) a description of the training provided to employees to respond to a spill;
- (i) an inventory of and the location of response and clean-up equipment available to implement the spill contingency plan;
- (j) the date the contingency plan was prepared.

utilise pour faire face au déversement de contaminants offrent un degré de protection de l'environnement qui n'est pas inférieur à celui exigé en application du présent règlement, le directeur de la protection de l'environnement peut par écrit, sous réserve des autres conditions qu'il estime nécessaires :

- a) soit soustraire cette personne de l'obligation de soumettre un plan de contrôle des déversements en vertu du paragraphe (1);
- b) soit soustraire cette personne de l'obligation d'inclure au plan de contrôle des déversements l'un ou l'autre des renseignements prévus aux alinéas 4(2)a) à j).

4. (1) Le propriétaire ou le responsable d'une installation doit faire en sorte qu'un plan de contrôle des déversements soit établi.

(2) Le plan de contrôle des déversements applicable à une installation fait état des renseignements suivants :

- a) le nom, l'adresse et le poste du propriétaire ou du responsable;
- b) le nom et le poste des responsables de la mise en oeuvre du plan de contrôle des déversements, ainsi que le numéro de téléphone où ils peuvent être rejoints 24 heures par jour;
- c) la description de l'installation, notamment le lieu, les dimensions et la capacité d'entreposage;
- d) la nature des contaminants habituellement entreposés dans l'installation mentionnée à l'alinéa c), ainsi que la quantité de contaminants qui y sont habituellement entreposés;
- e) une carte du lieu mentionné à l'alinéa c);
- f) la procédure de rapport, ainsi que les mesures de confinement, de nettoyage et d'élimination prévues en cas de déversement;
- g) la procédure de mise en oeuvre du plan de contrôle des déversements;
- h) la description de la formation donnée aux employés en matière de mesures à prendre en cas de déversement;
- i) l'inventaire et le lieu d'entreposage de

l'équipement de nettoyage et de mise en oeuvre du plan de contrôle des déversements;

j) la date d'établissement du plan de contrôle des déversements.

5. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the person responsible for preparing a spill contingency plan shall file the plan with the Chief Environmental Protection Officer before making use of a facility.

(2) Where a facility is already in use on the day these regulations come into force, the person responsible for preparing a spill contingency plan shall file the plan with the Chief Environmental Protection Officer within one year after that day.

6. (1) The Chief Environmental Protection Officer shall review each spill contingency plan after it is filed.

(2) The Chief Environmental Protection Officer may require the person who filed the spill contingency plan to make changes to it.

(3) Where the Chief Environmental Protection Officer requires changes under subsection (2), he or she may indicate a reasonable period of time within which the changes must be filed.

(4) The person who filed a spill contingency plan shall make and file any changes required under subsection (2).

7. (1) The person responsible for preparing a spill contingency plan shall review the plan annually.

(2) The person responsible for preparing a spill contingency plan shall, in writing, notify the Chief Environmental Protection Officer when a review under subsection (1) has been completed and shall immediately file with the Chief Environmental Protection Officer any changes made to the plan.

8. Once a spill contingency plan has been filed, the

5. (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le responsable de l'établissement d'un plan de contrôle des déversements soumet le plan au directeur de la protection de l'environnement avant de faire usage d'une installation.

(2) Dans le cas où une installation est déjà en usage à la date d'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement, le responsable de l'établissement du plan de contrôle des déversements doit soumettre le plan au directeur de la protection de l'environnement dans l'année qui suit cette entrée en vigueur.

6. (1) Le directeur de la protection de l'environnement révisé chaque plan de contrôle des déversements qui lui est soumis.

(2) Le directeur de la protection de l'environnement peut exiger que la personne qui soumet un plan de contrôle des déversements y apporte des modifications.

(3) Dans le cas où le directeur de la protection de l'environnement exige, en vertu du paragraphe (2), que des modifications soient apportées au plan de contrôle des déversements, il peut fixer un délai raisonnable pour la soumission de ces modifications.

(4) La personne qui soumet un plan de contrôle des déversements doit apporter et soumettre toute modification exigée en vertu du paragraphe (2).

7. (1) Le responsable de l'établissement d'un plan de contrôle des déversements doit le réviser annuellement.

(2) Le responsable de l'établissement d'un plan de contrôle des déversements doit aviser par écrit le directeur de la protection de l'environnement de la révision du plan en vertu du paragraphe (1), et lui soumettre immédiatement toute modification apportée au plan.

8. Après avoir soumis un plan de contrôle des

person responsible for preparing the plan shall implement the plan.

SPILLS

9. (1) The owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at the time a spill occurs shall immediately report the spill where the spill is of an amount equal to or greater than the amount set out in Schedule B.

(2) Where there is a reasonable likelihood of a spill in an amount equal to or greater than the amount set out in Schedule B, the owner or person in charge, management or control of the contaminants shall immediately report the potential spill.

10. A person reporting a spill shall contact the 24 Hour Spill Report Line by calling **(867) 920-8130**.

11. (1) A person reporting a spill shall give as much of the following information as possible:

- (a) date and time of spill;
- (b) location of spill;
- (c) direction spill is moving;
- (d) name and phone number of a contact person close to the location of spill;
- (e) type of contaminant spilled and quantity spilled;
- (f) cause of spill;
- (g) whether spill is continuing or has stopped;
- (h) description of existing containment;
- (i) action taken to contain, recover, clean up and dispose of spilled contaminant;
- (j) name, address and phone number of person reporting spill;
- (k) name of owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at time of spill.

(2) No person shall delay reporting a spill because of lack of knowledge of any of the factors listed in subsection (1).

déversements, le responsable de l'établissement du plan le met en oeuvre.

DÉVERSEMENTS

9. (1) Lorsque survient le déversement d'une quantité de contaminants au moins égale à celles stipulées à l'annexe B, le propriétaire ou le responsable du contaminant au moment du déversement est tenu de le signaler sur-le-champ.

(2) Le propriétaire ou le responsable de contaminants a l'obligation de signaler sur-le-champ un déversement potentiel lorsqu'il est raisonnablement possible que la quantité déversée soit au moins égale à celle stipulée à l'annexe B.

10. La personne qui signale un déversement le fait à toute heure en téléphonant à SOS Déversement, au **(867) 920-8130**.

11. (1) La personne qui signale un déversement doit indiquer, dans la mesure du possible :

- a) la date et l'heure du déversement;
- b) le lieu du déversement;
- c) la direction dans laquelle le déversement s'étend;
- d) le nom et le numéro de téléphone d'une personne vivant à proximité des lieux du déversement et qui peut être contactée;
- e) la nature des contaminants et la quantité déversée;
- f) la cause du déversement;
- g) le fait que le déversement soit terminé ou non;
- h) les moyens de confinement déjà en place;
- i) les mesures prises pour confiner, ramasser et éliminer les contaminants et nettoyer les lieux;
- j) le nom, l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone de la personne qui signale le déversement;
- k) le nom du propriétaire ou celui du responsable des contaminants au moment du déversement.

(2) Il est interdit de retarder le signalement d'un déversement en raison d'un manque de connaissance des éléments d'information indiqués au paragraphe

12. No person shall knowingly make a false report of a spill or a potential spill.

13. (1) For the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the spill contingency plan, the Chief Environmental Protection Officer may require, in writing, the owner or person in charge, management or control of a facility at the time a spill occurred to prepare and file a written report concerning the spill.

(2) The person required to prepare the report described in subsection (1) shall provide all information required by the Chief Environmental Protection Officer.

(1).

12. Il est interdit de faire sciemment un faux signalement d'un déversement ou d'un déversement potentiel.

13. (1) Le directeur de la protection de l'environnement peut, à des fins d'évaluation de l'efficacité du plan de contrôle des déversements, exiger par écrit du propriétaire ou du responsable d'une installation au moment d'un déversement qu'il présente un rapport écrit relatif au déversement.

(2) La personne à qui le directeur de la protection de l'environnement demande de présenter un rapport sur un déversement doit fournir tous les renseignements exigés par le directeur.

SCHEDULE A			ANNEXE A		
<i>(Section 3)</i>			<i>(article 3)</i>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
ITEM NO.	TYPE OF FACILITY	STORAGE CAPACITY	N°	TYPE DE DÉPÔT	CAPACITÉ D'ENTRE-POSAGE
1.	Above ground facility	20,000 ℓ or 20,000 kg	1.	Installation en surface	20 000 l ou 20 000 kg
2.	Under-ground facility	4,000 ℓ or 4,000 kg	2.	Installation souterraine	4 000 l ou 4 000 kg

SCHEDULE B

(Section 9)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ITEM NO.	TDGA CLASS	DESCRIPTION OF CONTAMINANT	AMOUNT SPILLED
1.	1	Explosives	Any amount
2.	2.1	Compressed gas (flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 ℓ
3.	2.2	Compressed gas (non-corrosive, non flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 ℓ
4.	2.3	Compressed gas (toxic)	Any amount
5.	2.4	Compressed gas (corrosive)	Any amount
6.	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	Flammable liquid	100 ℓ
7.	4.1	Flammable solid	25 kg
8.	4.2	Spontaneously combustible solids	25 kg
9.	4.3	Water reactant solids	25 kg
10.	5.1	Oxidizing substances	50 ℓ or 50 kg
11.	5.2	Organic Peroxides	1 ℓ or 1 kg
12.	6.1	Poisonous substances	5 ℓ or 5 kg

ANNEXE B

(article 9)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
N°	CLASSE (LTMD)	CONTAMINANT	QUANTITÉ DÉVERSÉE
1.	1	Explosif	Toute
2.	2.1	Gaz comprimé (inflammable)	Toute quantité de gaz provenant d'un conte- nant d'une capacité supérieure à 100 l
3.	2.2	Gaz comprimé (non corrosif, inflammable)	Toute quantité de gaz provenant d'un conte- nant d'une capacité supérieure à 100 l
4.	2.3	Gaz comprimé (toxique)	Toute
5.	2.4	Gaz comprimé (corrosif)	Toute
6.	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	Liquide inflammable	100 l
7.	4.1	Solide inflammable	25 kg
8.	4.2	Solide sujet à l'in- flammation spontanée	25 kg
9.	4.3	Solide réagissant au contact de l'eau	25 kg
10.	5.1	Matière comburante	50 l ou 50 kg
11.	5.2	Peroxyde organique	1 l ou 1 kg
12.	6.1	Matière toxique	5 l ou 5 kg

13.	6.2	Infectious substances	Any amount
14.	7	Radioactive	Any amount
15.	8	Corrosive substances	5 ℓ or 5 kg
16.	9.1 (in part)	Miscellaneous products or substances, excluding PCB mixtures	50 ℓ or 50 kg
17.	9.2	Environmentally hazardous	1 ℓ or 1 kg
18.	9.3	Dangerous wastes	5 ℓ or 5 kg
19.	9.1 (in part)	PCB mixtures of 5 or more parts per million	0.5 ℓ or 0.5 kg
20.	None	Other contaminants	100 ℓ or 100 kg

13.	6.2	Matière infectieuse	Toute
14.	7	Matière radioactive	Toute
15.	8	Matière corrosive	5 l ou 5 kg
16.	9.1 (en partie)	Matière diverse ou produit divers (mélanges contenant des BPC exclus)	50 l ou 50 kg
17.	9.2	Matière nocive pour l'environnement	1 l ou 1 kg
18.	9.3	Déchet toxique	5 l ou 5 kg
19.	9.1 (en partie)	Mélange contenant 5 parties ou plus de BPC par million	0,5 l ou 0,5 kg
20.	Aucune	Autre contaminant	100 l ou 100 kg
