



# **Appendix C**Spill Response Supplies



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

Kit #1 twelve (12) kits
Kit #2 eight (8) kits
Kit #3 eight (8) kits
Kit #4 thirty-six (36) kits
Kit #5 sixteen (16) kits

Kit No./Details	Contents	Quantity
1 20 GALLON LAB PACK Absorbs up to 18 Gallons Lab Pack Container	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft) Sorbent Pillows Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty	20 5 4 2 3 1
2 PORTABLE RESPONSE KIT Absorbs up to 65 Gallons Durable Yellow Rollout Container 2 convenient sizes - 64 Gallon 96 Gallon	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft) Xsorb (6 quart) Hand broom/dust pan Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain Cover Splash resistant goggles	150 6 1 1 2 4 2 2 2
3 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



4 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
5 EXTRA LARGE DRUM KIT Absorbs up to 120 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (4ft) Sorbent Socks (8ft) Sorbent Pillows (large) Sorbent Pillows (small) Plug Putty Drain Cover Disposal Bag (roll) Disposable Coveralls Barrier Tape (roll) Granular Absorbent (12.5kg)	300 8 8 12 8 2 7 1 2 1

# ADDITIONAL SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT TO BE STORED IN 2 SEA-CAN CONTAINERS AT MILNE INLET FOR BAFFINLAND'S MARY RIVER PROJECT:

#### **Description of additional equipment**

Oil containment boom, anchors and towing bridles (300 m)

Multizorb granular absorbent (500 bags)

Custom pump skid for emergency fuel transfers from one tank to another

2" x 25' transfer hose for emergency transfer pump (8 sections)

18" x18" x 6" Arctic min berm for under fittings (12 units)

36" x 36" x 6" Arctic min berm for under fittings (12 units)

Insta berm 10' x 10' x 15" Arctic (2 units)

Oil sheets for replenishing spill kits (300 bags)

Oil Skimmer

Marine Near Shore Work Boat

Spill response Hazardous Materials Trailer complete with spill equipment storage, pump and storage tank



# Appendix D:

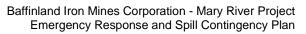
**Standard Forms for Emergency Response** 



## D.1 Standard Nunavut Spill Report Form

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H349000-1000-07-126-0014, Rev. 0

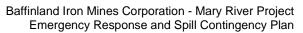




D.2 Muster Station Attendance Register

Date	
Muster Location:	
Muster Captain (printed):	
Muster Captain Signature:	

First Name	Last Name	Company	Employee No.	Time	Date	Signature





D.3 Mary River Project Emergency Response Communication Log

Date:		-			
Name of En	nergency Response Coo	ordinator:	Name of Communica	tion Logger:	
		Communicat	ion In		
Time	From	То	Description	Comments	
		Communicati			
Time	From	То	Description	Comments	



Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation - Mary River Project Emergency Response and Spill Contingency Plan

### D.4 EMERGENCY CALL-IN REPORT for ER DISPATCHER

NAME AND CONTACT NUMBER:	COMPANY:
TYPE OF EMERGENCY:	MAN DOWN #OF CASUALTIES:
	ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL
	FIRE
LEVEL: 1 2 3 TIME: CHANGE IN LEVEL: 1 2 3 TIME:	OTHER
EXACT LOCATION OF EMERGENCY:	
ASSISTANCE REQUIRED:	
ADDITIONAL HAZARDS ERT NEED TO	BE AWARE OF:
LOCATION OF MEETING POINT W GUIDANCE TO EMERGENCY:	ITH EMERGENCY TEAM FOR
Name of Emergency Response Dispatche	er:
Date:	
Time:	



# Appendix E Hazardous Materials List



#### E.1 List of MSDS of Hazardous Materials Used on site

- Agricultural Lime (4p.)
- Aluminum Sulphate (1p.)
- APS 703d#3 Floc Log (2p.)
- APS 705 Silt Stop (2p.)
- APS 706b Floc Log (2p.)
- Aviation Fuel (7p.)
- Calcium Chloride Flake (4p.)
- Cast Booster (3p.)
- CP-43 Diesel (6p.)
- Detonating Cord (3p.)
- DR-133 POLYMER (4p.)
- Electric Dentonators (4p.)
- Emulsion Explosives Dyno AP (3p.)
- EZ-MUD (6p.)
- Gasoline (6p.)
- Jet A (7p.)
- Lubtrac Rod Grease (4p.)
- Non-Electric Detonators (5p.)
- Packaged Dynamites and Explosive Gelatins (3p.)
- Packaged Emulsion Explosives (3p.)
- Potassium Chloride (Potash) (4p.)
- Shock Tube (3p.)
- Tellus T32 (4p.)
- W-OB POLYMER (4p.)

#### **Environment Laboratory**

- AmVer<sup>™</sup> High Range Ammonia Test 'N Tube<sup>™</sup> Reagent
- Ammonia Cyanurate Reagent
- Ammonia Salicylate Reagent
- COD TNTPlus™, LR (3-150 mg/L)
- Phosphate Acid Reagent Vials
- PhosVer® 3 Phosphate Reagent
- Potassium Persulfate
- Sodium Hydroxide Solution, 1.54 N



# Appendix F Material Safety Data Sheets

Updated: Oct. 23-06



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 703d#3 Floc Log

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

519 Industrial Drive Woodstock, GA 30189 Tel. 678-494-5998 Fax. 678-494-5298

www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.

#125, 65 Chippewa Road Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7

Tel. 780-410-1403 Fax. 780-410-1406

www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identification of the preparation: Anionic water-soluble co-polymer gel

3. Hazard Identification

Placement of these materials on wet walking surface will create extreme slipping hazard.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: None.

Skin contact: Contact with wet skin could cause dryness and chapping, wash with water and soap. Use of gloves

recommended.

Eye Contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, seek medical attention in case of

persistent irritation.

Ingestion: Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder.

**Special fire fighting precautions:** Floc Logs that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Dry wipe as well as possible. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal. After

cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling.

Storage: Keep in a cool, dry place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use dry handling areas only.

Updated: Oct. 23-06

**Personal Protection Equipment** 

Respiratory Protection: none.

Hand Protection: Dry Cloth, Leather, or Rubber Gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Skin Protection:** No special protective clothing required.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands before breaks and at end of workday.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Granular semi-solid gel

Color: White to Brown

Odor: None

**pH:** 3-10

Melting Point: N/A
Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition: N/A

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable, no hazardous polymerization will occur.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon

oxides

#### 11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

#### Acute Toxicity (EPA-821-R-02-012)

LC 50 (Survival) / Ceriodaphnia dubia / 48h / 673 ppm

NOAEC (Survival) / Ceriodaphnia dubia / 48h / 420 ppm

LC 50 / Onchorhynchus mykiss / 96h / 2928 ppm

#### Chronic Toxicity (EPA-821-R-02-013)

IC 25 (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 77.8 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 77.8 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 77.8 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 77.8 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 77.8 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 7 day / 52.5 ppm INOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 7 d

IC 25 (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 78.7 ppm NOEC (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 52.7 ppm

IC 25 (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / 50.1 ppm NOEC (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / 52.5 ppm IC 25 (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 66.8 ppm NOEC (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 52.5 ppm

Bioaccumulation: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Persistence / Degradability: Not readily biodegradable: (~85% after 180 days)

#### 12. Transport and Regulatory Information

Not regulated by DOT, RCRA status-Not a hazardous waste

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1



## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 705 Silt Stop

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

519 Industrial Drive Woodstock, GA 30189 Tel. 678-494-5998 Fax. 678-494-5298

www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.

#125, 65 Chippewa Road Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7

Tel. 780-410-1403 Fax. 780-410-1406

www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identification of the preparation: Anionic water-soluble co-polymer.

3. Hazard Identification

Aqueous solutions or powders that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Use dust mask when handling.

Skin contact: Contact with wet skin could cause dryness and chapping, wash with water and soap. In case of

persistent skin irritation, consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, seek medical attention in case of

persistent irritation.

**Ingestion:** Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder.

Special fire fighting precautions: Aqueous solutions or powders that become wet render surfaces extremely

slippery.

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Do Not flush with water. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Keep in suitable

and closed containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Use dust mask during

handling. Wash hands after handling.

**Storage:** Keep in a cool, dry place. (0-30° C).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust if dusting occurs. Natural ventilation is adequate in absence of dust.

Updated: May 24-06

**Personal Protection Equipment** 

Respiratory Protection: Dust safety masks are recommended where dusting may occur.

Hand Protection:

Dry cloth, leather or rubber Gloves.

**Eve Protection:** 

Safety glasses with side shields or face masks. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Skin Protection:** 

No special protective clothing required.

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at end of workday.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:

Granular solid

Color:

White

Odor:

None

pH:

5-6

Melting Point:

N/A

Flash Point: Autoignition: N/A N/A

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Product is stable, no hazardous polymerization will occur.

Materials to Avoid:

Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon

oxides.

#### 11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

**Acute Toxicity:** (EPA/600/4-90/027F)

LD 50 / Rattus norvegicus / oral / >5000 mg/kg LC 50 / Oncorhynchus mykiss / 96h / 530 mg/L

LC 50 / Daphnia magna / 48h / >420 mg/L

EC 50 / Selenastrum capricornutum / 96h / >500 mg/L

Chronic Toxicity: (EPA/600/R-98/182)

IC 25 (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 358 ppm NOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 840 ppm IC 25 (Survival) / C. dubia / 7 day / 157.5 ppm NOEC (Survival) / C. dubia / 7 day / 105 ppm

IC 25 (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / 94 ppm NOEC (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / 105 ppm IC 25 (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 27.7 ppm NOEC (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 26.25 ppm

Inhalation:

The product is not expected to be toxic by inhalation.

Dermal:

The result of testing on rabbits showed no toxicity even at high dose levels.

Bioaccumulation:
Persistence / Degradability:

The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Not readily biodegradable: (~40% after 28 days).

Chronic toxicity:

A 2 yr feeding study on rats did not reveal adverse health effects. A 1 yr feeding study on dogs did not reveal adverse health effects.

#### 12. Transport and Regulatory Information

Not regulated by DOT, RCRA status-Not a hazardous waste

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA:

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

HMIS:

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

Updated: Oct. 23-06



## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 706b Floc Log

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

519 Industrial Drive Woodstock, GA 30189 Tel. 678-494-5998 Fax. 678-494-5298

www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.

#125, 65 Chippewa Road Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7

Tel. 780-410-1403 Fax. 780-410-1406

www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identification of the preparation: Anionic water-soluble co-polymer gel mix.

3. Hazard Identification

Placement of these materials on wet walking surface will create extreme slipping hazard.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: None.

Skin contact: Contact with wet skin causes dryness and chapping, wash with water and soap.

Eye Contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, seek medical attention in case of

persistent irritation.

Ingestion: Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder.

**Special fire fighting precautions:** Floc Logs that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Dry wipe as well as possible. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal. After

cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling.

Storage: Keep in a cool, dry place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use dry handling areas only.

**Personal Protection Equipment** 

Respiratory Protection: none.

Updated: Oct. 23-06

**Hand Protection:** 

Dry Cloth, Leather, or Rubber Gloves.

**Eye Protection:** 

Safety glasses with side shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Skin Protection:** 

No special protective clothing required.

**Hygiene Measures:** 

Wash hands before breaks and at end of workday.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:

Granular semi-solid gel

Color:

White to Brown

Odor:

None

pH:

3-10

**Melting Point:** 

N/A

Flash Point:

N/A

Autoignition:

N/A

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Product is stable, no hazardous polymerization will occur.

Materials to Avoid:

Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon

oxides.

#### 11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

LC 50 / Daphnia magna / 48h / >420 mg/L

LC 50 / Oncorhynchus mykiss / 96h / 637 mg/L

#### **Chronic Toxicity**

IC 25 (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / >1680 ppm NOEC (Survival) / P. promelas / 7 day / 1680 ppm IC 25 (Survival) / C. dubia / 7 day / 257.3 ppm NOEC (Survival) / C. dubia / 7 day / 210 ppm

IC 25 (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / >1680 ppm NOEC (Growth) / P. promelas / 7 day / 1680 ppm IC 25 (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 91.6 ppm NOEC (Reproduction) / C. dubia / 7 day / 105 ppm

Bioaccumulation:

The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Persistence / Degradability:

Not readily biodegradable (~85% after 180 days)

#### 12. Transport and Regulatory Information

Not regulated by DOT, RCRA status-Not a hazardous waste

#### NFPA and HMIS ratings:

\_\_\_\_\_

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

NFPA: HMIS: Health: 1
Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1



# Material Safety Data Sheet for Agricultural Lime

Section I - Identity

Manufacturer's name and address:

Ash Grove Cement Company

P. O. Box 25900

Overland Park, KS 66225

**Emergency Telephone Number:** 

(913) 451-8900

**Information Telephone Number:** 

(913) 451-8900

**Chemical Name and Synonyms:** 

**Agricultural Lime** 

**Chemical Family:** 

Primarily a mixture of calcium carbonate and calcium hydroxide

and may contain a minor amount of calcium oxide.

**Revision Date:** 

January 2005

#### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	1994-1995 ACGIH TLV	MSHA Limit from 1973 TLV
Calcium carbonate, CaCO <sub>3</sub>	1317-65-3	Total dust, 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> **	10 mg/m³*	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1305-62-0	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m³	N/A
Calcium oxide, CaO	1305-78-8	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
*Particulate not otherwise classified containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica  **Unless contains > 1% crystalline silica (quartz)				

N/A = Not Applicable

Agricultural Lime can contain quartz >0.1%. The MSHA 1973 TLV/OSHA PEL for quartz is respirable dust only.

10mg/m<sup>3</sup> % SiO<sub>2</sub>+2

The 2000 ACGIH TLV for respirable quartz is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL

Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV

Threshold Limit Value

#### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

**Chemical Family:** 

Inorganic Base

Specific Gravity:

Approximate range 2.3 to 2.60

Vapor Pressure(mm Hg): 0

Vapor Density:

**Melting Point:** 

(Air=1) NA

**Evaporation Rate:** 

NA

Solubility in Water:

0.0014% (25°C)

Appearance and Odor:

Soft white powder or granules; faint odor Calcium hydroxide-decomposes above 600°C

Calcium carbonate-decomposes above 900°C

#### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used): NA; Agricultural Lime is non-combustible and not explosive.

Flammable or Explosive Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: NA

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Agricultural Lime is incombustible

Firefighting Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. For larger fires use water spray or

fog.

**CAUTION:** Saturated water solutions of calcium hydroxide or calcium oxide can have pH of 12-12.49. See Section VII for appropriate precautions.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

# Section V - Health Hazard Data

Agricultural Lime can contain quartz greater than 0.1%. Chronic long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica without the use of a proper respirator can cause silicosis. Silicosis may aggravate other chronic pulmonary conditions and may increase the risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection. Smoking aggravates the effects of silica exposure. NTP and IARC list respirable quartz crystalline silica as a carcinogen; OSHA does not.

Route(s) of Entry of calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, and calcium carbonate: Inhalation; skin; eyes; ingestion

- 1. Inhalation: corrosive
  - a. Acute exposure: Inhalation of low concentrations may cause sore throat, coughing, choking, dyspnea, and variable symptoms of headache, dizziness, and weakness. Intense exposures may result in tightness in the chest and delayed pulmonary edema. The solubility of the substance allows further penetration that may continue for several days.
  - b. Chronic exposure: Bronchial irritation with chronic cough are common.

# Section V - Health Hazard Data - (Continued)

- c. First aid: Remove from exposure; move to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention.
- 2. Skin contact: corrosive
  - a. Acute exposure: The substance can penetrate the skin slowly, producing soft, necrotic, deeply penetrating areas on contact. The solubility may allow further penetration that may continue for several days. The extent of damage depends on duration of contact.
  - b. Chronic exposure: A chronic dermatitis may follow repeated contact.
  - c. First aid: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). In the case of chemical burns, cover the affected areas with sterile, dry dressing. Bandage securely, but not too tightly. Get medical attention.
- 3. Eye contact: corrosive
  - a. Acute exposure: Direct contact with the solid or aqueous solutions may cause conjunctival edema and corneal destruction; can lead to and may cause blindness.
  - b. Chronic exposure: Prolonged contact may cause conjunctivitis.
  - c. First aid: Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should perform administration of drugs to the eyes.
- 4. Ingestion: corrosive. If ingested, consult a physician immediately.

Quartz listed as an OSHA carcinogen: NO By NTP: YES By IARC: YES Calcium carbonate, calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide listed as an OSHA carcinogen: NO By NTP NO By IARC: NO

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Respiratory disorders or diseases, dermatitis or other skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

# Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Calcium hydroxide and calcium oxide will gradually absorb carbon dioxide when exposed to air, forming calcium carbonate.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): maleic anhydride, nitroparaffins, nitromethane, nitroethane, and nitropropane; all can form explosive salts with calcium hydroxide.

Phosphorous, when boiled with alkaline hydroxides, yields mixed phosphines that may ignite spontaneously in air.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Water: Calcium hydroxide and calcium oxide form corrosive solutions with water; pH: 12-12.49.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: When heated above 580°C, calcium hydroxide loses water to form calcium oxide, quicklime.

Conditions to Avoid: NA

### Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

#### Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Pick up spilled powder; avoiding dusting conditions. Spills should not be flushed to surface waters or sewers. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal requirements.

Handling:

Avoid generation of excessive dust.

Storing:

Protect against physical damage and store in dry place away from water or moisture.

#### Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved (under 30 CFR 11) or NIOSH-approved (under 42 CFR 84) respirators in poorly ventilated areas, if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation. (Advisory: Respirators and filters purchased after July 10, 1998 must be certified under 42 CFR 84.)

**Firefighting:** Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Ventilation: Enclose all dusty processes; use local exhaust ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation to vent dust to collector.

Protective Gloves: Gauntlet type work gloves.

Eye Protection: Tight fitting goggles.

Other Protective Equipment: To avoid contact with skin, use long sleeve shirt and long pants; can use protective cream on exposed skin areas.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid skin contact with product. If skin contact has occurred promptly remove from skin with soap and water. Follow listed precautions as appropriate during the repair and/or maintenance of contaminated equipment.

This product neither contains nor is directly manufactured with any controlled ozone depleting substances, Class I and II.

#### Section 1 - Product Identification & Use

Product Name: Aluminum Sulphate
WHMIS Classification: Class D2B. Toxic Materials

TDG Classification: Only regulated for TDG under class 9 if intended for

disposal.

Supplier: Advance Chemicals Ltd.

2023 Kingsway Avenue Port Coquitlam, BC V3C 1S9 Phone: (604) 945-9666

Fax: (604)945-9617

Emergency phone: CANUTEC 24 hrs. (613) 996-6666

#### Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Components %(w/w) C.A.S. No. LD<sub>50</sub> & LC<sub>50</sub>

Sulphuric acid, aluminum salt 60-100 10043-01-3 6207mg/kg, Oral(Mouse)

#### Section 3 - Physical Data

Physical state: Solid. Granules, or powder.

Liquid density: 1.61 g/mL

PH: >2.9 @ 5%

Vapour pressure: N/A

Clause: N/A

Clause: Solid Granules, or powder.

Boiling point: 290°C

Freezing point: 86°C

Solubility in water: Yes

Evaporation rate: N/A

Odour & Appearance: White to creamy white odourless solid.

#### Section 4 - Fire or Explosion Hazard

Flammability: The product is not considered to be flammable.

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing media for surrounding the fire, or all purpose foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use water to cool fire exposed containers to prevent vapour build-up and rupture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Product reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas, which may accumulate to produce explosive and/or flammable mixtures with air. Reacts violently with water with the evolution of heat.

#### Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.

Incompatible substances: Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkalis. Water-reactive materials such as oleum cause exothermic reactions.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures over 760°C. Contact with water forms sulphuric acid. May corrode ferrous metals and mild steel in presence of moisture. Hazardous Combustion Products: At temperatures above 760°C, sulfur oxide gases are released which are toxic, corrosive and are oxidizers. The remaining residue is caustic. The trioxide is also a fire hazard. Oxides of aluminum.

#### Section 6 - Toxicological Properties

Acute Toxicity: Aluminum Sulphate has been shown to cause liver, kidney and nervous system toxicity when tested on animals. Repeated ingestion may cause phosphate deficiency, which can weaken bones.

Skin contact: Burning, inflammation, blisters.

Eye contact: May irritate or burn eyes.

Inhalation: Dust or mist inhalation may irritate nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion: May irritate the gastrointestinal tract and cause nausea, vomiting and purging. Acute exposure can cause incoorination, muscle spasms and kidney effects.

#### Section 7 - Preventative Measures

Personal Protective Equipment: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear chemical protective gloves, goggles and face shield, rubber apron and boots. Eye wash fountains and safety shower facilities should be provided nearby for emergency use.

Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH approved dust mask, for concentrations of up to 10 mg/m³. A NIOSH approved air-purrifying respirator equipped with acid gas/fume, mist cartridges for concentrations up to 20 mg/m³. An air supplied respirator if concentrations are unknown.

Ventilation Requirements: This product should be used in a well ventilated area at all times.

Action to take for spills & leaks: Wear chemical protective clothing, rubber gloves and suitable respiratory protection. Small spills should be wiped up with absorbent material and disposed of in government approved waste containers. The spilled product can be neutralized with a soda ash or baking soda and wet down with a little water to form a slurry. The spill area may then be flushed with large quantities of water. Larger spills should be contained by diking with sand, soil or other absorbent, non-combustible material, then transferred into approved waste containers for proper disposal. Keep product out of sewers, storm drains, surface

run-off water and soil. Restrict access to non-protected personnel. Comply with all government regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste.

**Disposal methods:** Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, provincial and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

Note: Empty containers can have residues, gasses and mists, and are subject to proper waste disposal as mentioned above.

Storage & Handling Precautions: Warning, harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes eye, skin and respiratory irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and repeated contact with skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from sources of heat and open flame. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store upright in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Tanks must be grounded and ventilated. Ensure proper electrical grounding procedures are in place during product transfer.

Repair and Maintenance Precautions: Do not cut, grind, weld or drill in, on or near this container.

#### Section 8 - First Aid Measures

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate emergency medical attention.

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with clean water for at least twenty (20) minutes, lifting the upper and lower eye lids occasionally. Get immediate emergency medical attention. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period has been completed, unless eye flushing can be continued during transport to the nearest emergency medical treatment facility.

In case of skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of clean running water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists after washing, get immediate medical attention. Wash and launder clothes before re-use.

In case of ingestion or swallowing: If victim is conscious and not convulsing, give one or two glasses of water to dilute material. Immediately contact the local poison control centre. Vomiting should only be induced under the direction of a physician or poison control centre. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in the vomitus. Rinse mouth and administer more water. Never GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM. GET IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION.

#### Section 9 - Preparation Information

Advance Chemicals Limited expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product provided. The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific product, and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. This M.S.D.S. is not intended to be all inclusive, and the manner and conditions of use may involve other and additional considerations.

Revised: 19 October 2006; 15 December 2006



# Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2008-08-01 Supersedes: 2008-08-01





Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity
Class D2B Skin Irritation

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:

**SHELL AVGAS 100 LL** 

SYNONYMS:

**AVIATION GASOLINE** 

May contain anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)

PRODUCT USE:

Fuel

PRODUCT CODE:

101-200

**SUPPLIER** 

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Canada Limited (SCL)

 Shell Emergency Number
 1-800-661-7378

 CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER
 1-613-996-6666

P.O. Box 100, Station M

CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER
For general information:

400-4th Ave. S.W. Calgary, AB Canada

Shell Canada Products.

1-800-661-1600 www.shell.ca

T2P 2H5

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

#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Alkylate	64741-66-8	80 - 90	Yes
Toluene	108-88-3	8 - 10	Yes
i-Pentane	78-78-4	5 - 10	Yes
Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	111-77-3	0 - 0.15	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Routes of Exposure: Volatile Liquid Blue Colour Clear Typical Gasoline Odour

koules of exposure

Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Hazards:

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.

101-200

Revision Number: 11

Flammable Liquid. Irritating to skin.

May be absorbed by skin contact.

Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small

quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

At very high concentrations this product can have an anesthetic (drowsiness, weakness) and asphyxiant effect. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing

heart arrythmia.

Handling:

Eliminate all ignition sources.

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.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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: Induction the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested,

vomiting should be induced with supervision.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical

Carbon Dioxide

Foam Water Foa

Firefighting Instructions:

Flammable. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not use water except as a spray. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours. 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. 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.

Revision Number: 11

**Hazardous Combustion** 

Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may

be formed upon combustion.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. 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. Adsorb residue or small spills with adsorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies). After area has been cleaned up to the satisfaction of regulatory authorities, flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Flammable. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be

grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-

proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, are 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):

North American exposure limits have not been established for the product. Consult local and provincial authorities for acceptable values.

Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)

Pentane: 600 ppm Toluene: 20 ppm

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

exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation:

Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. 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.

Revision Number: 11

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is **Eye Protection:** 

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.

Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this material.

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. 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 AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State:** Volatile Liquid Appearance: Blue Colour Clear Odour: Typical Gasoline Odour

**Odour Threshold:** Not available

Freeze Point < -58 °C Freezing/Pour Point:

**Boiling Point:** 70 - 170 °C **Density:** Not available Vapour Density (Air = 1): Not available

Vapour Pressure (absolute): 38 - 49 kPa @ 38 °C

pH:

Not applicable Flash Point: TCC < 1 °C Lower Flammable Limit: 1.4 % (vol.) **Upper Flammable Limit:** 7.6 % (vol.) **Autoignition Temperature:** Not available Viscosity: Not available Not available Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):

Not available Partition Coefficient (log Kow): Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solvents: Hydrocarbon Solvents

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemically Stable:** Yes **Hazardous Polymerization:** No Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: No Sensitive to Static Discharge:

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids. **Conditions of Reactivity:** Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Alkylate	LC50 Inhalation Rat > 11000 mg/m3 for 4hours
	LD50 Dermal Rat > 4000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral Rat > 8000 mg/kg

Revision Number: 11

Toluene	LD50 Oral Rat = 5000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 8000 ppm for 4 hours
i-Pentane	LD50 Dermal Rabbit = 14000 mg/kg
Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	LD50 Oral Rat 4140 - 5180 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

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

Formulation: No data is specifically available for this product and therefore this toxicological

information is based on testing completed with the ingredients.

Irritancy: Based on the ingredients, this product is expected to be irritating to skin.

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. This product contains low levels of lead. Chronic, low grade exposure to lead compounds could lead to insomnia, anorexia, nausea and

vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, sensory loss and muscular weakness.

Feto/Teratogenicity: A component of this product has shown adverse effects on the growth and

development of the fetus in some animal studies.

Pre-existing Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to

this product.

#### 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.

**Biodegradability:** Readily biodegradable.

Rapid volatilization.

**Bioaccumulation:** Not likely to bioaccumulate.

Partition Coefficient (log K<sub>OW</sub>): Not available

**Aquatic Toxicity:** Product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Naphtha	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
(Petroleum), Light	EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Alkylate	EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Toluene	LL50 Rainbow Trout (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.
	EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.
	EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.
i-Pentane	
Ethanol, 2-(2-	
methoxyethoxy)-	

**Definition(s):** LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration

Revision Number: 11

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. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number UN1203
Proper Shipping Name GASOLINE

Hazard Class Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Packing Group PG II

Additional Information Marine Pollutant

Shipping Description GASOLINE Class 3 UN1203 PG II

Marine Pollutant

#### 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 B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity
Class D2B Skin Irritation

Class DZB - 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. Provincial criteria are likely and should be

requested when notifying provincial authorities.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement: Flammable Liquid.

Irritating to skin.

May be absorbed by skin contact.

**Handling Statement:** Eliminate all ignition sources.

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

Revision Number: 11

residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

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

1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9

Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 15



## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

#### **CALCIUM CHLORIDE, FLAKE**

#### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME):

FLAKE CALCIUM CHLORIDE

10043-52-4 (anhydrous)

CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR SYNONYM:
Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate

FORMULA:
CaCl<sub>2</sub> - 2H<sub>2</sub>O

MANUFACTURER/ADDRESS:

CAS NUMBER:

**GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION** 

90 East Halsey Road Parsippany, NJ 07054

CONTACT: Manager, Product Safety PHONE NUMBER: (973) 515-1840

JMBER: LAST ISSUE DATE: 1840 September, 1994 CURRENT ISSUE DATE:

May, 2001

#### B. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

(800) 631-8050

EYES:

Flush promptly with plenty of water, continuing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN:

Wash with plenty of water.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air.

INGESTION:

If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water, and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat.

Get medical attention for irritation, ingestion, or discomfort from inhalation.

#### C. HAZARDS INFORMATION

#### INHAL ATION:

Dust or mist inhalation may irritate nose, throat, and lungs.

#### INGESTION:

Low in toxicity. LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 1.4 g/kg.\* - Reference (e) May irritate gastrointestinal tract. \*anhydrous basis.

#### SKIN

May cause skin irritation. Under conditions of prolonged contact or when moisture is present, superficial burns may result. Contact with abraded skin or cuts can cause severe necrosis.

#### EYES:

May irritate or burn eyes.

#### PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR

(SEE SECTION J)

Also, no TLV established by ACGIH.

#### BIOLOGICAL

None

#### UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY:

None.

### C. HAZARDS (Cont.)

FLASH POINT: Not flammable	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	FLAMMABLE LIMIT	S IN AIR (% BY VOL.)			
OPEN CUP CLOSED CUP	NA NA	LOWER - NA	UPPER - NA			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS						
See hazard of contact with zinc as in galvanized iron: Section G.						

#### D. PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS RECOMMENDED: NA	
FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO AVOID: NA	
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PRECAUTIONS: None.	
VENTILATION: Local exhaust: In packaging and uploading areas, over open processing equipment, and any other Natural ventilation: Adequate for other areas.	places where dusty or misty condition prevails.
NORMAL HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist. Use good personal hygiene and hou	usekeeping.
STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmost	spheric moisture.
SPILL OR LEAK (ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE QUIPMENT – SECTION E)  Shovel up dry chemical and place in metal drum with a cover. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of	of water.
	SIGNAL WORD WARNING!

#### E. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
For dusty or misty condition, wear NIOSH-approved mist respirator.
EYES AND FACE:
For dusty or misty condition, or when handling solution where there is reasonable probability of eye contact, wear chemical safety googles and hat.
Under these conditions, do not wear contact lenses.
orials these solutions, as not wear solution.
HANDS, ARMS, AND BODY:
As a minimum, wear long-sleeve shirt and trousers, boots, and gloves for routine product use.
Cotton gloves permitted for dry product, impervious gloves when using solutions.
OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:
Eye-wash facility.

۲.	Pt	1Y S	ICA	L D#	AΙΑ

MATERIAL IS AT NORMAL CONDITIONS:			APPEARA	NCE AND	COLOR	
LIQUID SOLID GAS		Small white				
BOILING POINT: Unknown °C	SPECIFIO (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	C GRAVITY:			VAPOR DENSITY: (AIR =1)	
MELTING POINT: 176 °C		0.835	- Referen	ce (b)	NA: water vapor only	/.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: (% BY WEIGHT) 42 (anhydrous) @ 20°C	pH:	Neutral or sligh - Reference			VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg @ 20°C) ☐ (PSIG) ☐ NA	
EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl acetate=1)	% VOLAT (AT 20°C	TILES BY VOLUM ) NA	ΛE:			
G. REACTIVITY DATA		_				
STABILITY:	CONDITIONS	TO AVOID:				
UNSTABLE ☐ STABLE ☑		NA				
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID Sulfuric acid: yields hydrogen chloride gas, w reaction. Methyl vinyl ether: starts runaway p which may explode under these conditions.	hich is corrosive olymerization re	, irritating, and rea action – Referenc	active. Wate e (d). Zinc a	r-reactive r as in galvar	naterials, such as sodium: cause an exothe ized iron: yields hydrogen gas with solution	ermic as,
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT	rs:					
None.						
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:		CONDITIONS	TO AVOID:			
MAY OCCUR  WILL NOT OCCUR		NA				
H. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (	MIXTURES C	DNLY)				
MATERIAL OR COMPONENT/C.A.	S.#	WT.%			HAZARD DATA (See Sect. J)	
NA						

1.	. ENVIRONMENTAL				

DEGRADABILITY/AQUATIC TOXICITY:	OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT NA				
Aquatic Toxicity: TLm96: over 1000 ppm (anhydrous) – Reference (a).					
EPA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE? (CLEAN WATER ACT SECT. 311) YES □ NO ⋈ IF SO, REPORTABLE QUANTITY:  40 CI 116-1					
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS (DISPOSER MUST COMPLY WITH FE	DERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL OR DISCHARGE LAW	S):			
Treatment or disposal of waste generated by use of this product should Users are advised to consult with appropriate regulatory agencies before		regulations.			
RCRA STATUS OF <u>UNUSED</u> MATERIAL IF DISCARDERD: Not a "hazardous waste".	HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: (IF APPLICABLE)	40 CFR 261			
J. REFERENCES					
PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATIONS REFERENCES:					
None.					
REGULATORY STANDARDS	DOT CLASSIFICATION:	49 CFR			
	Not regulated	173			
None.					
10.10.					
OFNEDAL.					
GENERAL:  (a) NIOSH, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substa	nces, 1979, Accession No. EV 98 00 000.	,			
(b) Weast, R.C. editor, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 60 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 1979-80, CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton 33431. (c) Hawley, G.N., editor, Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 9 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 1977, Van Nostrand Reinhold, NYC.					
(d) Brethwick, L., Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1979, Butterworths, Boston.  (e) General Chemical Corporation tests, unpublished. (A solution of 25 g/100 ml water was used).					
(c) Sorious orienticus sorporation testes, unpublished. (	Solution of 20 gride his water was used).				
K. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
Nana					
None.					
		GC-1002			

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