



Arsenic Water Treatment Plant

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited Whale Tail

Design Report

653281-0001-40ER-0002_1 January 11, 2019

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LIST OF REVISIONS

		Revision		Revised Pages	Remarks			
No.	Ву	Rev.	Date		Remarks			
А	IG	TG, BA, MG, ALN	2018-09-12		Issued for client comments			
В	IG	TG, BA, MG, ALN	2018-09-18		Issued for client final comments			
С	IG	TG, BA, MPM	2018-11-20					
0	IG	TG, ALN	2018-11-22		Final emission			
1	IG	MPM	2019-01-11		Revision 1 – CIRNAC comments			



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1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location and Access

Agnico Eagle is developing the Whale Tail Project in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut (65°24'25" N, 96°41'50" W). The 99,878-hectare Amaruq property is located on Inuit-owned and federal crown land, approximately 55 km north of the Meadowbank mine. The Meadowbank mine is accessible from Baker Lake, located 70 kilometres to the south.

1.2 Site Facilities

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited—Meadowbank Division (Agnico Eagle) is developing Whale Tail Pit and Haul Road Project, on a satellite deposit located on the Amaruq property, to extend mine operations and milling at Meadowbank Mine. The proposed open-pit mine, mined by the truck-and-shovel operation, will produce 19 M tons of ore grading at 3.68 g/t for a total of 2.1 M ounces from 2019 to 2025.

The Amaruq Mineral Deposit is considered to be an extension of the currently operating Meadowbank mine and most positions will be filled by Meadowbank employees. A conventional open pit mining operation is forecasted on the Whale Tail deposit. Access to the site is via a 64-kilometre road from Meadowbank mine. On-site facilities will include a power plant, maintenance facilities, tank farm for fuel storage, Arsenic water treatment plant (AsWTP), sewage treatment plant, drinking water treatment plant, as well as accommodation and kitchen facilities for approximately 400 people.

The global concept for water treatment at Amaruq is based on the reuse of the two Actiflo® from Meadowbank. Actiflo® is designed to treat mainly suspended solids (TSS). In Amaruq, it is expected to have arsenic (As) in the surface water due to the leachability of the rock. Therefore, the Actiflo® will be integrated into a treatment chain able to remove As to acceptable levels.

Figure 1 presents the AsWTP location.



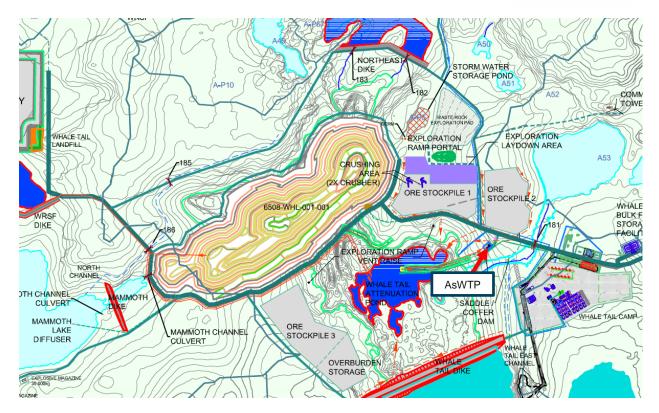


Figure 1: Location of the AsWTP

1.3 Purpose of Document

This report includes the final design and construction drawings for the AsWTP. The water to be treated will be sourced from Whale Tail Attenuation Pond. The effluent water generated by the AsWTP will be pumped through a pipeline and discharged to Mammoth Lake. The design report was written according to Water License 2AM-WTP1826 Part D Item 1 (b) and 2.

1.4 Scope of Work

SNC Lavalin was retained by Agnico Eagle to design the feed pump, pipelines, and effluent water outfall to the discharge location. Veolia was in charge of the AsWTP design and SNC Lavalin and AEM for the construction. This report describes the AsWTP, pumps and pipelines design. Construction drawings of the listed infrastructure are presented in Appendix A of this report.

2. Design Methodology

2.1 Water Management Strategy

During the operational phase of the project, all of the contact water originating from affected areas on the mine site will be intercepted, diverted and collected within the various collection ponds and eventually pumped and stored in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond. The contact water will be treated by an AsWTP



prior to discharge to the receiving environment (i.e. Mammoth Lake) or reused in operations when possible. The sludge generated by the AsWTP will be dewatered with centrifuges and stored into the waste rock storage facility.

The composition of the sludge will depend mainly on the composition of TSS present in the attenuation pond water. The TSS is mainly sediment coming from surface runoff (soil particle) and small size particle coming from ore and waste rock extraction. The proportion of each and their concentrations in water are not easy to model. The sludge will also contain a portion of iron hydroxide use to precipitate As.

Sludge stability from coprecipitation with iron hydroxides are often tested with the TCLP technique (toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA, 2003). Liquid waste streams must have lower concentrations than the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) in order for the waste to be classified as non-hazardous. The arsenic TC is 5.0 mg/L in the United States (US) and also in Québec (Directive 019, MDDELCC, 2017).

The typical sludge produced by the process of As coprecipitation with ferric sulfate, is typically classified as non-hazardous. For example, a TCLP made by Lakshmanan et al. (2008) with ferric chloride sludge to treat 0.5 ppm of As at pH 7.5 passed the TC. Twidwell et al. (1999) reported As treatment with ferric precipitation that passed TCLP criteria and were classified as non-hazardous. For example, a filter cake from Twidwell et al. (1999) study was transported to a tailing storage area and the outfall from the storage pond showed As concentration typically below 0.05 mg/L. One of the most important conclusions from the studies was that the higher the ratio of Fe/As, the higher the stability of the treatment sludge, resulting in diminished arsenic leaching. Pantuzzo and Ciminelli (2010), evaluate the stability of arsenic residues (coming from the coprecipitation of As with lime end iron) disposed in pits. It appears that the stability of the sludge is higher for a ratio Fe/As of 4.5 than for a ration Fe/As of 1.3.

The Fe/As ratio for this project is planned to be 7.5 (for average As concentration of 1.5 mg/l, see table 1 below, Sulfate ferric dosage of 30 mg/L), based on experience for typical dosage used for As removal. As leaching is predicted to be low from the water treatment sludge (iron hydroxide part of the sludge) based on the previous reference presented.

The expected production rate of sludge will depend mainly on TSS in the feed water. Based on an average of 250 mg/L of TSS, the expected quantity of sludge produced will be approximately 3500 m3/year. The sludge will be co-disposed into the waste rock storage facility (projected waste rock and overburden stored in WRSF of 65.2 M tons – information coming from Whale Tail Pit Waste Rock Management Plan, Agnico, 2018a). The development of permafrost in the waste rock pile is being used to inhibit acid rock drainage (ARD) and metal leaching (ML) for of the majority of rock on site (Agnico, 2018b). By blending the sludge with the rock that will remain permanently frozen, the sludge will also freeze and not be able to leach. During closure, water treated on site will be directed into the open pits and the north basin to fill them. Finally, water will be treated as long as it is required to respect the discharge criteria.



2.2 Methodology

Volume and water quality information used for design are based on water balance and water quality Model. Based on the information available to date, the AsWTP will be designed to treat the contact water for As and TSS. To do so, the ASWTP will include the following treatment steps that are detailed in section 4:

- 1. Oxidation to oxidize the arsenic from As (III) to As (V).
- pH adjustment.
- 3. Coagulation using ferric sulfate in order to co-precipitate the As (V) as ferric-arsenate precipitate.
- 4. Flocculation to enhance the settling of the precipitate formed in the coagulation step.
- 5. Clarification to separate the treated water from the precipitate. High-rate ballasted floc clarifiers will be used for this step of the treatment process.
- 6. Sludge thickening process to decrease storage requirements.

3. General Site Conditions and Other Data Input for Design

3.1 Environmental Data

The Amaruq Mineral Deposit is located in the tundra region of the central sub-Arctic (the Barrenlands) at the lower end of the Northern Arctic Ecozone, and within the Wager Bay Plateau Ecoregion. The physical features of the region have largely been determined by glaciation. The terrain consists predominantly of broadly rolling uplands and lowlands with little topographical relief (very few hills). Strung out across the landscape is long, sinuous eskers. This undulating landscape is studded with innumerable lakes, ponds, and wetlands. Cryosols are the dominant soils, and are underlain by continuous permafrost with active layers that are usually moist or wet throughout the summer. Large boulder field areas are encountered.

The topography in the immediate area of the project is generally flat, with relief in the order of 10 to 12 m near the main deposit areas, and as high as 50 m locally. Elevations vary from about 150 metres above sea level (masl) along the shoreline of Whale Lake to about 200 masl. Much of the limited topographic relief in the area can be attributed to land features typical of glaciated and permafrost terrain.

Throughout the Nunavut Territory, the vegetation is composed of dwarf shrubs, sedges and grasses, mosses, and lichens. A short but intense summer produces many small but brilliant flowers, including purple saxifrage, sedge, lousewort, fireweed and wintergreen. Other common flowers in the south of the Amaruq region include dandelions, chamomile daisies, harebells and buttercups. About 200 species of flowers grow in the Barrenlands.



The animal population in the Amaruq region includes mammals such as caribou, muskox, barren-ground grizzly bear, wolf, wolverine, fox, ermine, lemming and hare. Caribou alone outnumber Nunavut's human population 25 to 1. Bird species include gyrfalcon, snowy and short-eared owl, rough-legged hawk, golden eagle, ptarmigan, jaeger, snow goose, pintail and long-tailed duck, goldeneye duck, lesser scaup and green-winged teal. Fish include lake trout, arctic grayling, arctic char, walleye, whitefish and northern pike. Mosquitoes breed in the shallow tundra lakes.

Arctic winter conditions occur from October through May, with temperatures ranging from +5 to -40° C. Light to moderate snowfall is accompanied by variable winds up to 70 km/h, creating large, deep drifts and occasional whiteout conditions. Summer temperatures can range from -5 to +25° C, with isolated rainfall increasing through September. In the area of the Amaruq Mineral Deposit, ice is present on lakes from mid-September to mid-July.

3.2 Characteristics of the Effluent

Amaruq ore contains Arsenopyrite and other minor phase containing As. Arsenopyrite mineral is well known to produce As leachate when in presence of oxygen and water.

Depending on the redox condition and pH, As could be found under arsenate (As (V)—AsO₄³⁻) and arsenite (As (III)—AsO₃³⁻). In reductive condition, As III could be predominant and in oxidative condition As V will be the major phase. This As speciation will have an important impact on the water treatment strategy because As III and V will not be treated at the same pH. The best approach will be to oxidize As III into V form in order to treat all As in the same step.

AsWTP is designed for an average As concentration of 1.5 mg/l (3.2 maximum mg/L)¹. TSS used for design (line recirculation, pump) are at 500 ppm in average (max 1000 ppm). It is assumed that other metal will not be problematic on site.

Table 1² presents the discharge water quality based on Licence A for the treated water. The AsWTP will treat TSS and As which will ensure compliance for those elements as well as iron (Fe) and pH. Other constituents are not expected to require treatment during the treatment period³.

¹ 6115-S-265-001-QUO-001

² License A: 2AM-WTO1826

³ Golder, 2018. File excel: WQ Prelim_Results_Dissolved_Concs_1Aug2018



Table 1: Water Discharge Criteria

Parameters	Unit	Monthly Concentration Mean	Maximum Concentration in a Grab Sample
рН	-	6–9.5	6–9.5
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	15	30
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1400	1400
Total Ammonia	mg-N/I	16	32
Total Phosphorus	mg-P/I	0.3	0.6
Aluminum	mg/L	0.5	1
Arsenic	mg/L	0.1	0.2
Cadmium	mg/L	0.002	0.004
Chromium	mg/L	0.02	0.04
Cupper	mg/L	0.1	0.2
Iron	mg/L	1	2
Lead	mg/L	0.05	0.1
Mercury	mg/L	0.004	0.008
Nickel	mg/L	0.25	0.5
Zinc	mg/L	0.1	0.2
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	mg/L	3	6



3.3 Effluent Flow Rates

The expected flow rates in the Whale Tail attenuation pond are presented in table 24.

Table 2: Treatment flow rate requirement

Month	Volume to be treated m ³	Month	Volume to be treated m ³
2019 Apr	345 600	2021 Apr	30 000
2019 May	804 720	2021 May	29 762
2019 Jun	453 499	2021 Jun	519 270
2019 Jul	108 040	2021 Jul	86 097
2019 Aug	125 117	2021 Aug	108 355
2019 Sep	181 336	2021 Sep	183 380
2020 Jun	507 141	2021 Oct	29 659
2020 Jul	91 941	2021 Nov	28 812
2020 Aug	115 489	2021 Dec	29 659
2020 Sep	194 912	2022 Jan	29 194
2020 Oct	31 000	2022 Feb	26 675
2020 Nov	30 000	2022 Mar	29 194
2020 Dec	31 000	2022 Jun	683 172
2021 Jan	31 000	2022 Jul	115 024
2021 Feb	28 000	2022 Aug	128 886
2021 Mar	31 000	2022 Sep	222 991

The design flow rate in summer is set at 1600 m³/h and 84 m³/h in winter.

4. Design of the As Water Treatment Plant (AsWTP)

As presented herein, the global strategy is based on the following steps:

- 1. Oxidation to oxidize the arsenic from As (III) to As (V).
- 2. pH adjustment.
- 3. Coagulation using ferric sulfate in order to co-precipitate the As (V) as ferric-arsenate precipitate.
- 4. Flocculation to enhance the settling of the precipitate formed in the coagulation step.
- 5. Clarification to separate the treated water from the precipitate. High-rate ballasted floc clarifiers will be used for this step of the treatment process.
- 6. Sludge thickening process to decrease storage requirements.

⁴ 1789310 204 Phase2 WaterBalance RevA



4.1 Design rational

The design rational is based on the state of the art for As treatment. Based on literature review, Adsorption on ferrous oxyhydroxides is one of the most used and proven technology to remove As (MSE, 1998, Twidwell et al., 1999, EPA, 2002, 2003, Garelick et al., 2005, Johnston et Heijnen, MEND, 2014). According to MSE (1998), Twidwell et al. (1999) and MEND (2014), it is the best demonstrated available technology for As removal. Based on EPA (2002), the plant should contain the following step:

- Mixing of chemicals,
- > Formation of solid matrix to coprecipitate As,
- > A solid liquid-separation.

4.1.1 Requirements

To achieve the treatment of As, the following step are required:

- > Oxidation to oxidize the arsenic from As (III) to As (V).
- pH adjustment.
- > Coagulation using ferric sulfate in order to co-precipitate the As (V) as ferric-arsenate precipitate.
- > Flocculation to enhance the settling of the precipitate formed in the coagulation step.
- > Clarification to separate the treated water from the precipitate. High-rate ballasted floc clarifiers will be used for this step of the treatment process.
- > Sludge thickening process to decrease storage requirements.

The water quality in the attenuation pond was modelled by Golder (2016), to estimate the potential deleterious elements in the water. The table 3 presents the result of the modelling. It appears that only As would be problematic. The maximum As concentration expected would be 3.2 mg/L. The AsWTP is designed to treat 1.5 mg/L in average (with a maximum at 3.2 mg/L). Note that higher As concentration can be treated by adjusting chemical dosage within the plant.

The proposed treatment chain is often used for the treatment of As. The expected discharge criterion of 0.1 mg/L as per the licence is expected to be reached all the time. For example, this technology was reported able to reach value as low as 0.05 mg/L (EPA, 2002) and <0.1 mg/L (MEND, 2014).



Table 3: Estimated water quality in the attenuation pond (Golder, 2016)

			TD8	CI	F	804	NH3 (as N)	NO3	P_total ³	Al*	8b	As ⁷	Ba	Be	BI	В	Cd°	Ca	Cr ^a	Co	Cu ⁶
LOCATION	Time Period	Month	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg N/L	mg N/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		October	387	36	0.78	110	0.14	5.6	0.36	0.0001	0.025	1.7	0.071	0.00012	0.000082	0.49	0.000063	39	0.0082	0.0046	0.012
		November	356	44	0.69	94	0.14	5.8	0.51	0.0001	0.021	1.5	0.066	0.00011	0.000076	0.42	0.000059	37	0.007	0.0039	0.011
		December	335	51	0.62	83	0.14	6.0	0.6	0.0001	0.018	<u>1.3</u>	0.063	0.0001	0.000071	0.38	0.000056	35	0.0061	0.0034	0.0095
		January	319	56	0.56	74	0.14	6.1	0.67	0.0001	0.016	1.2	0.061	0.000096	0.000068	0.35	0.000054	34	0.0054	0.0031	0.0085
		February	308	60	0.51	68	0.15	6.2	0.72	0.0001	0.014	1.0	0.059	0.00009	0.000066	0.33	0.000053	33	0.0048	0.0028	0.0077
		March	299	64	0.48	63	0.15	6.3	0.75	0.0001	0.013	0.93	0.058	0.000085	0.000064	0.31	0.000052	33	0.0044	0.0026	0.0071
Attenuation Pond	Operations Water Quality	April	292	67	0.45	58	0.15	6.3	0.78	0.0001	0.012	0.84	0.057	0.000081	0.000062	0.3	0.000052	32	0.004	0.0024	0.0066
Attenuation Fond	(maximum mine footprint)	May	286	69	0.42	55	0.15	6.4	0.81	0.0001	0.011	0.77	0.056	0.000078	0.000061	0.29	0.000051	32	0.0037	0.0022	0.0061
		June	238	47	0.37	51	0.14	5.8	0.5	0.0001	0.0095	0.67	0.052	0.000064	0.000051	0.29	0.000049	25	0.0036	0.0027	0.0061
		July	414	38	0.75	120	0.14	5.5	0.32	0.0001	0.023	1.6	0.074	0.00012	0.000086	0.58	0.000068	43	0.0085	0.0048	0.012
		August	751	57	1.4	228	0.14	5.7	0.44	0.0001	0.047	3.2	0.12	0.00022	0.00015	1.0	0.00011	78	0.016	0.0079	0.022
		September	622	47	1.2	187	0.14	5.6	0.36	0.0001	0.041	2.8	0.11	0.00019	0.00013	0.81	0.000092	64	0.014	0.007	0.019
		MAXIMUM	751	69	1.4	228	0.15	6.4	0.81	0.0001	0.047	3.2	0.12	0.00022	0.00015	1.0	0.00011	78	0.016	0.0079	0.022
		AVERAGE	384	53	0.69	99	0.14	5.9	0.57	0.0001	0.021	1.5	0.07	0.00011	0.000081	0.46	0.000063	40	0.0071	0.0039	0.011

			Fe	Pb ⁶	LI	Mg	Mn	Hg	Mo	NI ⁶	K	Se .	Ag	Na	8r	TI	8n	U	V	Zn
LOCATION	Time Period	Month	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		October	0.3	0.0027	0.01	11	0.62	0.000054	0.011	0.041	29	0.0029	0.000098	43	0.28	0.00015	0.00044	0.0052	0.026	0.011
		November	0.3	0.0023	0.0095	11	0.52	0.000046	0.01	0.034	25	0.0024	0.000082	40	0.27	0.00012	0.00038	0.0048	0.022	0.01
		December	0.3	0.002	0.009	11	0.45	0.000041	0.01	0.029	22	0.0021	0.000071	37	0.26	0.0001	0.00033	0.0045	0.02	0.0093
		January	0.3	0.0018	0.0087	11	0.4	0.000036	0.01	0.026	19	0.0019	0.000063	35	0.26	0.00009	0.0003	0.0043	0.017	0.0087
		February	0.3	0.0016	0.0085	11	0.37	0.000032	0.01	0.023	17	0.0017	0.000057	33	0.26	0.00008	0.00027	0.0042	0.015	0.0082
		March	0.3	0.0015	0.0083	11	0.34	0.000029	0.01	0.021	16	0.0015	0.000052	32	0.26	0.000073	0.00025	0.004	0.014	0.0079
Attanuation Bond	Operations Water Quality	April	0.3	0.0014	0.0081	11	0.32	0.000027	0.01	0.019	15	0.0014	0.000048	31	0.25	0.000066	0.00023	0.0039	0.013	0.0076
Attenuation Pond	(maximum mine footprint)	May	0.3	0.0013	0.008	11	0.3	0.000025	0.01	0.018	14	0.0013	0.000045	30	0.25	0.000061	0.00022	0.0038	0.012	0.0073
		June	0.3	0.0014	0.0065	8.3	0.48	0.000023	0.0077	0.025	12	0.0013	0.000047	26	0.19	0.000063	0.00021	0.0031	0.0098	0.0064
		July	0.3	0.0028	0.011	12	0.68	0.000056	0.012	0.044	32	0.0032	0.00012	43	0.28	0.00019	0.00048	0.0055	0.023	0.012
		August	0.3	0.0049	0.019	21	0.87	0.00011	0.022	0.069	62	0.0061	0.00022	78	0.51	0.00036	0.00088	0.01	0.046	0.022
		September	0.3	0.0042	0.016	17	0.84	0.000091	0.018	0.062	51	0.005	0.00017	67	0.43	0.00028	0.00073	0.0085	0.041	0.018
		MAXIMUM	0.3	0.0049	0.019	21	0.87	0.00011	0.022	0.069	62	0.0061	0.00022	78	0.51	0.00036	0.00088	0.01	0.046	0.022
		AVERAGE	0.3	0.0023	0.01	12	0.52	0.000047	0.012	0.034	26	0.0026	0.000089	41	0.29	0.00014	0.00039	0.0052	0.022	0.011



4.2 Process summary for summer operation

The purpose of the AsWTP (using Actiflo ACP-700R) is to remove Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and As from the influent water pumped from Whale Tail Attenuation Pond. The equipment has an operational range of 6,250 m³/d. to 38,400 m³/d.

AsWTP is composed mainly of two treatment lines:

- > One (1) As removal reactors used for pH adjustment, As oxidation, As precipitation.
- > Two (2) Actiflo® treating the exit of the As removal reactor, with sludge recirculation.
- A sludge dewatering chain with two (2) centrifuges (centrate is recirculating into the Actiflo®).

The AsWTP overflow is designed to meet the Type A Licence final effluent discharge criteria for TSS concentrations and As. The final effluent will be monitored for pH and turbidity, which will be monitored continuously. Flow rate will be measured continuously. The Whale Tail Attenuation Pond effluent from the AsWTP will be monitored and will respect the discharge limits stipulated in Water License 2AM-WTP1826 Part F Item 4 and 5 and will, as well, comply with the MDMER regulation. Pre-discharge Whale Tail Attenuation Pond sampling will be done to analyse it as per Water License Part F Item 4. A pre-discharge Acute Lethality is already required under Part D Item 5 (refer to Schedule 1). Also, as per the Water License Schedule 1, the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond is to be sampled four (4) time per calendar year for Group 1 during operation.

The AsWTP general flow diagram is illustrated in Figure 2. The following sections describe the AsWTP components.



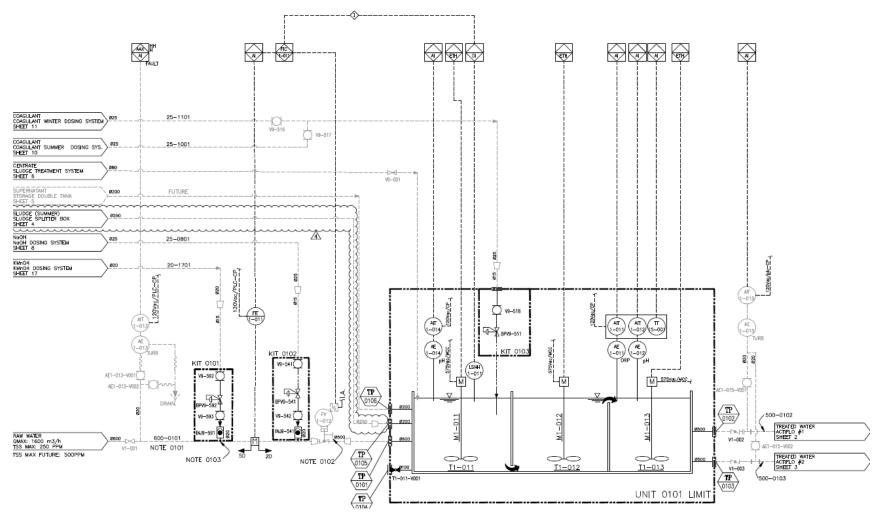


Figure 2a—AsWTP Flowsheet (summer operation)—As removal reactor



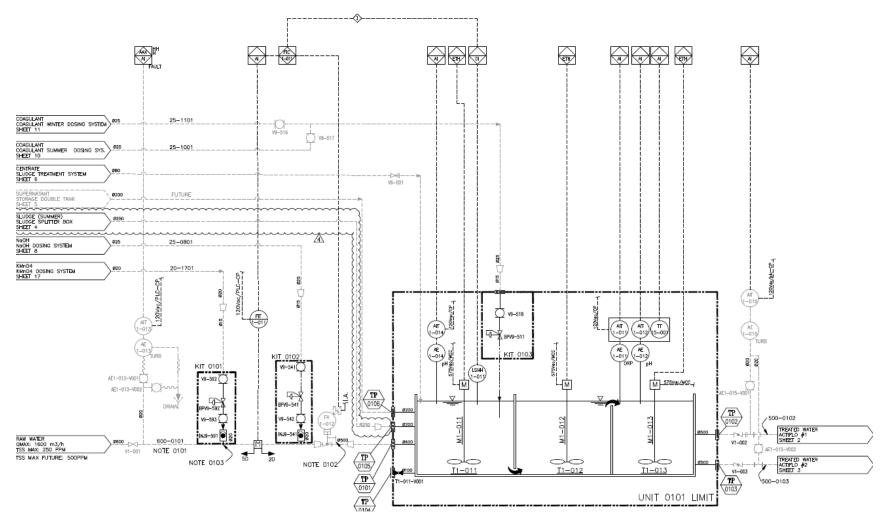


Figure 2b—AsWTP Flowsheet (summer operation)—Actiflo



4.2.1 Arsenic Oxidation

The As present in water can be found under two main forms: As (III) and As (V). Depending on the redox potential of water in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond, As (III) will be oxidized into As (V). Before entering the Arsenic Removal Reactor, a KMnO₄ (potassium permanganate) solution will be added to oxidize the As (III) to As (V).

4.2.2 pH Adjustment

To precipitate As, ferric sulfate will be added. This reagent acidifies water and if the feed water has insufficient alkalinity, caustic soda will be added to adjust the pH before the water enters the Arsenic Removal Reactor. A pH of 7 is targeted for As uptake.

4.2.3 Arsenic Co-precipitation

The influent will be sent to the Arsenic Removal Reactor. In this reactor (RX75-3 from Veolia), the influent will be mixed with ferric sulfate (Fe₂ (SO₄)₃) and recycled sludge to produce a slurry. The ferric sulfate forms a floc of ferric hydroxide (Fe (OH)₃) which acts both as a bridge to tie colloidal particles together and as an active surface which forms surface complexes with many metals, such as As. The ferric sulfate will also lower the pH in the vicinity of 7.0 where the surface complexation is optimal for As (V).

The volume of the reactor is 176 m³.

A portion of the sludge collected in the Actiflo® are recycled in the Arsenic Removal Reactor to allow a longer contact time between As and iron hydroxide sludge (rate of 4:1).

According to Veolia estimation, the retention time into the Arsenic removal reactor will be approximately 3.5 min which will allow for As uptake on ferric hydroxides.

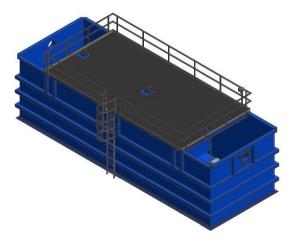


Figure 3: As Removal Reactor



4.2.4 TSS Removal

The slurry from the Arsenic Removal Reactor will flow to the two (2) Actiflo® (ACP-700R). The proposed Actiflo® is designed to remove TSS from the raw water (assumption is that raw water has 500 ppm TSS). To optimize the clarification step (settling rate of 60 m/h), the maximum flow for each Actiflo® should be 800 m³/h to respect the settling rate (60 m/h).

Actiflo® are sand-ballasted settling units with a high-rate coagulation/flocculation/sedimentation process that utilizes microsand as a seed for floc formation. The microsand provides a surface area that enhances flocculation and acts as a ballast or weight. The resulting floc settles very fast, allowing for compact clarifier designs with high overflow rates and short retention times. The use of microsand also permits the unit to perform well under dramatically changing flow rates without impacting final effluent quality.

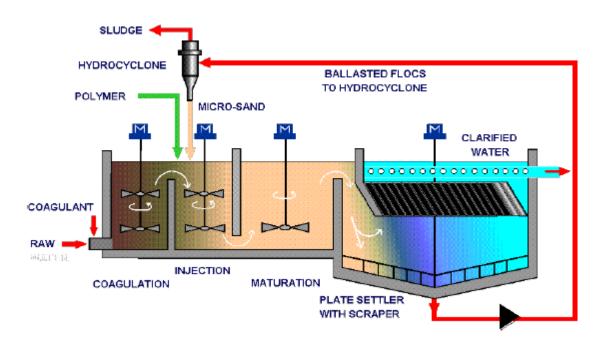


Figure 4—Actiflo® Process

The slurry flows to the first basin, the coagulation chamber, where the reaction is optimized. The coagulated water then overflows to a second tank section called the injection tank. There, the microsand and flocculent aid polymer are added. The microsand provides a large contact area for floc attachment and acts as ballast, thereby accelerating the settling of the flocs. The flocculent aid polymer binds the destabilized suspended solids to the microsand particles by forming polymer bridges. From the injection tank, the water underflows to a third tank section called the maturation tank. In this section, the microsand and sludge flocs agglomerate and grow into high-density flocs known as microsand ballasted flocs.



From the maturation zone, the water overflows to the settling section of the tank. In the settling zone, the microsand ballasted flocs settle quickly to the bottom of the unit. In the settling zone, the settling efficiency is further increased by the use of the lamella tubes. The clarified water exits the system via a series of collection troughs or wires. The clarified water is monitored for turbidity.

The sand-sludge mixture settles to the bottom of the clarifier. Scrapers force the sludge collected at the bottom of the clarifier into a centre cone from which it is continuously withdrawn and pumped to a hydro cyclone where the sludge and microsand are separated by centrifugal force. After separation, the higher density microsand is discharged from the bottom of the hydro cyclone and reinjected into the process for reuse. The lighter density sludge is discharged from the top of the hydro cyclone and directed to the sludge storage tank and recirculated into the As removal reactor or to the sludge management facilities.

Also, to maintain a good extraction of sludge and good sand recirculation, the recirculation pumps that are existing on both Actiflo® will be upgraded to provide a sufficient recirculation pumping rate. For this project, extraction pumps need to be 70 m³/h each, resulting in an upgrade of the recirculation line and Hydro cyclone (U10-gMAX-3037, Krebs).

The excess of sludge will then be sent to the centrifuges (expected solid content 3%).

4.3 Process summary for winter operation

During the winter months, the flow rate of the water to treat is significantly lower than in the summer months. These conditions require adjustments to the Actiflo® unit which is converted for the winter in a standard lamellar decanter also called Multiflo®. When in this mode, the system operates without microsand thus without microsand recirculation.

To modify the Actiflo® unit into the Multiflo® mode, microsand needs to be purged from the system. This is done by a sludge extraction pump that is added to the system. Sludge treatment remains the same; centrifuge will just work less often than in summer. The sludge tank was designed to accept one day of water treatment at 84 m³/h with a maximum concentration of 1000 ppm TSS (winter conditions, worse case TSS). Since the chemical dosage requirement is less (due to 10–15 times less flow to treat in the winter), different sets of skid/dosing pumps per chemical will be used to improve system robustness.



4.4 Sludge Management Strategy

The last step of the AsWTP system is the sludge dewatering, which aims to reduce sludge volume and produce a solid cake. The sludge from the Actiflo® is sent to a holding tank. As presented previously, a recirculation pump is added to recycle a portion of the sludge in the Arsenic Removal Reactor. The recycled sludge increases the reagent efficiency and promotes solid growth and thickens the sludge therefore avoiding the need to add a thickener equipment before the dewatering stage. The remaining sludge is pumped to a sludge storage Tank which will feed the centrifuges Feed as shown on Figure 5a.

The sludge from the sludge storage Tank is pumped in two (2) centrifuges (Andritz D4L) in parallel, capable of producing a cake of about $25 \pm 5\%$ solid content. The sludge dryness is dependent on the dewatering method, TSS content in the influent, flow rate and nature of the solid particles. In addition to the solids included in raw water that enters the AsWTP, the sludge will contain adsorbed As as well as ferric hydroxides from the coagulant addition.

The centrifuges (Figure 5b) are fed continuously with constant solid content slurry. A cationic polymer is injected in the feed pipe to increase the cake dryness. The separation between liquid and solid is achieved using centrifugal forces 500 to 3000 times the force of gravity. Centrate contains cationic polymer and can be recycled back upstream of the water treatment plant. The centrifuge is automatic such that minor manual operation is required.

The cake produced by the Centrifuges will go into a container trailer, while the centrifuge filtrate is returned to the Arsenic Removal Reactor.

The volume of sludge will be 2–4 m³/h approximately (depending on the TSS concentration which can vary from 250 to 500 ppm).

The cakes will be disposed at the WRSF.



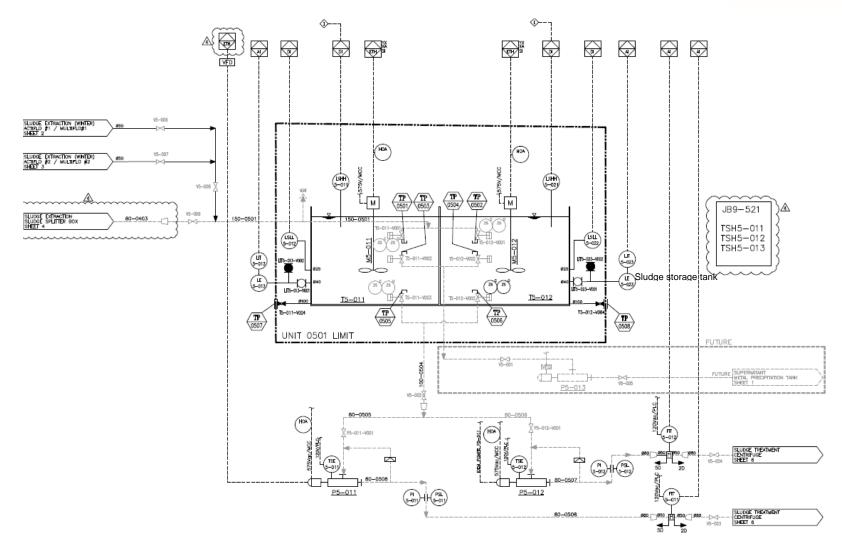


Figure 6a—AsWTP Sludge dewatering Flowsheet—sludge storage tank



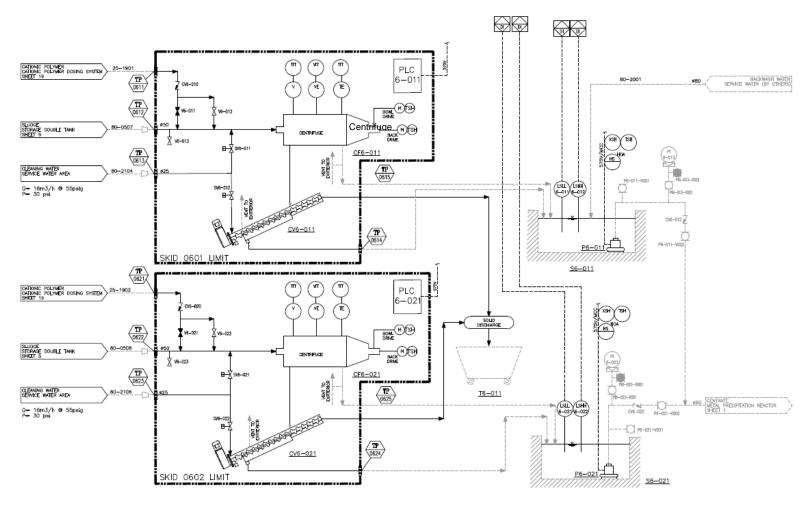


Figure 6b—AsWTP Sludge dewatering Flowsheet showing both centrifuge



4.5 Service Water System

The service water system consists of two (2) multimedia filters, two (2) heaters, one (1) filtered water tank and two (2) service water pumps. Service water is used in the preparation of reagent solutions made of dry chemicals, and for polymer makeup systems. Coagulant and polymer require filtered heated water. Treated water from the AsWTP is used to produce service water.

4.6 Reagents

The main chemicals used in the AsWTP are presented below (MSDS sheets are available in Appendix D):

> KMnO₄

The potassium permanganate will oxidize the arsenic trivalent (As (III)) to produce arsenic pentavalent (As (V)) that is simpler to precipitate and separate from water. The selected oxidant to oxide As is Hydrex 9571 which will be delivered in a small bag of 25 kg (dosage 1 mg/l). The dosage is performed using a mechanical diaphragm metering pump.

Coagulant

The selected coagulant is Hydrex 6266, a ferric sulfate coagulant. It will act as a sorbent for As. It will be received in bulk bags (approximately 600 kg). The dosage will be performed using a mechanical diaphragm metering pump. Sulfuric acid is required for the solution preparation. The dosage of coagulant will be set at 30 mg/l.

Sodium Hydroxide

The coagulant consumes alkalinity from the water. In the event that the water doesn't contain enough alkalinity, an alkali source, such as sodium hydroxide, is added. The sodium hydroxide will be received in 25 kg bags. The expected dosage is 10–15 mg/l.

Polymer

The use of a flocculation agent is essential for a metal removal process. Polymer enables the attachment of the floc onto the microsand and as such is required in order to obtain good process performance. The polymer will be Hydrex 6105 at a dosage rate of 1 mg/L. It is a solid, anionic polymer used to enhance flocculation and will be received in 25 kg bags. One existing Hydra-Pol automatic preparation system will be supplied to prepare a 0.2% solution. The water used for the polymer preparation is filtered at 10–20 °C. The automatic polymer preparation/dilution system is an automatically controlled batching unit capable of preparing polymers. The system utilizes sequential batching from a high shear first stage wetting system into a mix tank with a low shear mixer.



A second automatic polymer preparation system is required for the sludge dewatering step. The polymer type (cationic type Hydrex 3613/6324) dosage will be approx. 8 g/kg TSS.

Microsand

The presence of microsand allows:

- > An increase in the probability of encounters between particles;
- An increase in the exchange surface and consequently in the adsorption capacity compared to conventional flocculation;
- The formation of solid and dense ballasted flocs which will resist an energetic stirring followed by rapid settling.

These properties lead to very short residence times for flocculation as well as settling thus optimizing the process. The microsand is recycled in the process and the equivalent of approximately. During operation, it is estimated that 1gof microsand per cubic metre of raw water will be lost in the sludge. Therefore, 1 g of microsand per cubic metre of raw water will be added. The microsand will be supplied in 25 kg bags and will be added manually to the Actiflo® as required, approximately once or twice a week (the dosage of sand is not continuous but by batch).

Every spring, to convert the Multiflo® back to Actiflo®, 5000 kg of Actisand™ will need to be added.

> Sulphuric Acid

Sulphuric acid is used for ferric sulfate preparation. Sulphuric acid will be received in bulk containers of 1 m³ capacity at 93% concentration. The product will be used as is and the dosage is done in using mechanical diaphragm metering pumps (7 mg/l approximately).



CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE

5.1 Timeline

The AsWTP construction will start November 5th 2018 and commissioning is planned for the end of February 2019. The duration of the work and the schedule of the project requires to start the construction work before the approval of the water treatment unit. The arsenic water treatment plan may be required, depending of the water quality, during the dewatering phase of the Whale Tail North Basin (refer to 60 day notice for Whale Tail North Basin Dewatering). On the other hand, the work in progress is only an addition to the water treatment unit (called construction WTP in the 60 day notice sent on June 26, 2018) already approved by the NWB. The significant part of the work to be complete before the NWB approval is the installation of Actiflo. Those Actiflo are the same that have already been approved during the operation at Meadowbank, for the water treatment of the Portage and Vault Attenuation Pond. Ongoing construction work has a non-significant impact on the project's already approved footprint. In addition, construction work is by no means irreversible. If changes are required to the system, as part of this approval process, they will be completed. The operation of the water treatment unit will be done only after the approval.



6. DESIGN OF PUMPING STATION AND PIPELINE

6.1 General

The following section provides a description and information on the pumping and pipeline installation required to pump the raw water collected in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond to the AsWTP, and the treated water from the AsWTP to Mammoth Lake.

Description and information on the other pumping and pipeline installations required to manage the water in other areas of the Amaruq site is detailed in the Amaruq Water Management Infrastructure Design Report (651298-8200-40ER-0001).

6.2 Pump narrative and pipelines

6.2.1 Raw water

Surface water and pit seepages collected at the Whale Tail site will be transferred to the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond. The untreated water (raw water) stored in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond will then be pumped to the Amaruq AsWTP for treatment. Figure 6 presents the location of the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond pump stations and pipelines to the AsWTP.

Pumping to the AsWTP will be required year round:

- In the summer months (July to September), the AsWTP will treat a higher volume of water resulting from the snow and ice melts. The raw water pumping station is designed to provide a total flow rate of up to 1600 m³/h;
- In the winter months (October to June), the AsWTP will treat a much lower flow coming primarily from pit seepages. The pumping station is designed to provide a maximum flow of 105 m³/h.

In the summer months, the pumping installation consists of the following:

- Two (2) Godwin HL250 diesel pumps will be installed on the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond access ramp, close to the water;
- For each pump, a suction cage and suction hose will be installed in the pond and a 385 m long 14-in HDPE DR17 non-insulated pipeline will be connected from the discharge of the HL250 to the inlet of the AsWTP:
- As the water level changes, the diesel pumps and its suction line will be moved down the access ramp into the pond while the discharge pipeline will be lengthened;
- At the end of the summer pumping season, the two (2) pumps and its associated hoses and pipelines will be removed and stored for the winter;



- Each pump can provide a maximum pumping capacity of 800 m³/h, for a total of 1600 m³/h. The operating speed of the pump will be manually adjusted by the Operator based on the desired treatment flow.
- > Flow and cumulative volume pumped will be measured using a portable magnetic flowmeter installed at the discharge of each pump and using the flowmeter located on the raw water inlet heater of the AsWTP.
- The local control panel and communication wireless hardware will be installed in the winter pump station. The winter months pump station will also be installed close to the HL250 diesel pumps to allow remote start/stop of the diesel pumps.

In the winter months, the pumping installation consists of the following:

- One (1) Godwin CD103 electrically powered pump installed inside a heated container will be installed on the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond access ramp, close to the water.
- A suction strainer and hoses will be installed in the pond and a 385 m long 6-in HDPE DR17, insulated and heat-traced pipeline will be installed from the discharge of the pump to the AsWTP.
- During the winter months, the water level in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond will be kept more or less constant. Thus, it is not expected that winter pump station will need to be moved.
- At the end of the winter pumping season, the winter pump stations and associated hoses and pipeline will be moved up the pond access ramp. Once the snow melts, the water level in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond is expected to rise.
- The pump will provide a maximum pumping capacity of 125 m³/h. The operating speed of the pump will be manually adjusted by the Operator based on the desired treatment flow.
- Flow and cumulative volume pumped will be measured using a portable magnetic flowmeter installed at the discharge of the pump and using the flowmeter located on the raw water inlet heater of the AsWTP.
- The local control panel and communication wireless hardware are installed in the winter pump station.

 The control panel will allow remote start/stop of the pump and remote adjustment of the pump operating speed based on a flow control set-point.



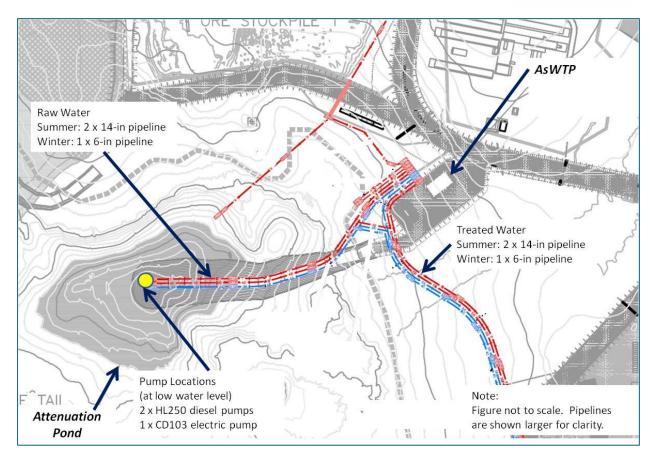


Figure 6: Location of the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond Pump Stations and Pipelines to the AsWTP



Table 3 provides a summary description of the raw water pumping station and pipelines required to pump raw water from the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond to the AsWTP in the summer and winter months.

Table 4: Summary Description of Raw Water Pump Station and Pipelines

Parameter	Units	Summer	Winter
Pump Model		Godwin HL250 12x10	Godwin CD103 4x4
Description		Diesel pump installed in a container	Electric powered pump, installed in a heated container
Quantity		2	1
Pump Tag No.		61PWA69501 / 69502	61PWA69503
Flow Capacity Available ¹	m³/h	up to 800 m3/h (total 1600 m³/h)	84 to 105
Estimated Total Dynamic Head (TDH) required at design flow ¹	m	31 to 42	33 to 39
Suction hose diameter	in	14	4
Discharge pipeline diameter	in	14	6
Discharge pipeline material		HDPE DR17	HDPE DR17
Insulated and Heat-Traced		un-insulated	insulated and heat traced
Flow Control		Manually adjusted by the Operator	Manually adjusted by the Operator using the variable frequency drive (VFD) located inside the container

Notes:

1) The flow capacity available and estimated head reflects the maximum pumping capacity the existing pump can provide based on the expected system curve (i.e. pipeline length, routing and profile and water elevation)

The summer and winter pump stations generally consist of a pump installed inside a container to facilitate its movement and placement during the pumping season.

Only the HDPE pipeline required for winter operations are heat-traced and insulated.

At the inlet of the AsWTP, the two (2) 14-in pipeline from the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond will connect to a common 20-in HDPE DR17 un-insulated header, as shown in Figure 7. A 20-in HDPE line will then connect the common header to the inlet of the AsWTP. The 6-in insulated and heat-traced pipeline used in the winter months will be connected directly to the 20-in HDPE pipeline located inside the AsWTP.



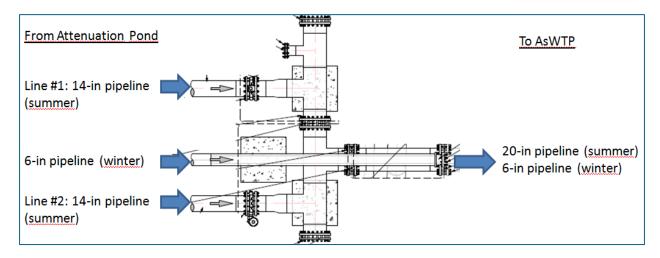


Figure 7: Inlet Header at the AsWTP

6.2.2 Treated Water

The raw water collected in the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond in the summer and winter months will be pumped to the AsWTP where it will be treated. The treated water is collected in two (2) pump boxes (61TNK69301/69302) and then pumped to Mammoth Lake for final discharge.

In the summer months:

- Two (2) Warman FAH 12x10 electric pumps will be used to transfer the treated water from the AsWTP to Mammoth Lake.
- Each pump will be installed inside the AsWTP building, connected to a pump box. The discharge of each pump will be connected to a 3600 to 3700 m long 14-in HDPE DR17 non-insulated pipeline that will be used to transfer the treated water to Mammoth Lake. A total of two (2) 14-in treated water pipelines will be used to discharge the treated water to the receiving environment (Mammoth Lake).
- Each pump can provide a maximum pumping capacity of 800 m³/h, for a total of 1600 m³/h.
- The operating speed of the pump will be automatically adjusted in order to maintain a constant level in the pump box.
- > Flow and cumulative volume pumped to Mammoth Lake will be measured using a magnetic flowmeter installed at the discharge of each pump.
- The treated water is discharged into Mammoth Lake using a diffuser. Each line will be equipped with a diffuser that will be installed in the lake (refer to design report 651298-8200-40ER-0001 for more details).

In the winter months:

- One (1) CD103 electric pump will be used to transfer the treated water from the AsWTP to Mammoth
- The pump will be installed inside the AsWTP building and its suction will be connected to both pump boxes. The Operator will be able to select which pump boxes to use during the winter months.



- A 3300 m long 6-in HDPE DR17 insulated and heat-traced pipeline will be used to discharge the treated water to Mammoth Lake.
- The pump can provide a maximum pumping capacity of 125 m³/h.
- The operating speed of the pump will be automatically adjusted in order to maintain a constant level in the pump box.
- > Flow and cumulative volume pumped to Mammoth Lake will be measured using a magnetic flowmeter installed at the discharge of each pump.

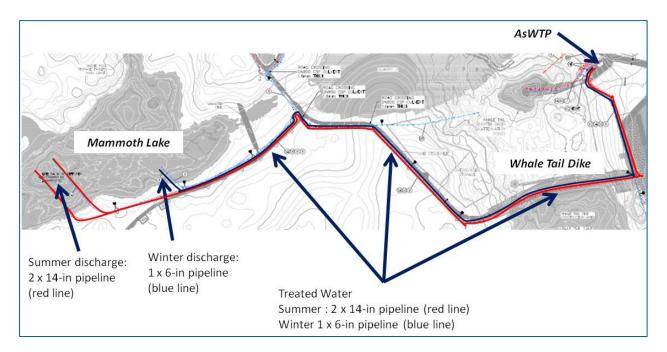


Figure 8: Location of the Treated Water Pipelines from AsWTP to Mammoth Lake



Table 4 provides a summary description of the treated water pumping station and pipelines required to pump the treated water from the AsWTP to Mammoth Lake in the summer and winter months.

Table 5: Summary Description of Raw Water Pump Station and Pipelines

Parameter	Units	Summer	Winter
Pump Model		Warman FAH 12x10	Godwin CD103 4x4
Description		Electrical powered pump equipped with a variable frequency drive	Electrical powered pump equipped with a variable frequency drive
Quantity		2	1
Pump Tag No.		61PWA69301 / 69302	61PWA69303
Flow Capacity Available ¹	m3/h	up to 725 m3/h (total 1600 1450 m3/h) ²	84 to 100
Estimated Total Dynamic Head (TDH) required at design flow ¹	m	49 to 51	40
Suction hose diameter	in	10	4
Discharge pipeline diameter	in	14	6
Discharge pipeline material		HDPE DR17	HDPE DR17
Insulated and Heat-Traced		un-insulated	insulated and heat traced
Flow Control		Automatically adjusted based on the water level in the pump box or By flow control based on an Operator set-point.	Automatically adjusted based on the water level in the pump box or By flow control based on an Operator set-point.

Notes:

- 1) The flow capacity available and estimated head reflects the maximum pumping capacity the existing pump can provide based on the expected system curve (i.e. pipeline length, routing and profile and water elevation).
- 2) The existing Warman FAH 12x10 pump, equipped with a 250 HP motor, is used to transfer the treated water from the WTP to Mammoth Lake. Based on the system curve, including the aboveground pipeline length of 3.2 km, a submerged pipeline length of about 400 m and 10 discharge port of 3-in diffusers, the maximum flow that can be pumped is estimated at 725 m³/h. The pump capacity is limited by the motor size installed on the pump. However, to manage a design flood event, the required total treatment flow rate is 950 m³/h). Thus, with a maximum pumping capacity of 725 m³/h/pump, it will be possible to treat a total flow rate of 1450 m³/h which is greater than the capacity required to manage a design flood event.



6.3 Controls

6.3.1 Raw Water

It will be possible to control the raw water pumps locally and remote during the winter season. The winter pump station (i.e. CD103 containerized pump station) will be equipped with a new local control panel that will communicate with the AsWTP via a wireless link. The local control panel will allow the remote operation of the raw water pumps from the AsWTP, specifically:

- Start or stop the winter electric pump (CD103) based on an Operator input and when an alarm is triggered.
- Adjust the operating speed of the winter pump CD103 using the new variable frequency drive (VFD) installed in the container; and Stop the diesel pumps HL250 based on the Operator input and when an alarm is triggered. It will also be possible to start the pump remotely.

To implement the remote shutdown of the diesel pump, the winter pump station will have to be installed next to the diesel pumps. A control cable will be installed between the local control panel and the diesel pump's control panels.

In the summer months, the Operator can either remotely or manually start the diesel pump. He will have to locally adjust the operating speed of the pump until the desired flow rate is obtained. If an alarm is triggered at the AsWTP that causes a plant shutdown, the AsWTP control panel will send a shutdown signal to the winter pump station control panel which will transfer the command to the summer diesel pumps.

In the winter months, from the AsWTP, the Operator will manually start the electric pump and adjust the operating speed until the desired flow rate is obtained. If an alarm is triggered at the AsWTP that causes a plant shutdown, the AsWTP control panel will send a shutdown signal to the winter pump station control panel.

Magnetic flowmeters installed at the discharge of the pumps will be used to measure the instantaneous flow rate and cumulative volume pumped from the Whale Tail Attenuation Pond to the AsWTP:

- 61FIT695001: Discharge of pump 61PWA69501 (summer operation);
- 61FIT695002: Discharge of pump 61PWA69502 (summer operation);
- 61FIT695003: Discharge of pump 61PWA69503 (winter operation).



6.3.2 Treated Water

The treated water pumps are controlled by the AsWTP control panel.

During the summer months, only pumps 61PWA69301 and 61PWA69302 (i.e. Warman FAH 12x1) will be in operation. Each pump's operating speed will be automatically adjusted to maintain a constant level (control loop 61LIC695001 and 695003) in their respective pump boxes (61TNK69301 and 69302).

During the winter months, pump 61PWA69303 will be in service (i.e. CD103). The Operator will select the pump box that will be in service. Based on this selection, the appropriate level control loop will be used to control the speed of the pump.

Magnetic flowmeters installed at the discharge of the pumps will be used to measure the instantaneous flow rate and cumulative volume pumped to Mammoth Lake:

- > 61FIT695002: Discharge of 61PWA301 (summer operation)
- 61FIT695004: Discharge of 61PWA69302 (summer operation)
- 61FIT695005: Discharge of 61PWA69303 (summer operation)



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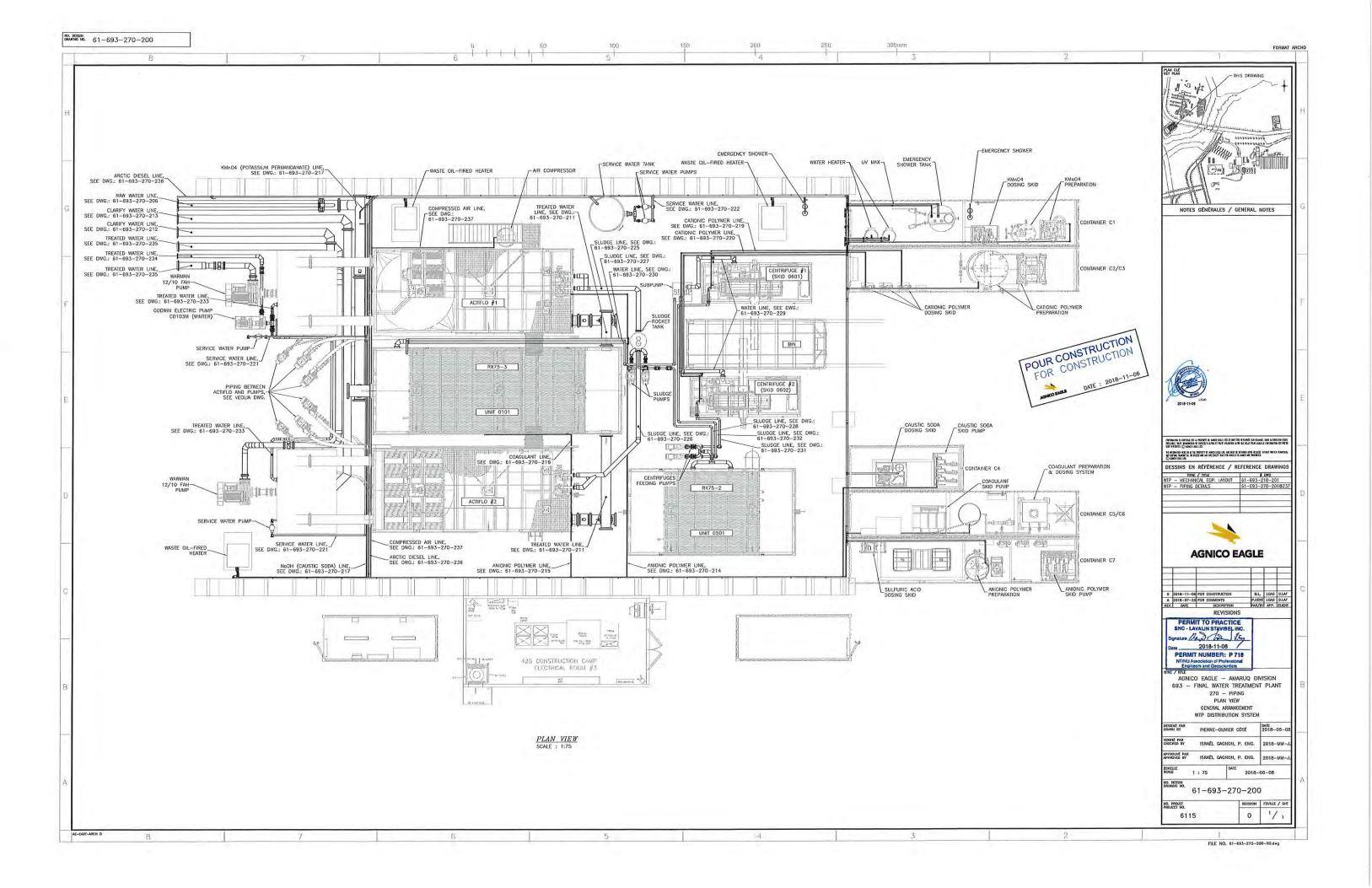
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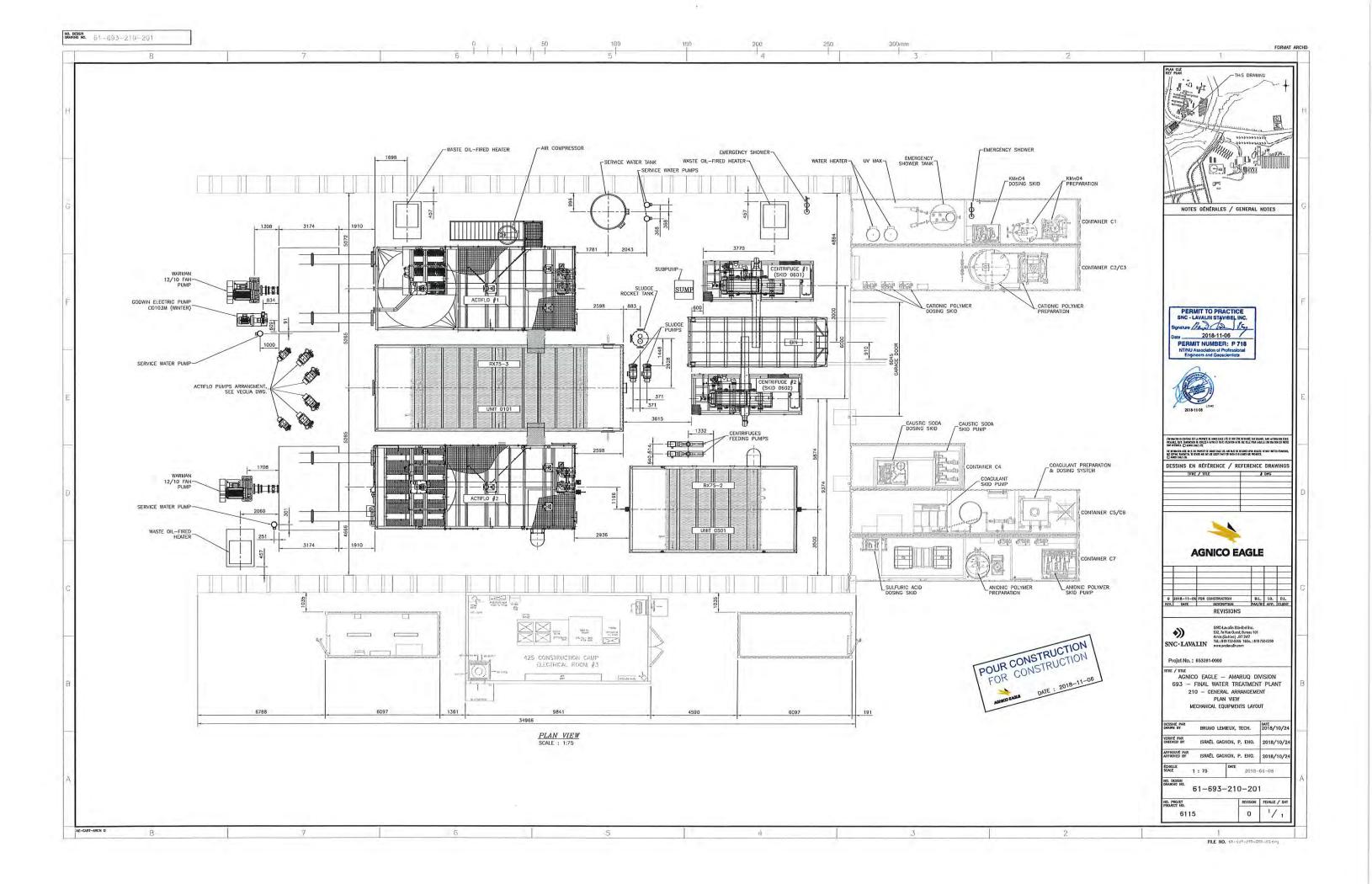
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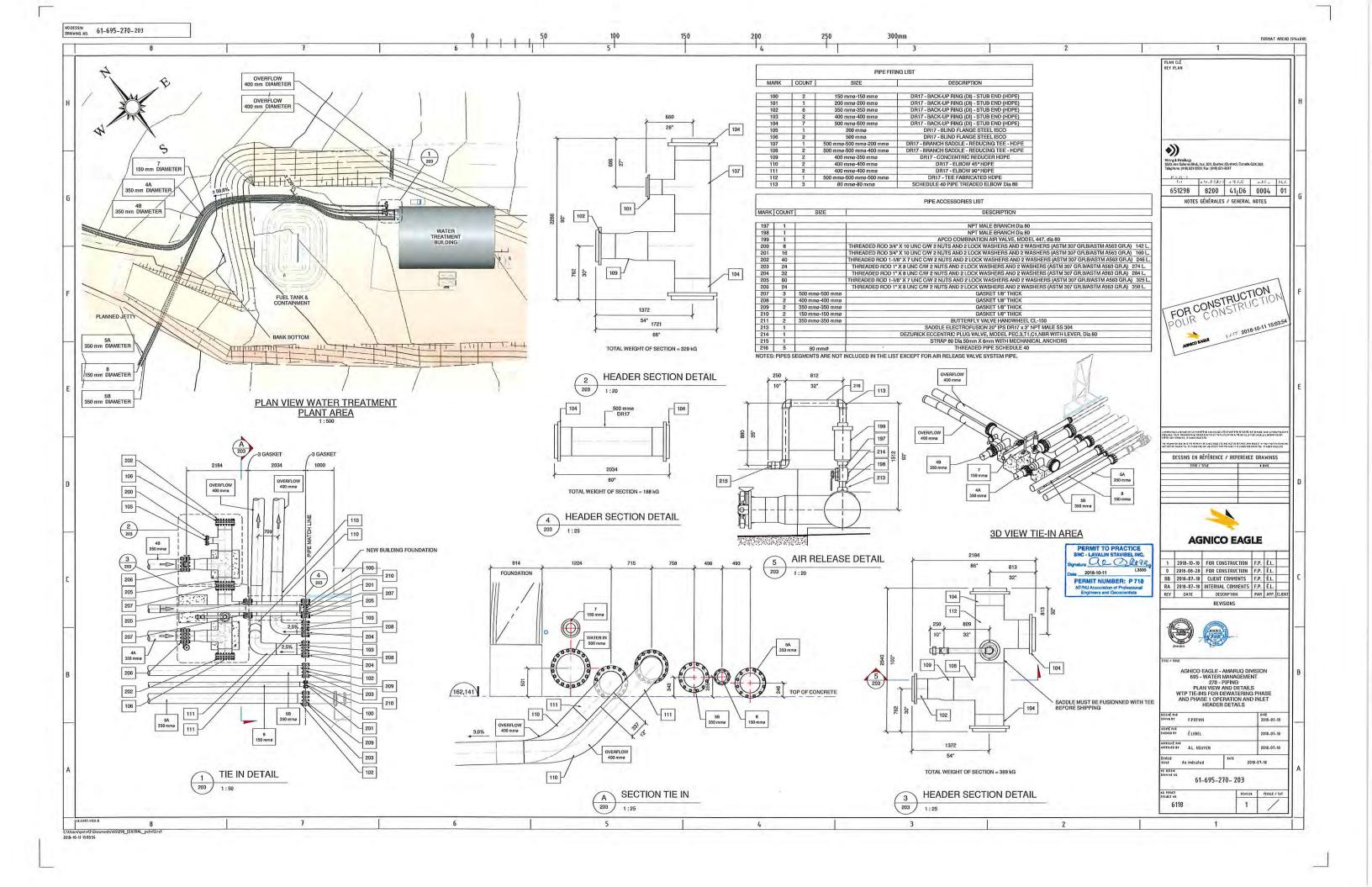
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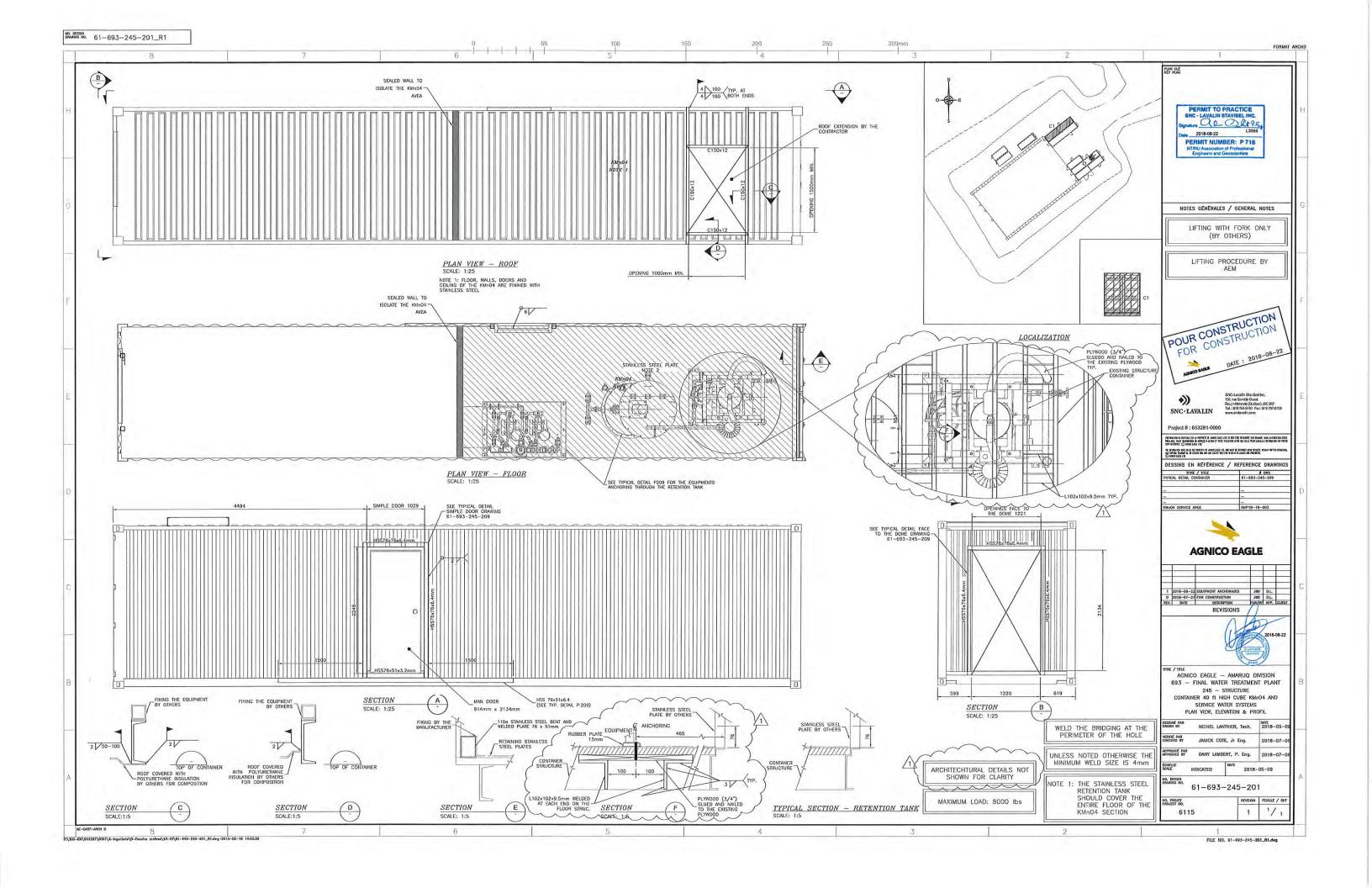
Appendix A Construction drawings

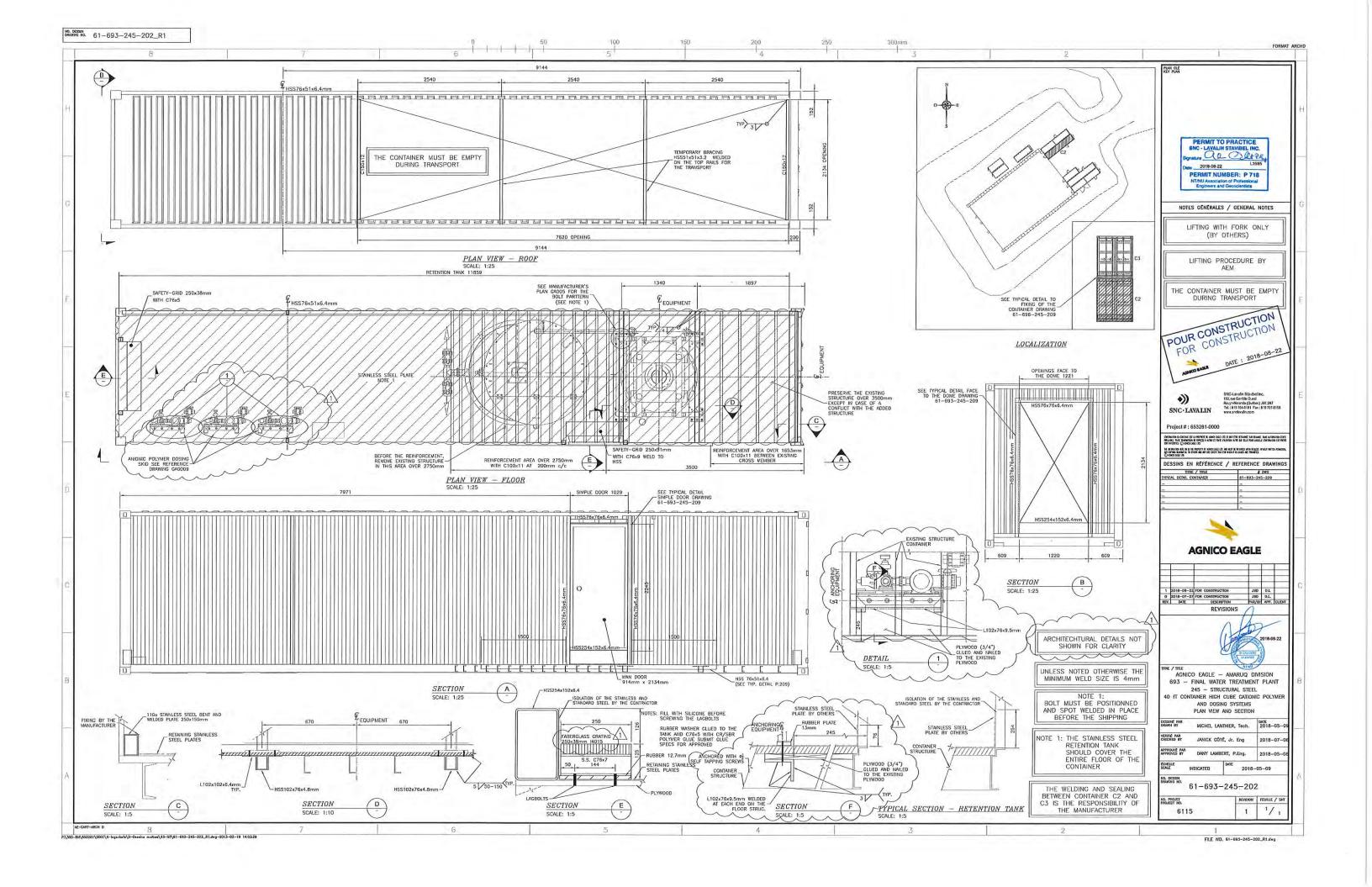


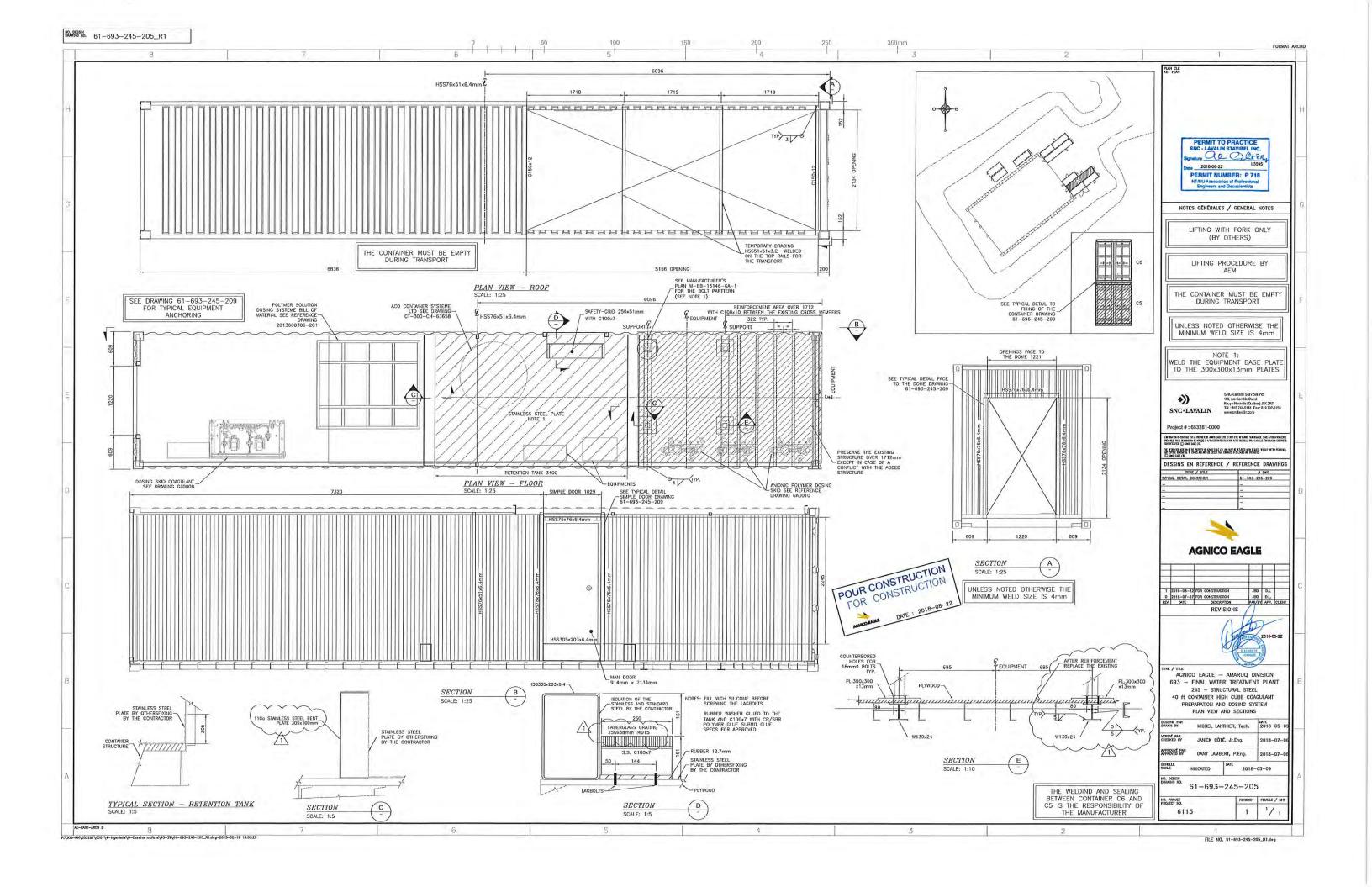


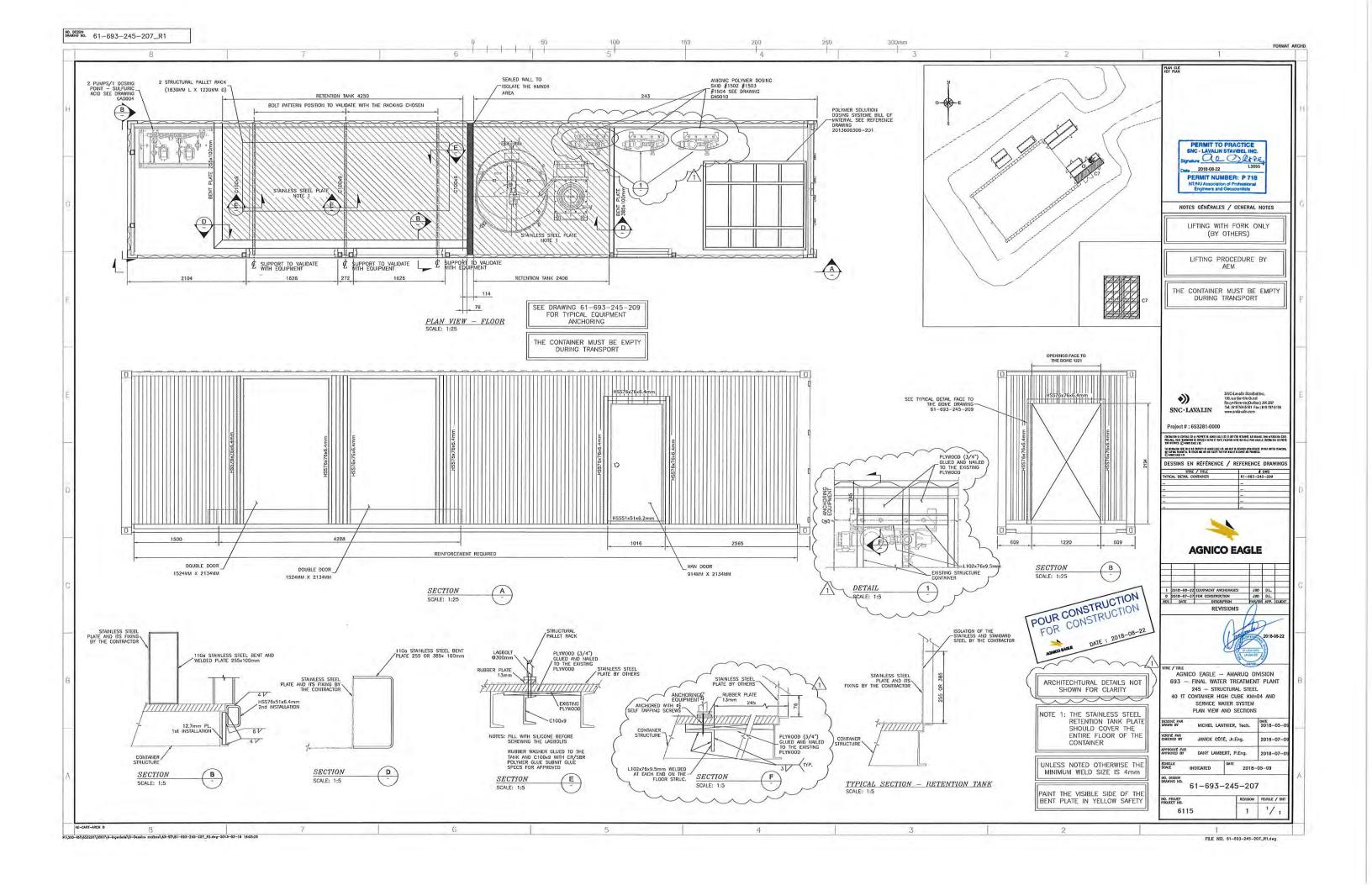


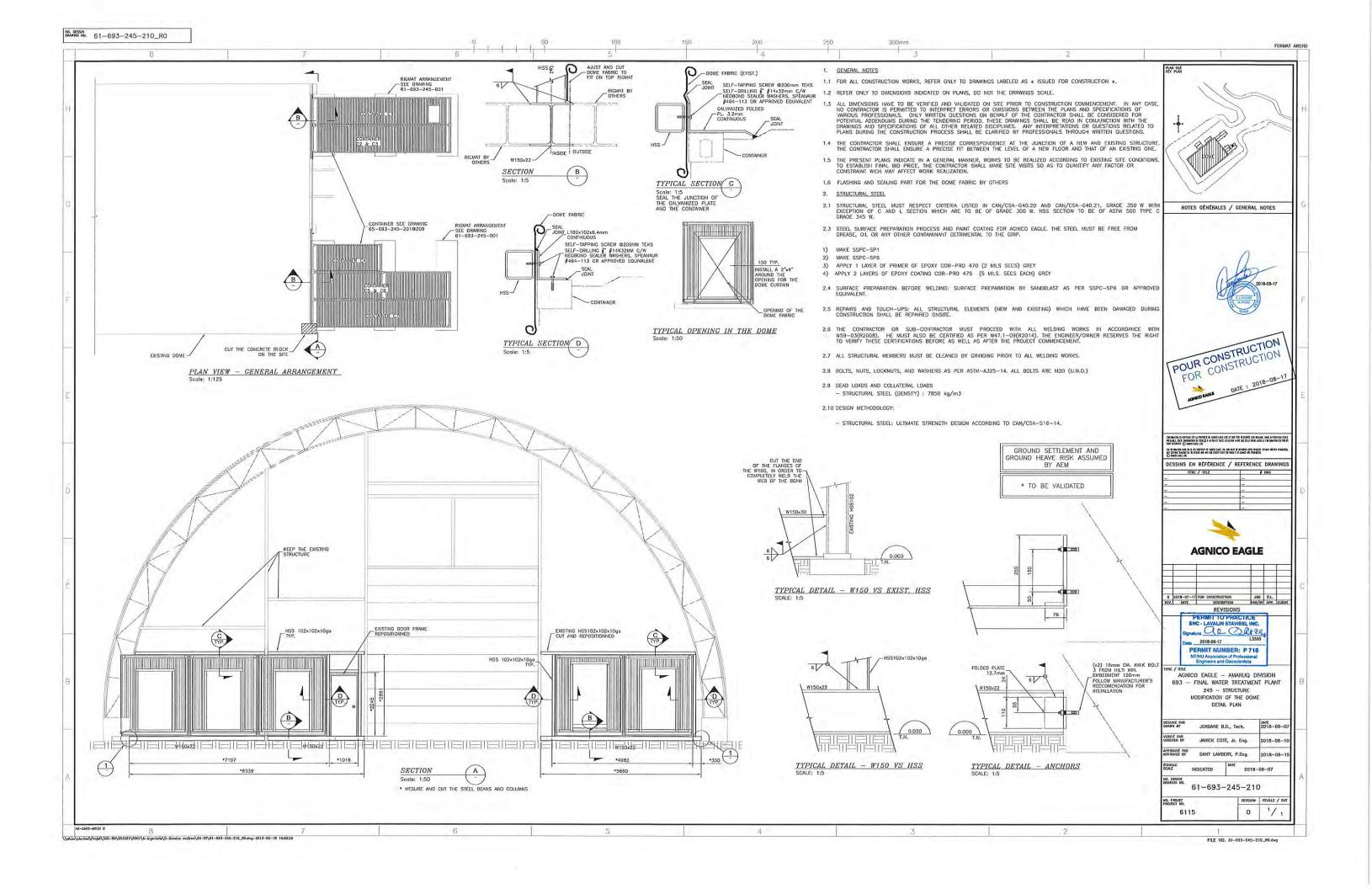


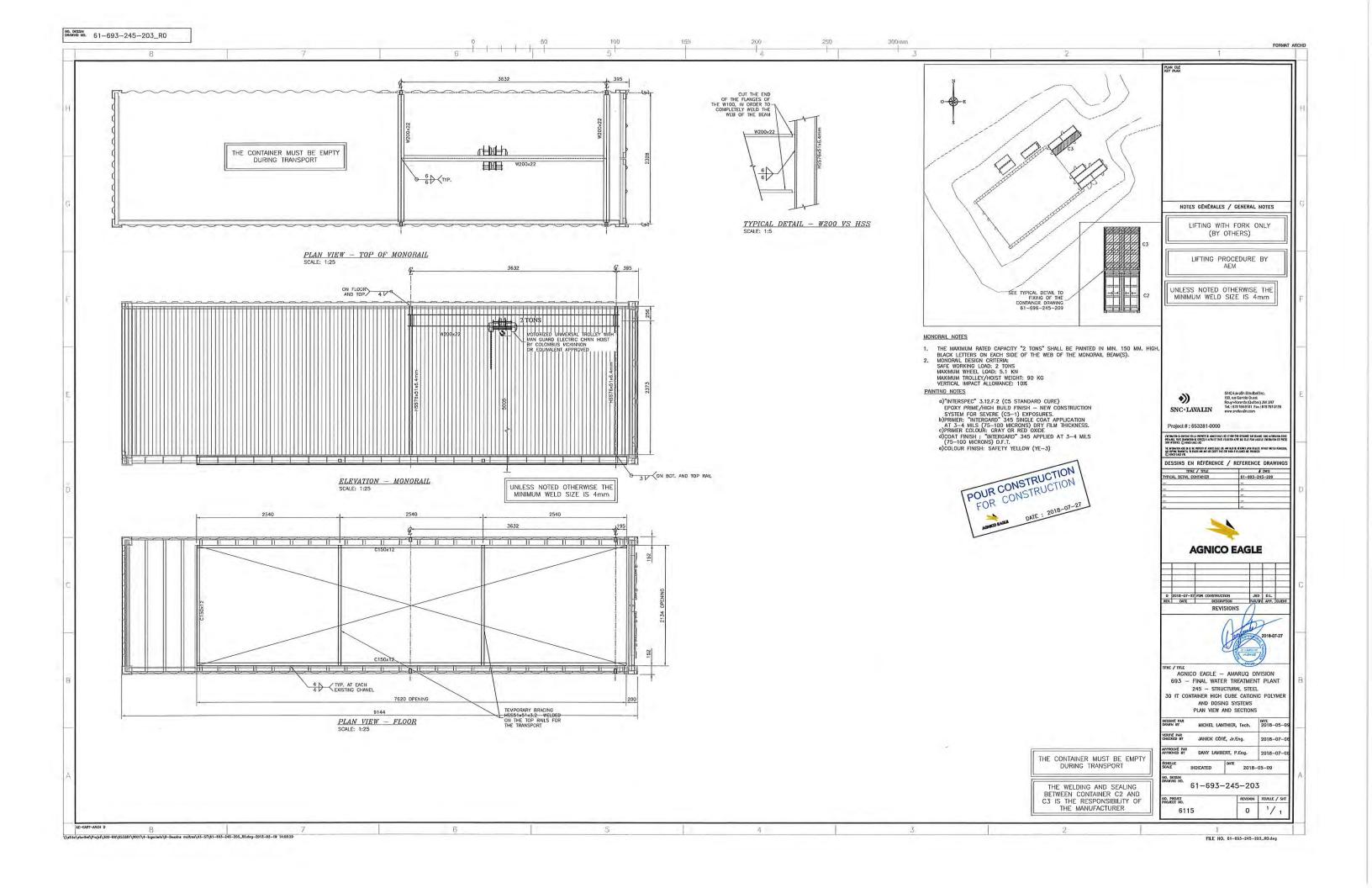


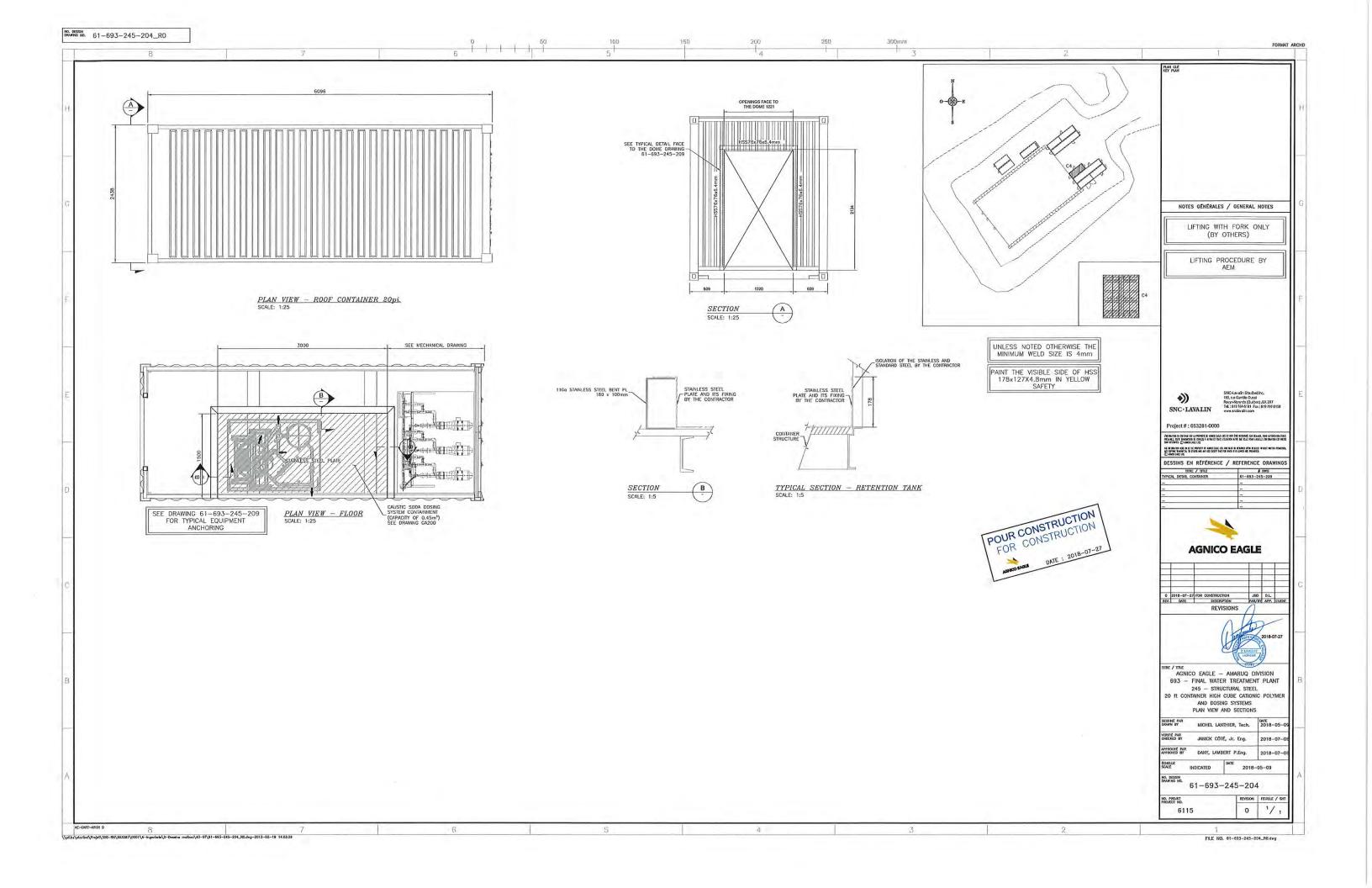


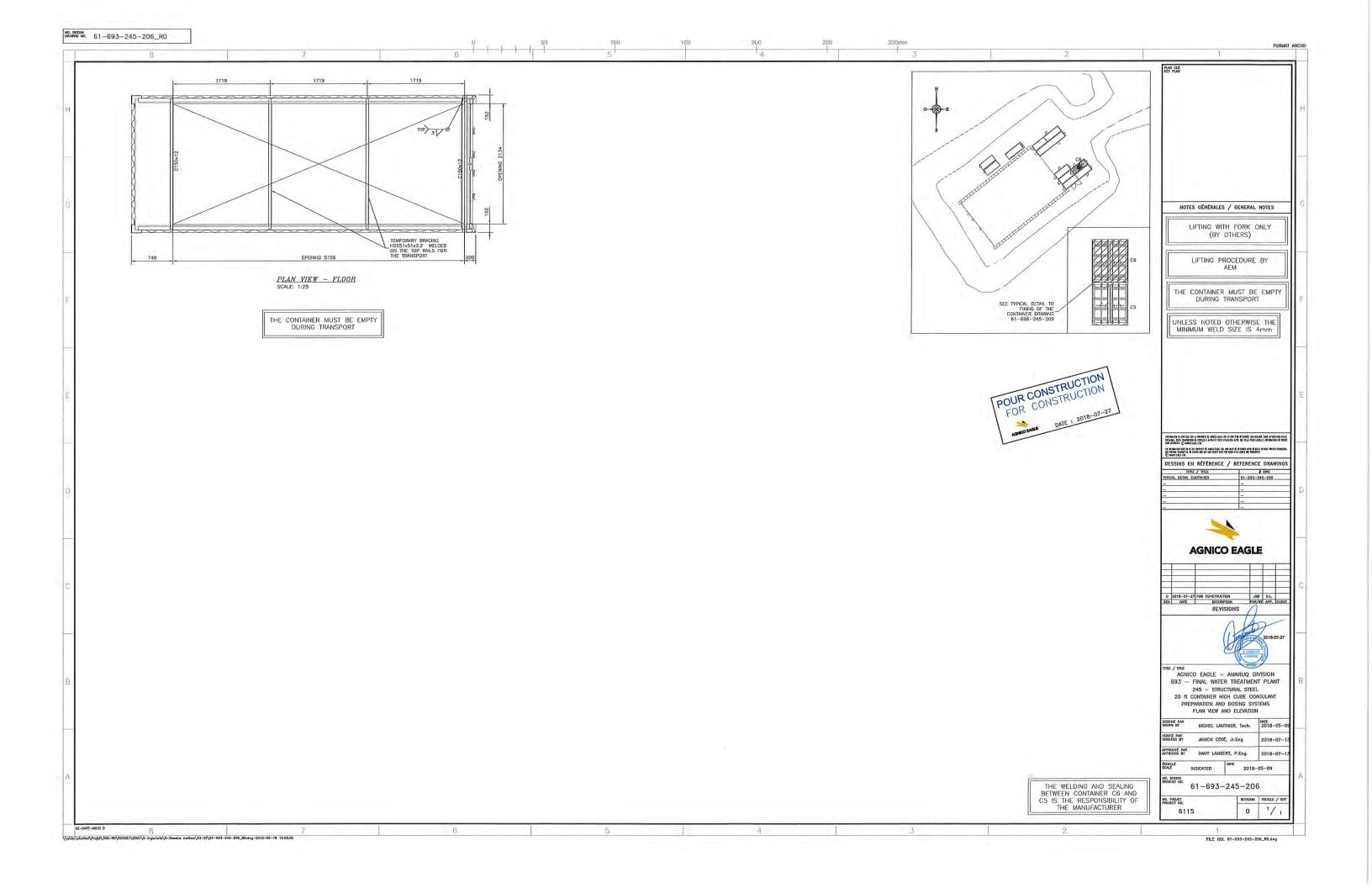


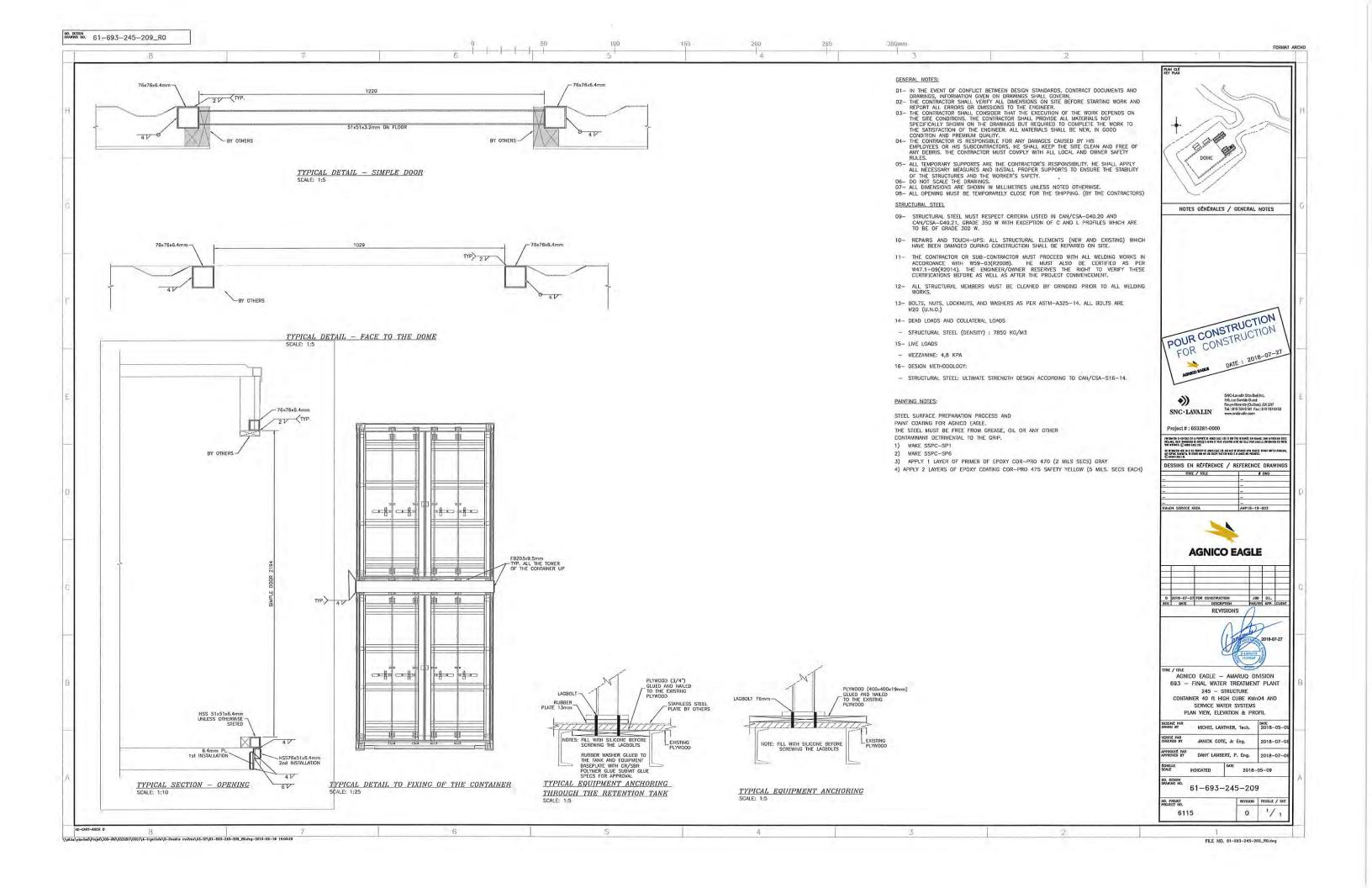






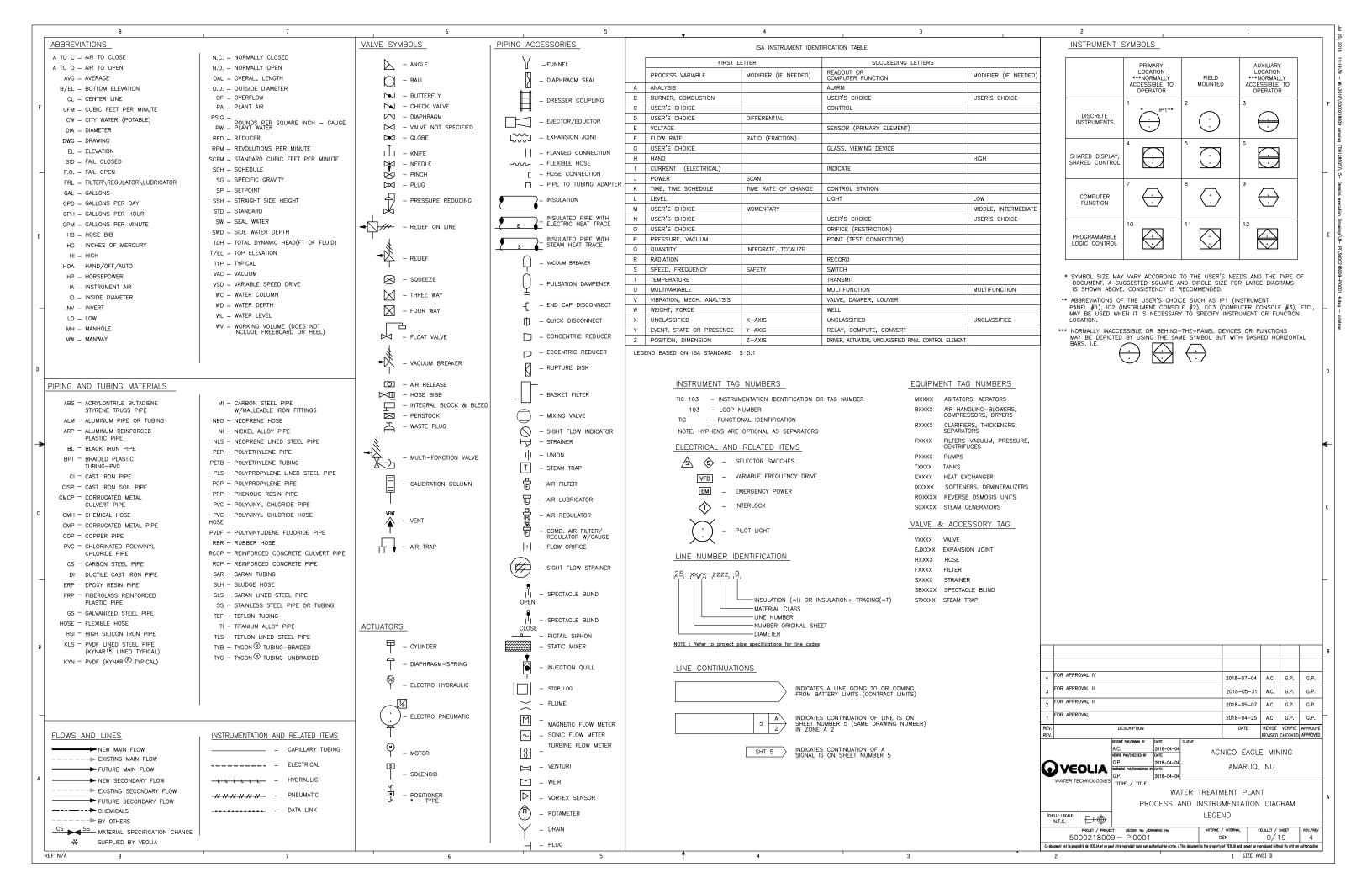


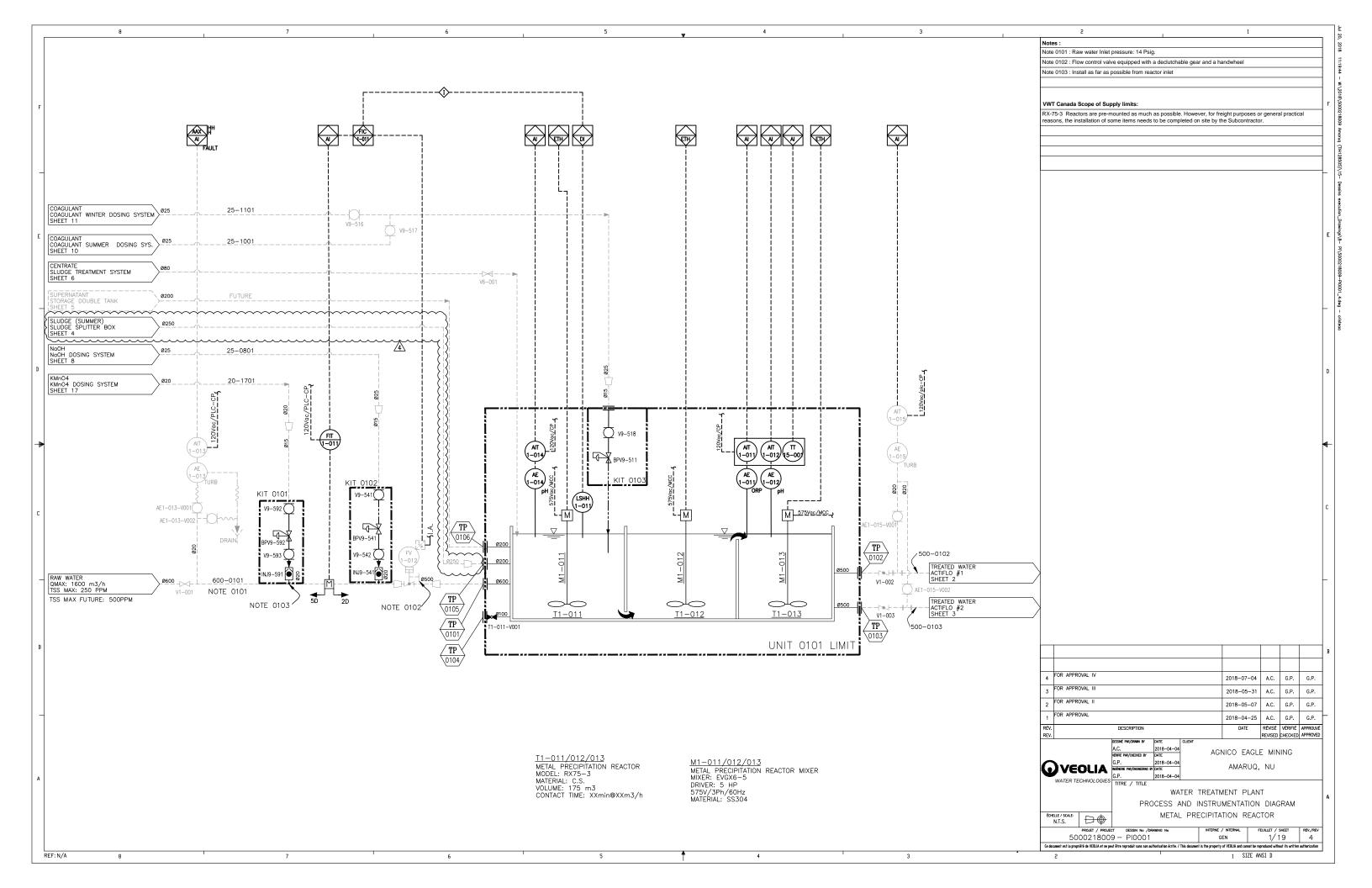


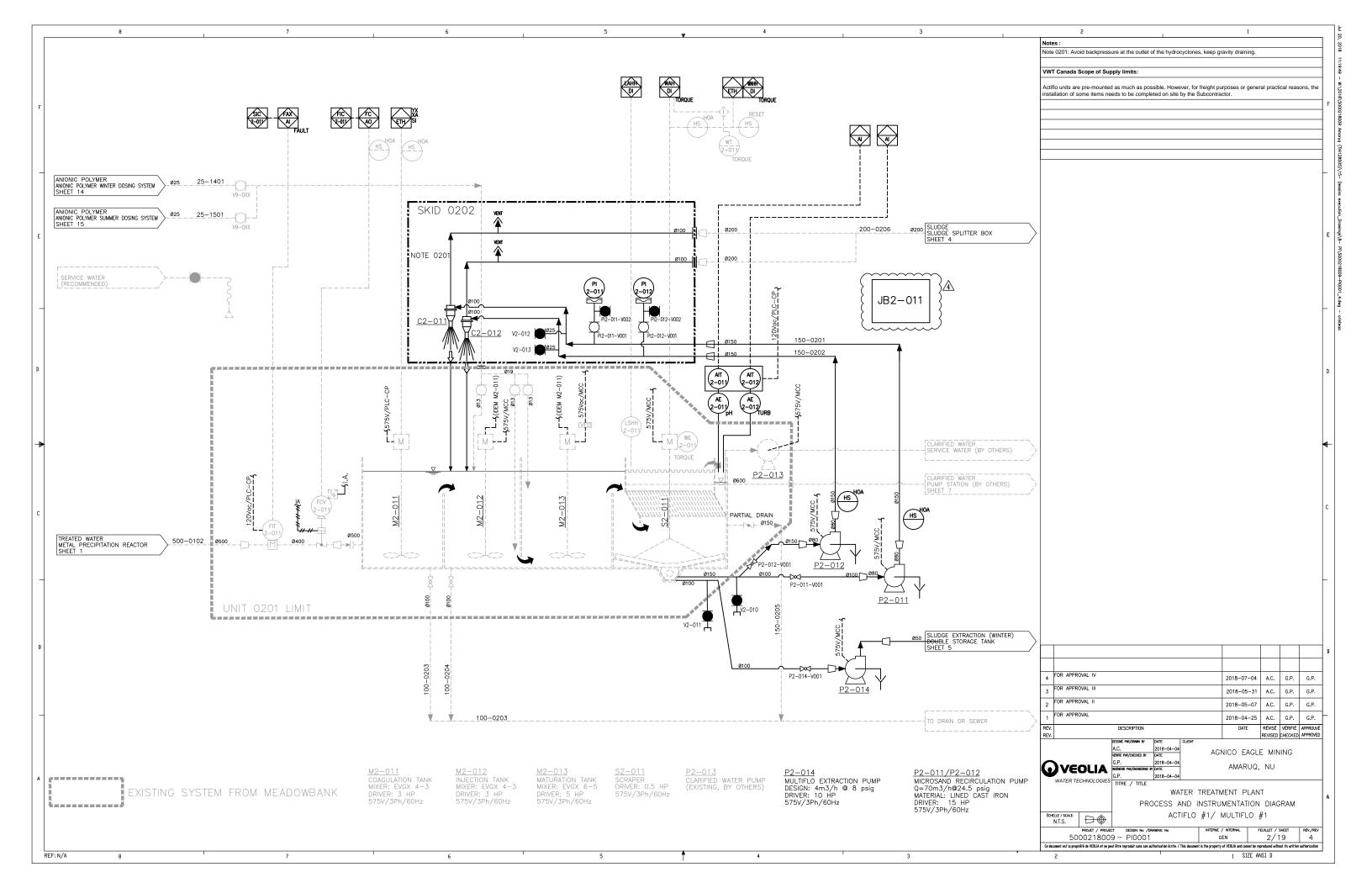


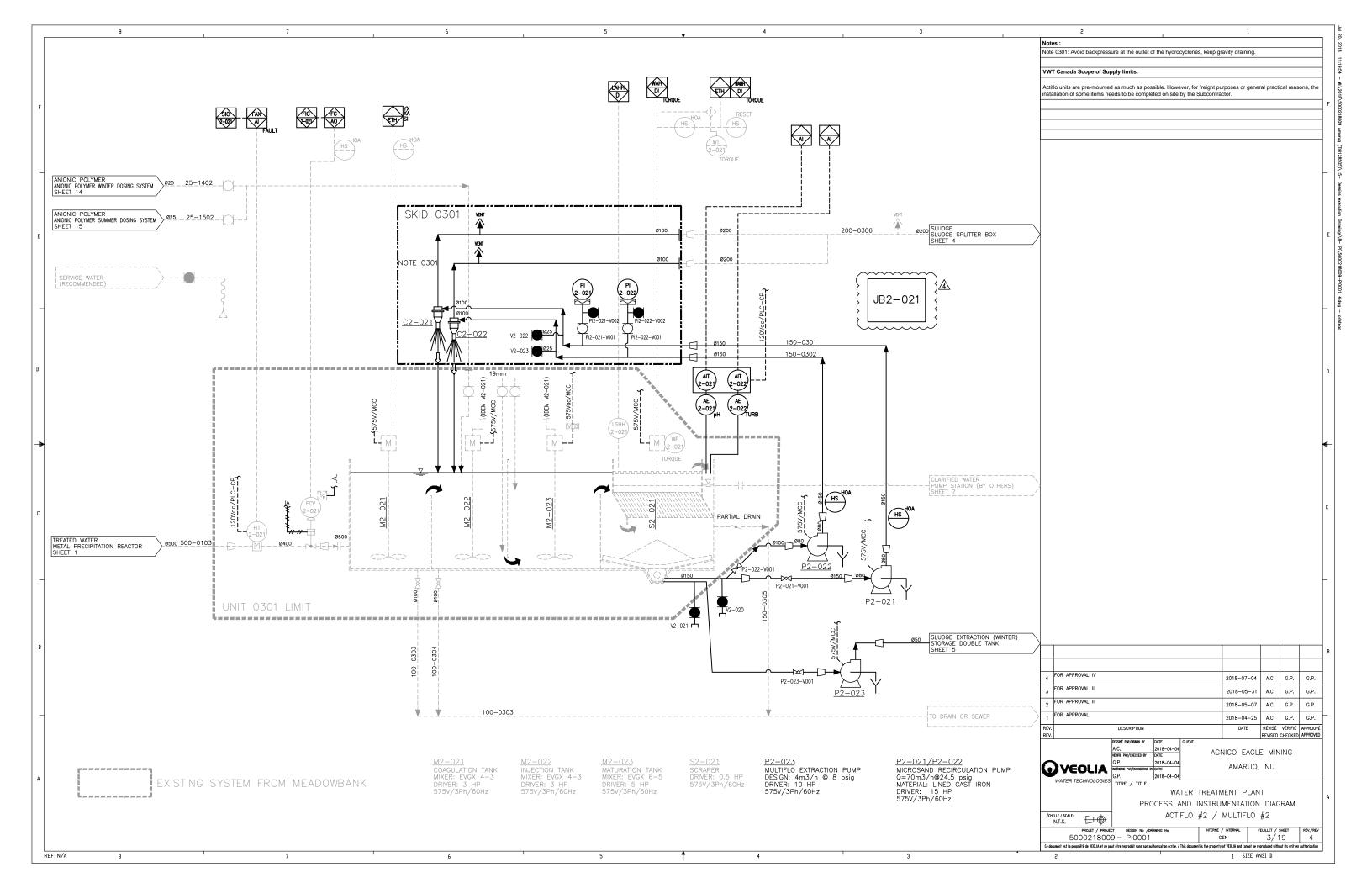
Appendix B P&ID ASWTP

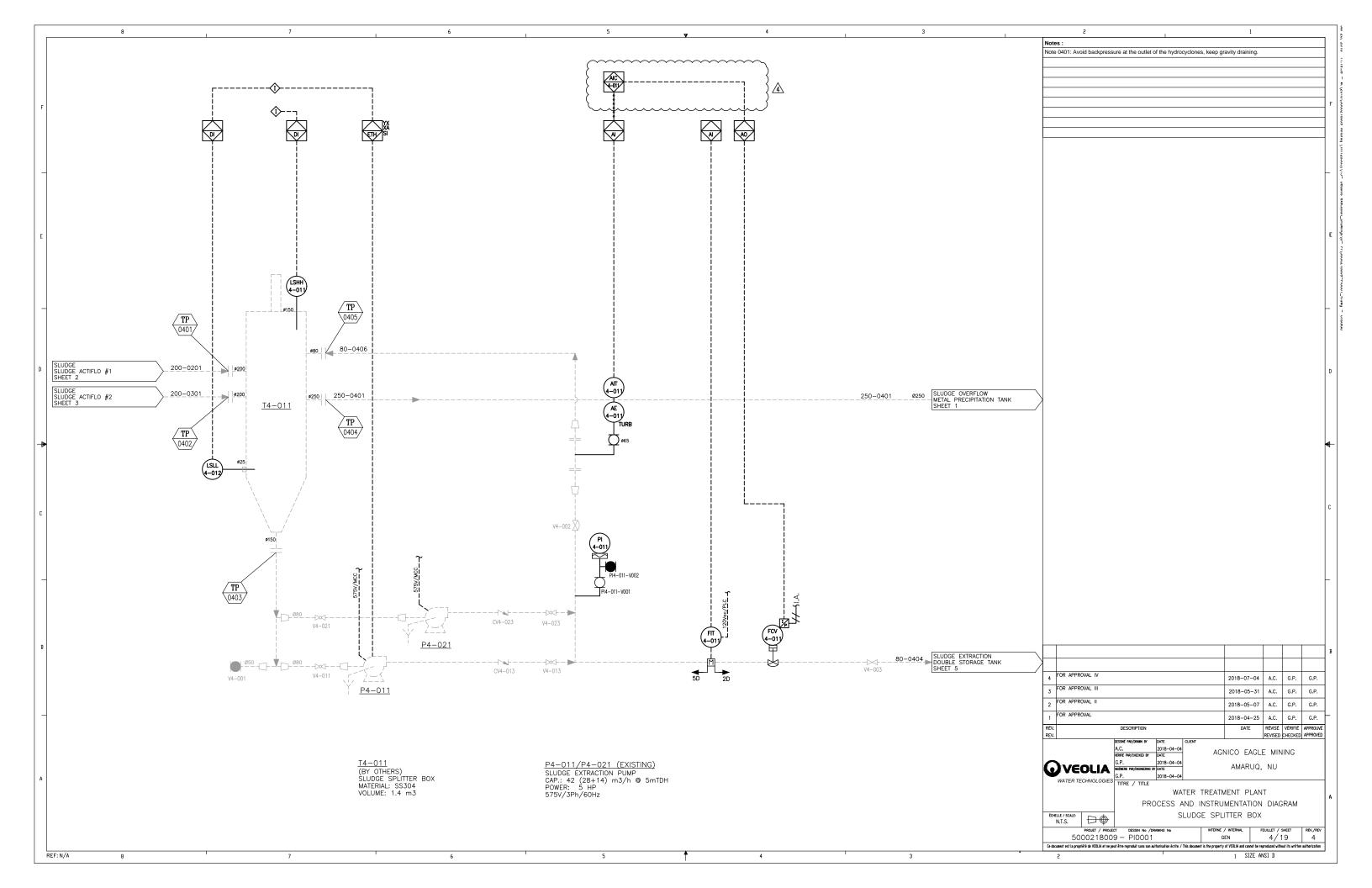


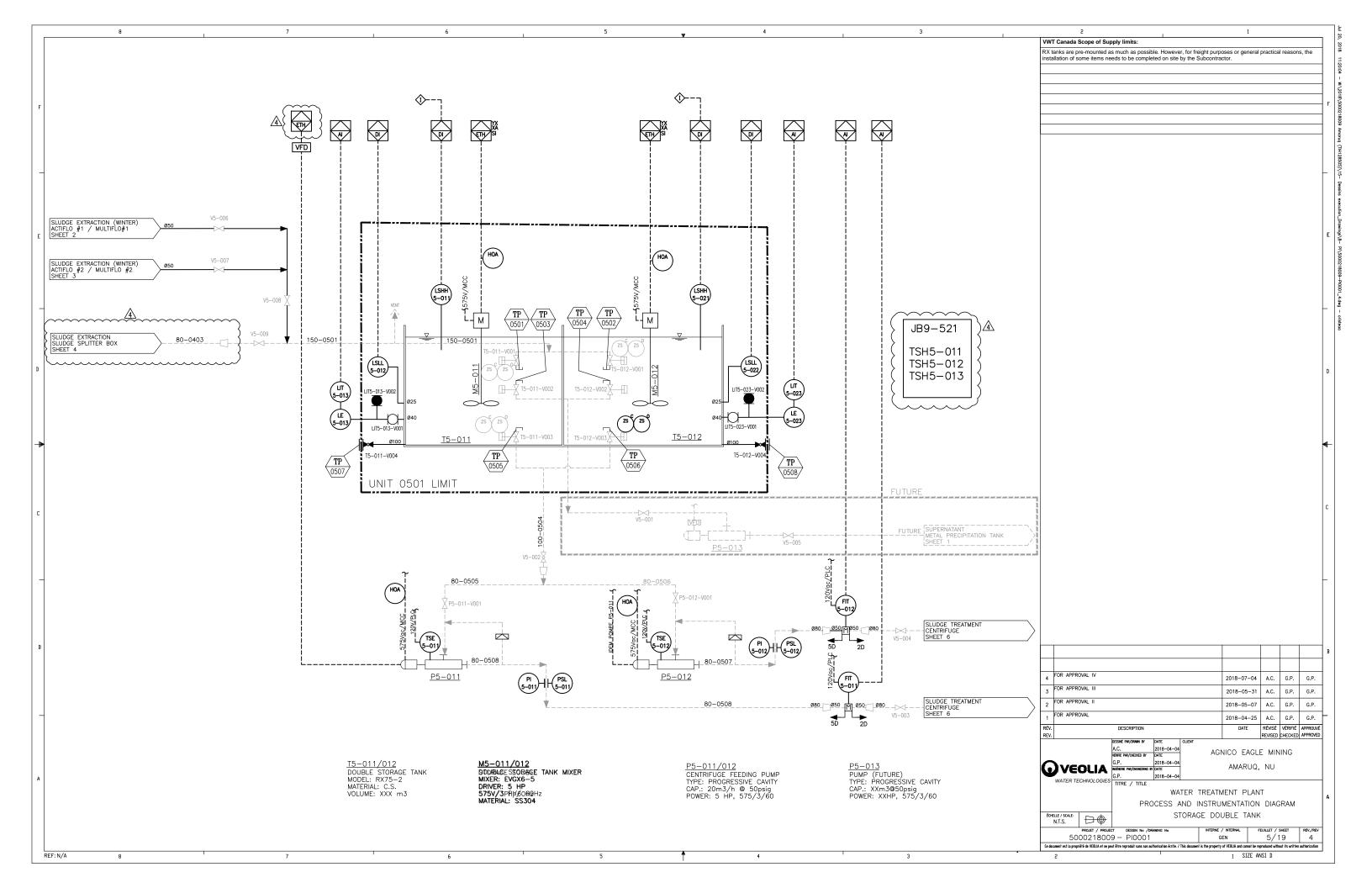


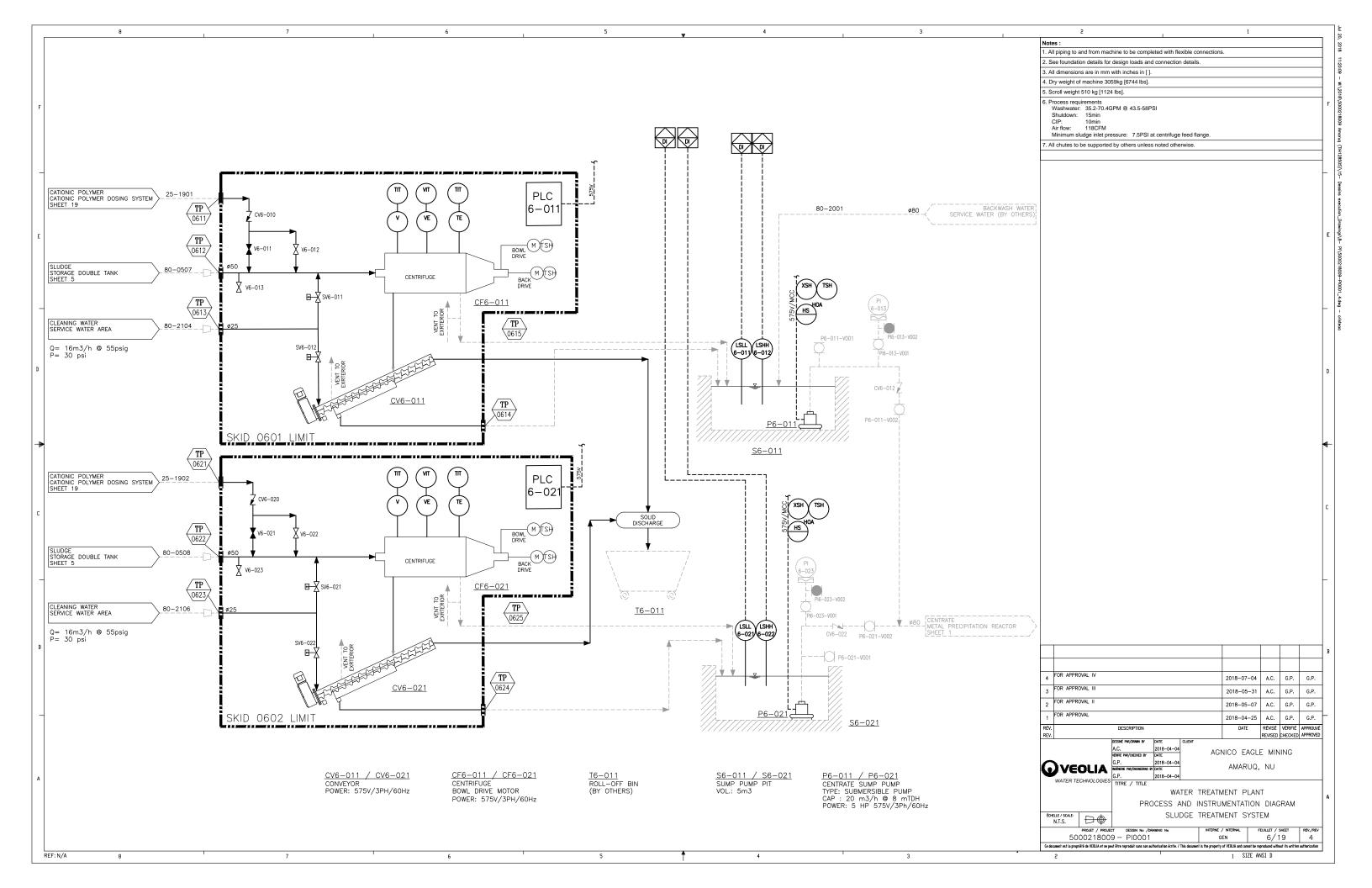


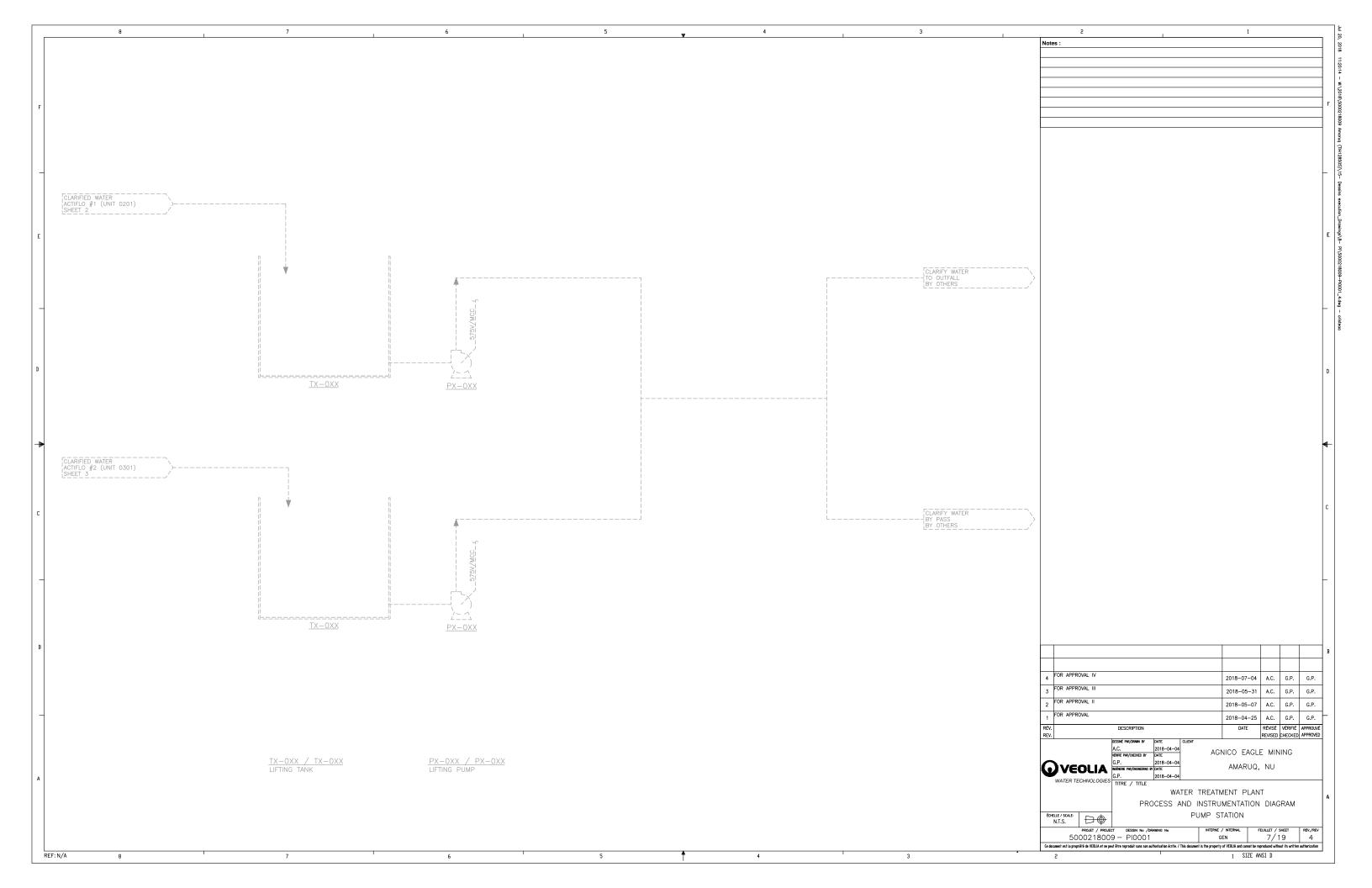


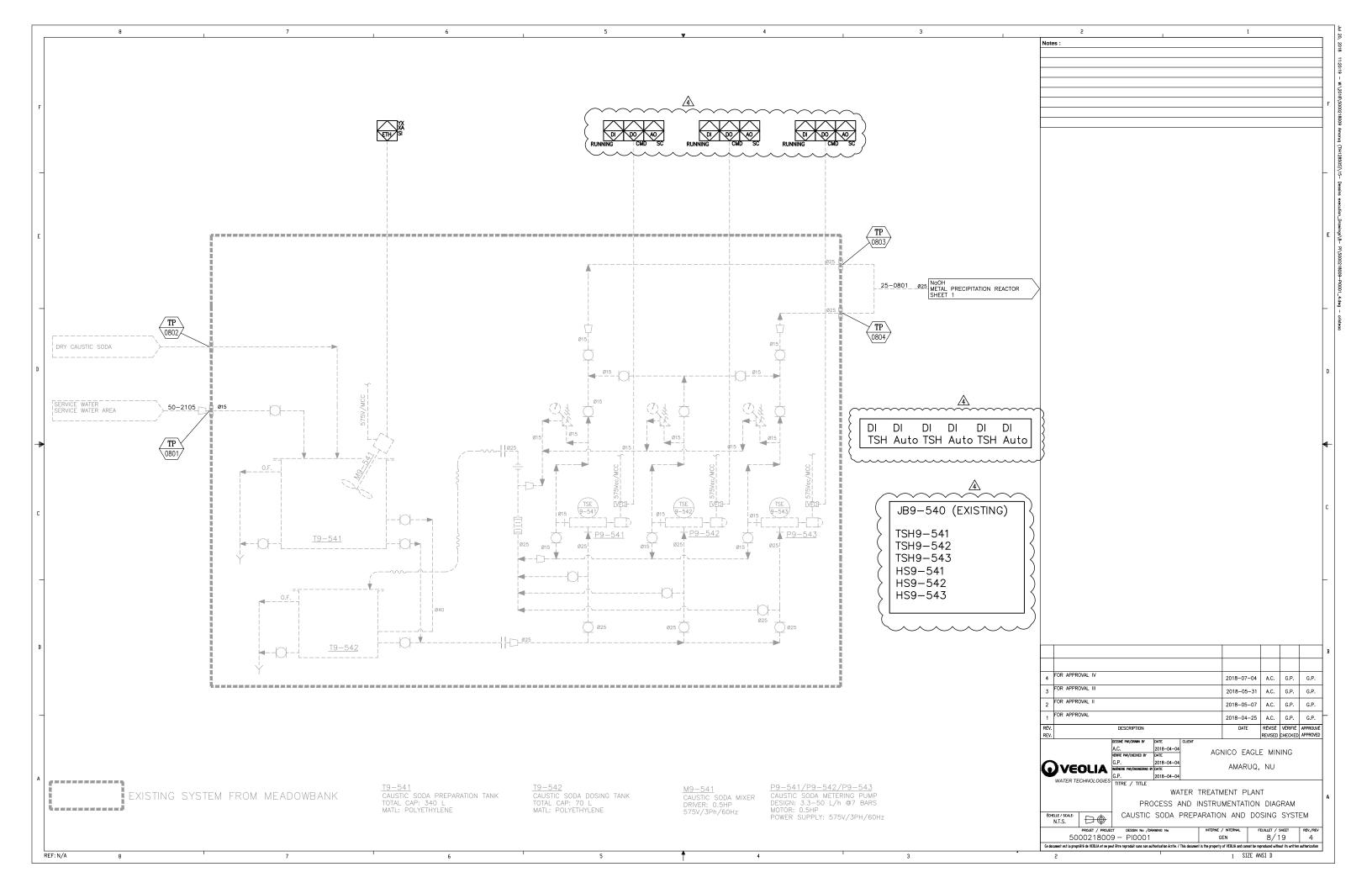


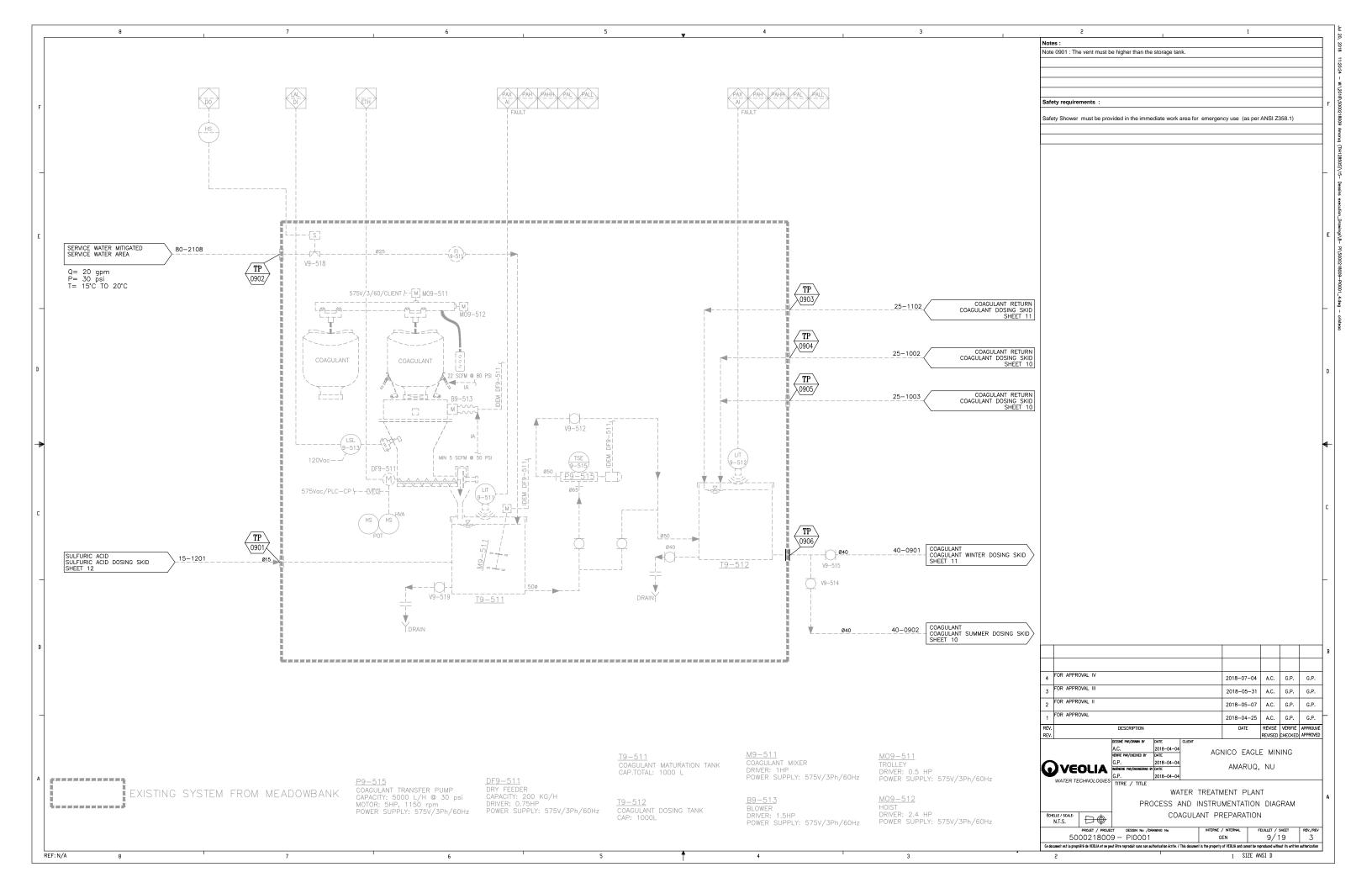


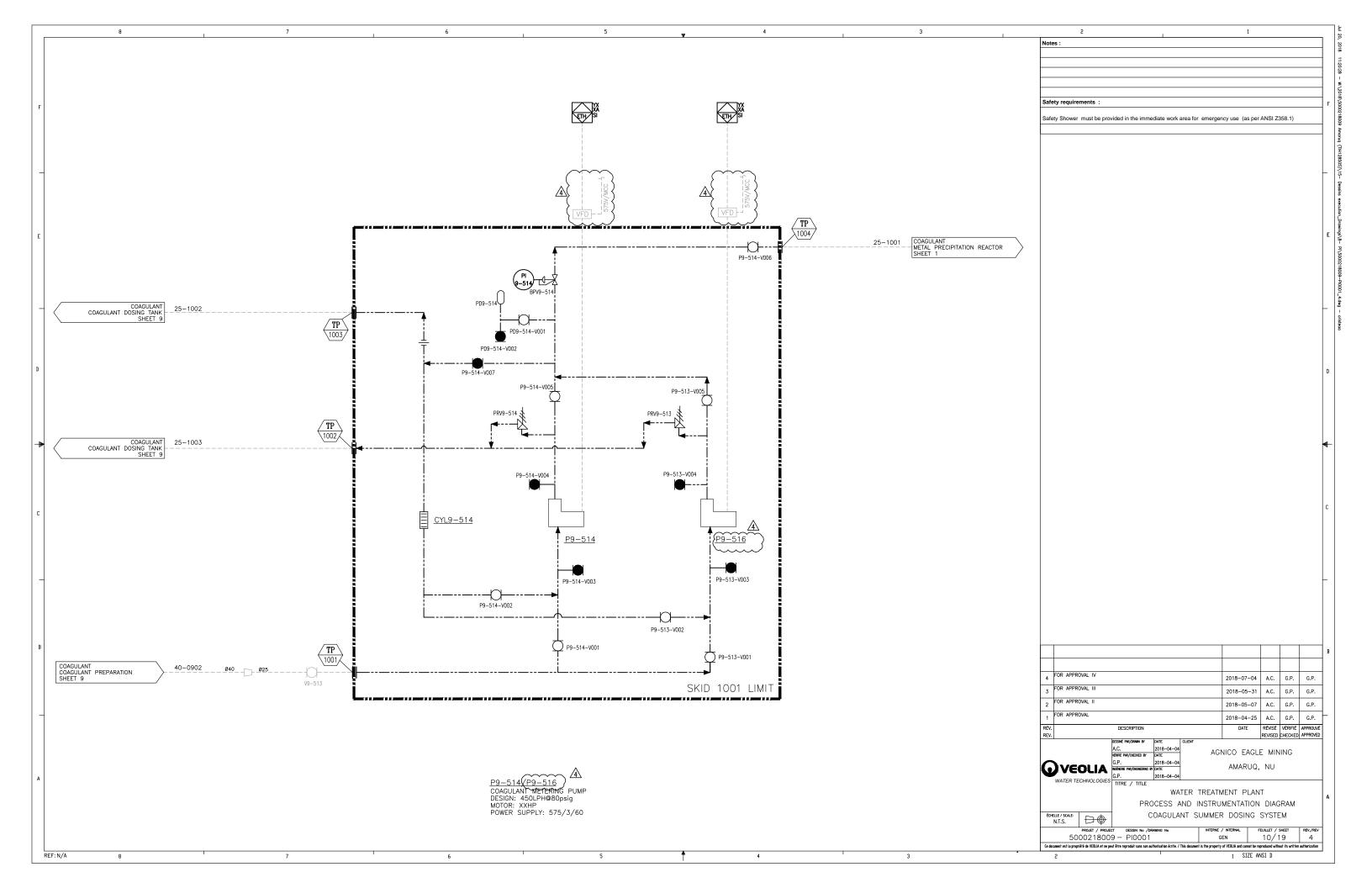


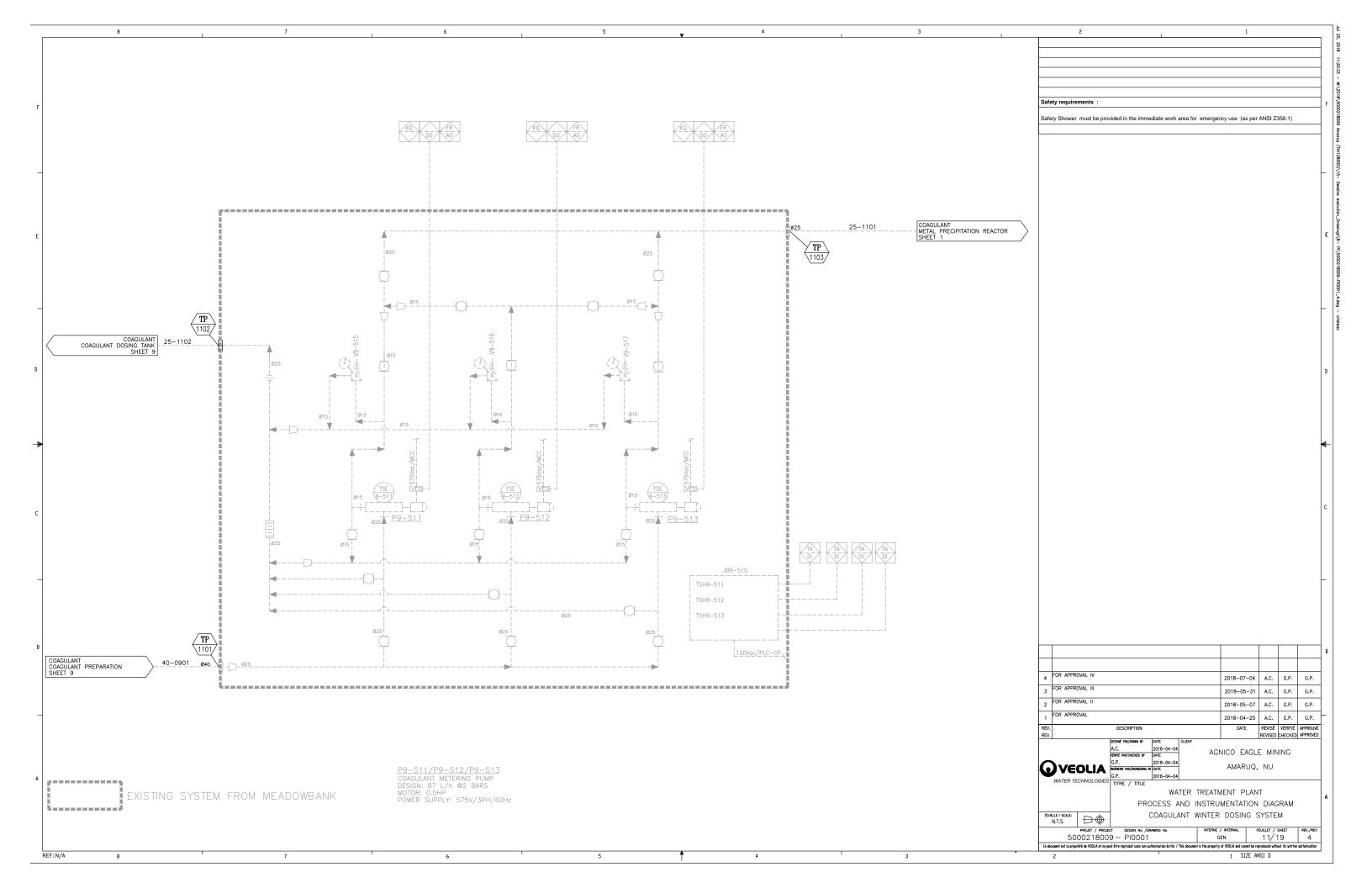


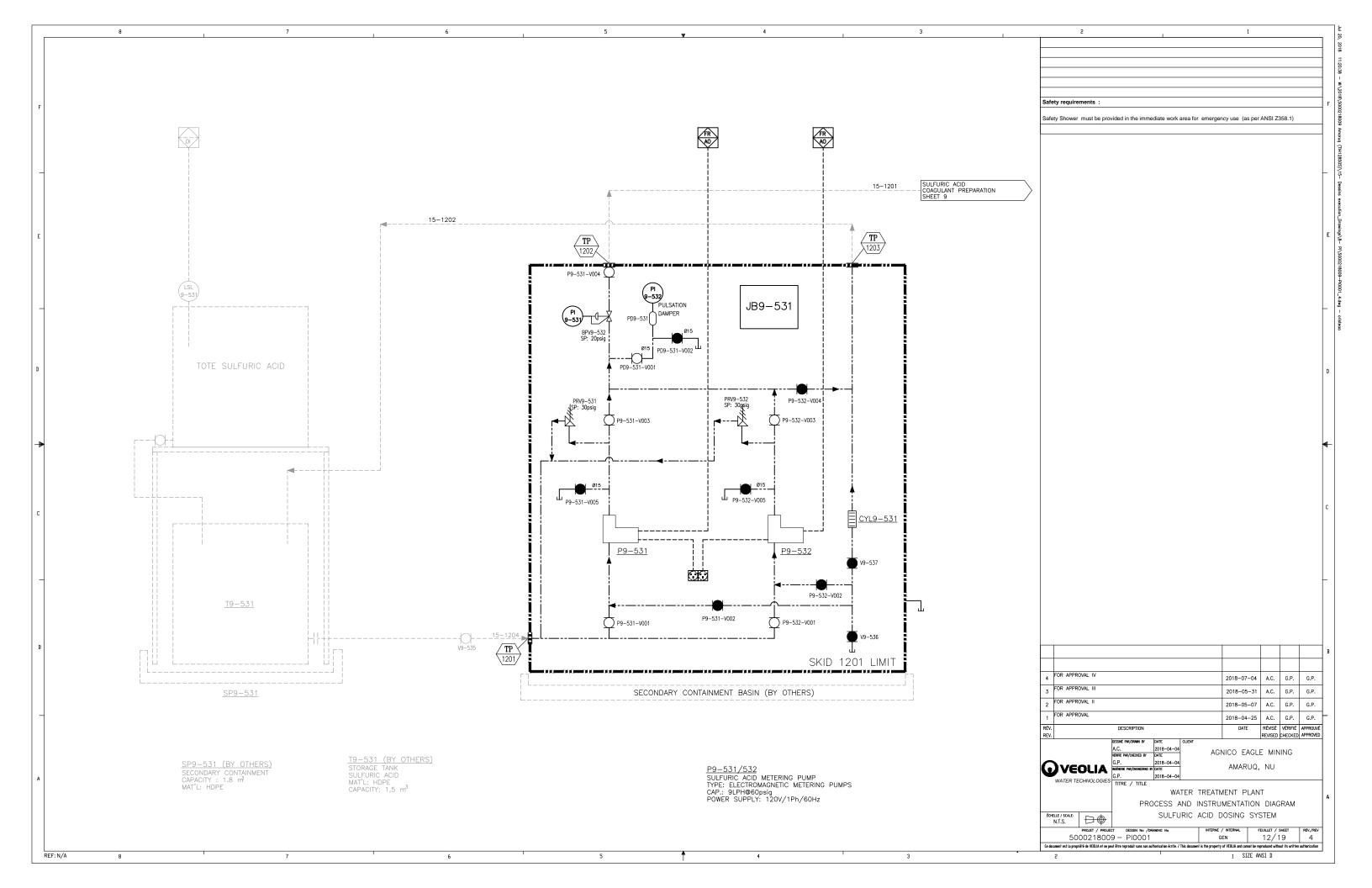


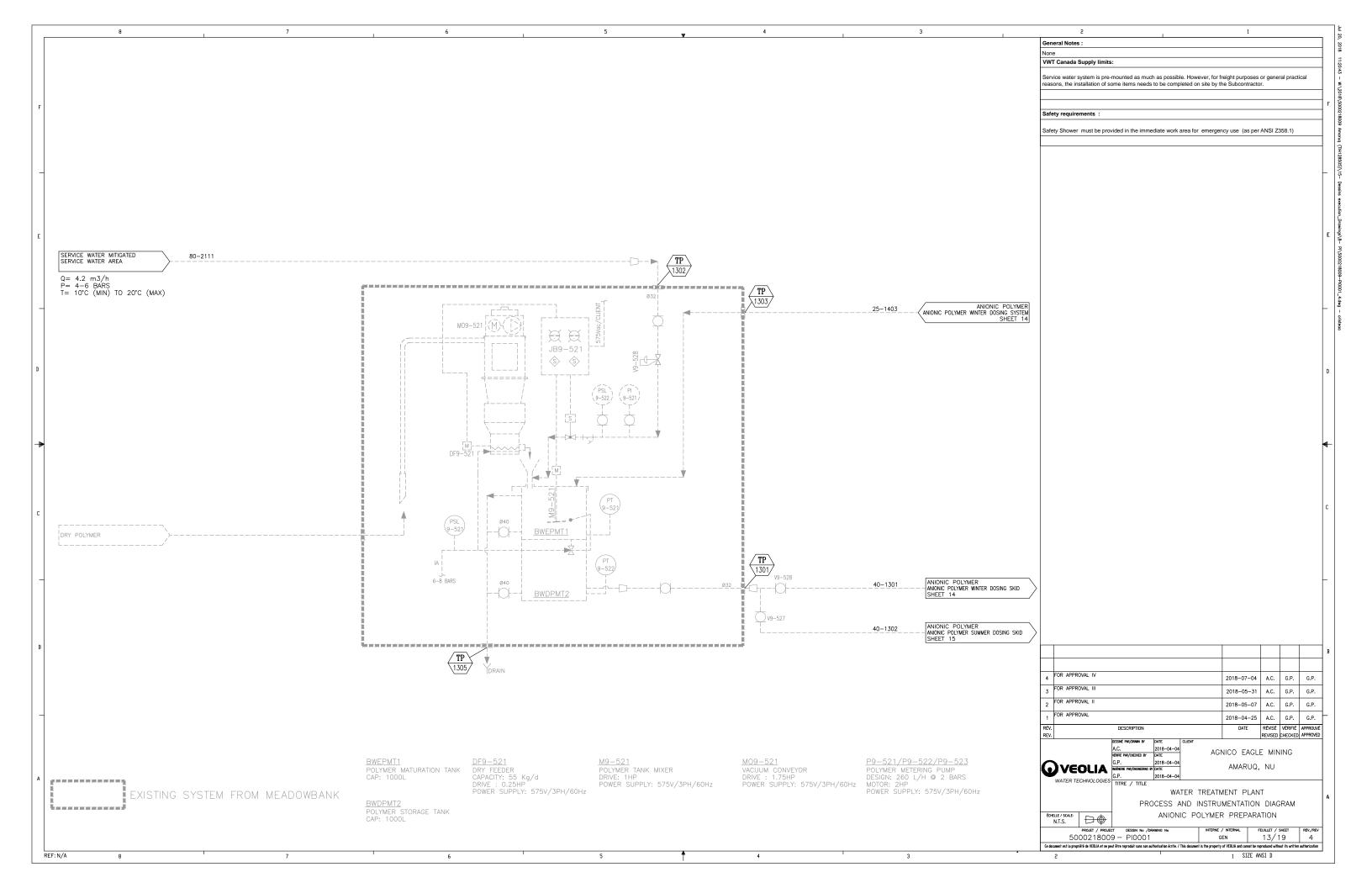


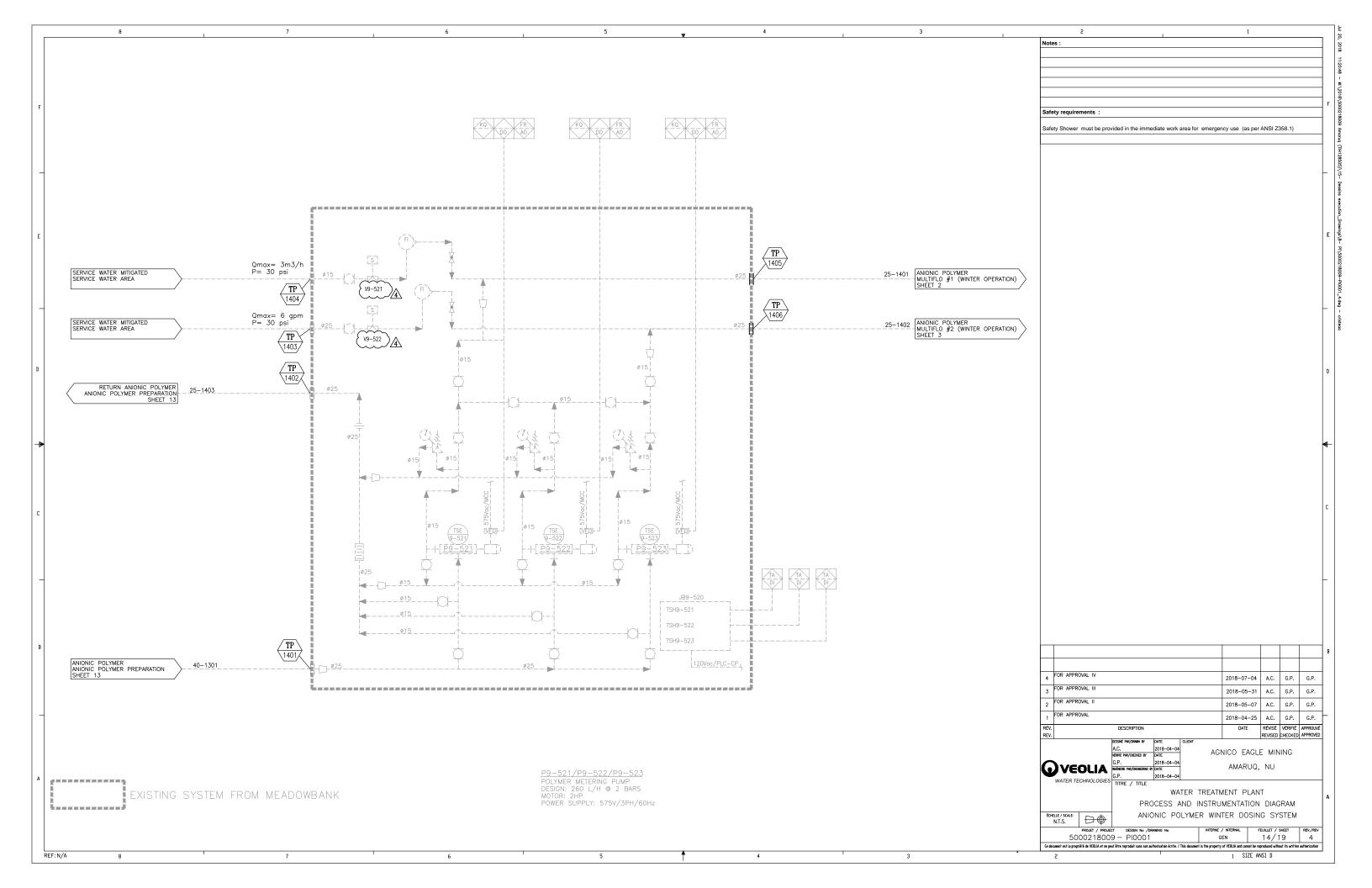


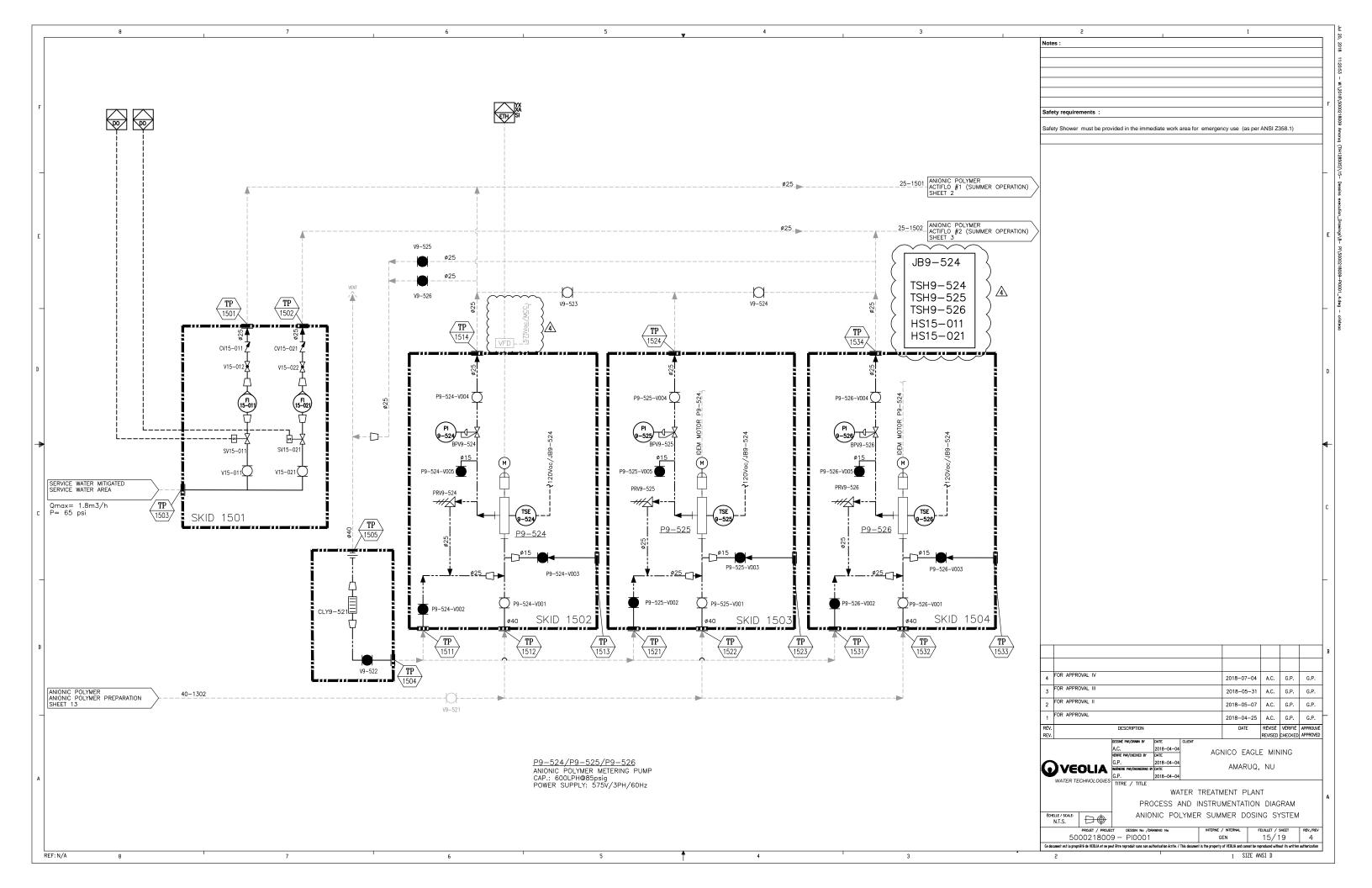


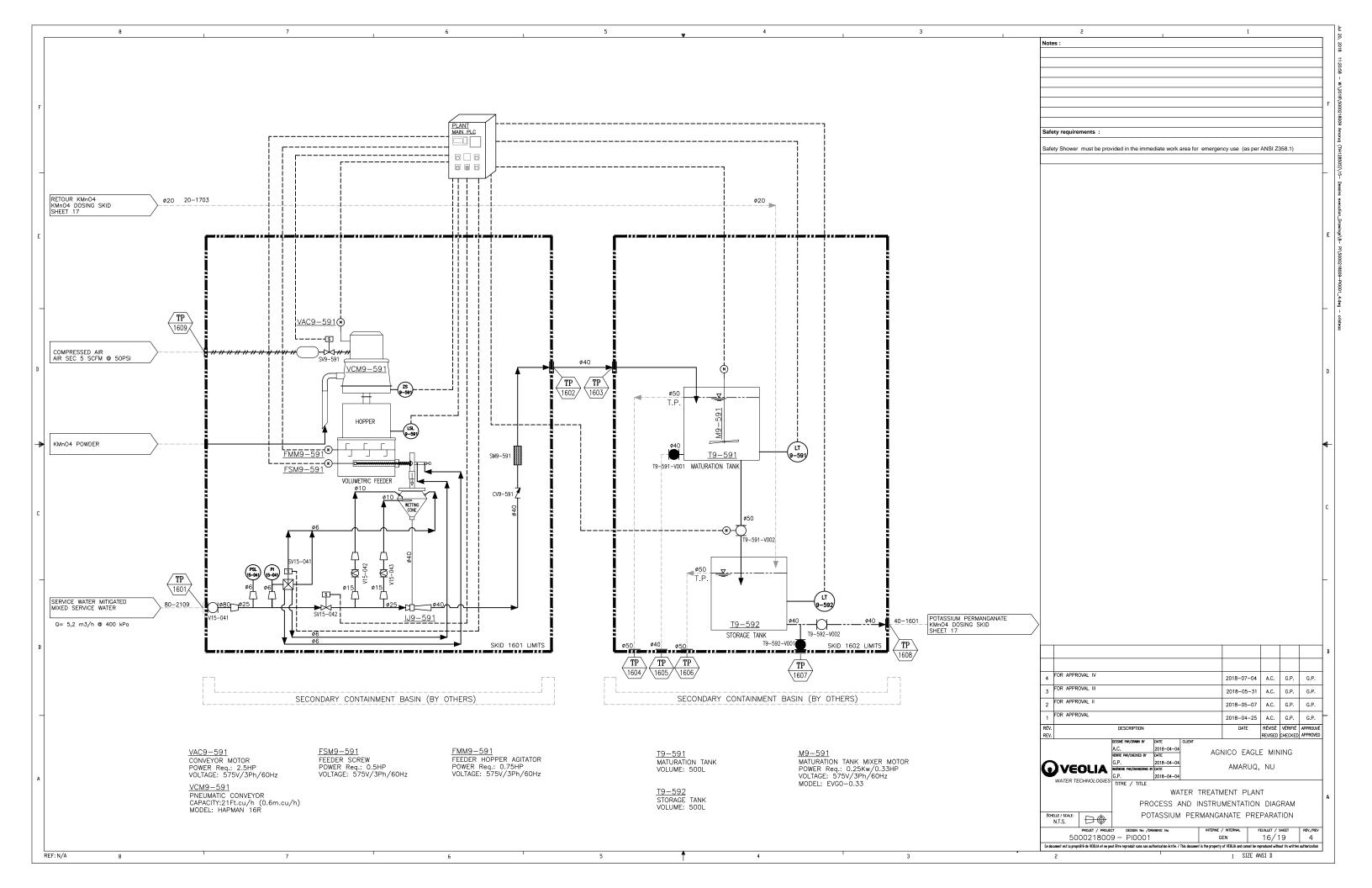


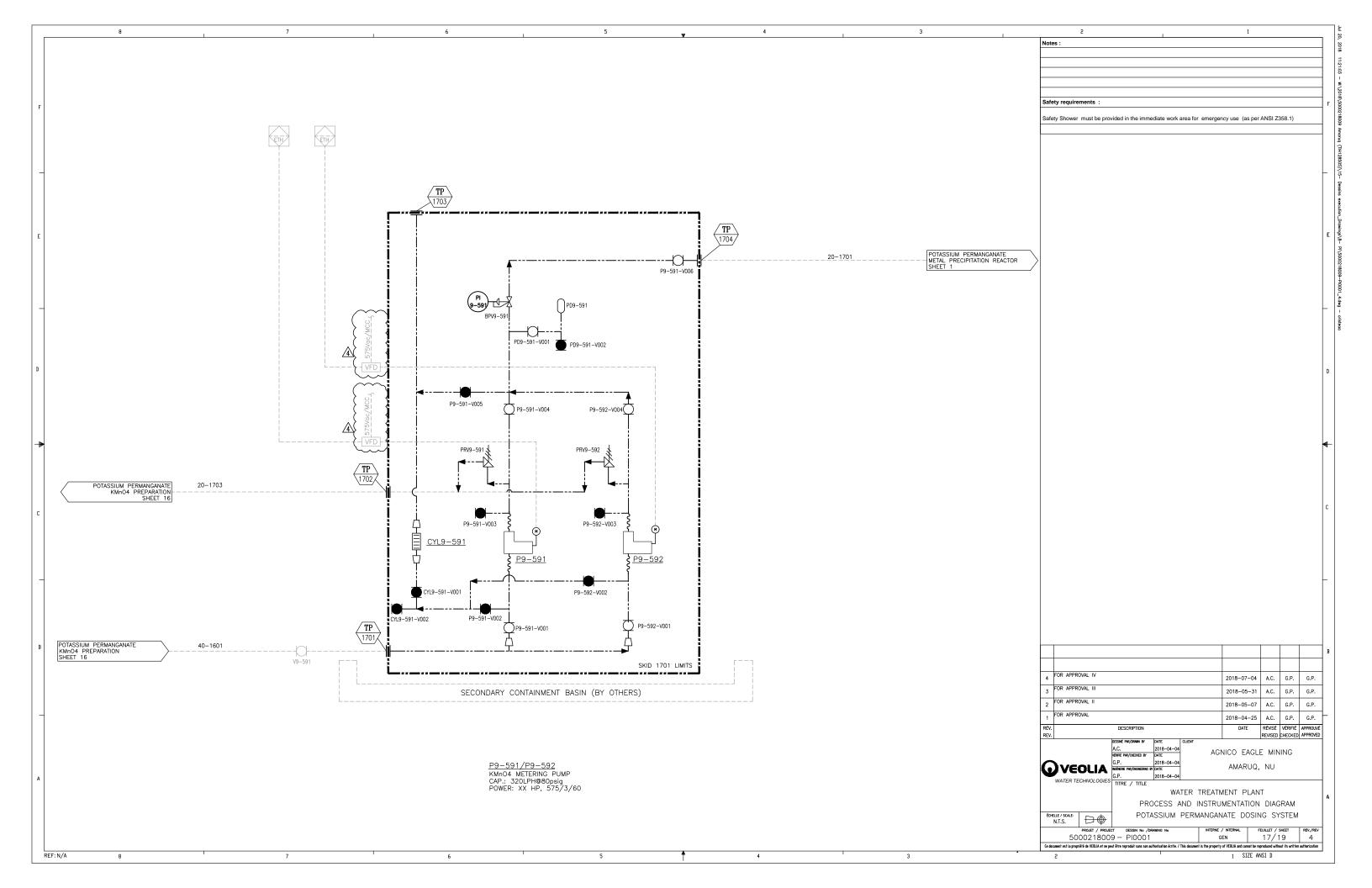


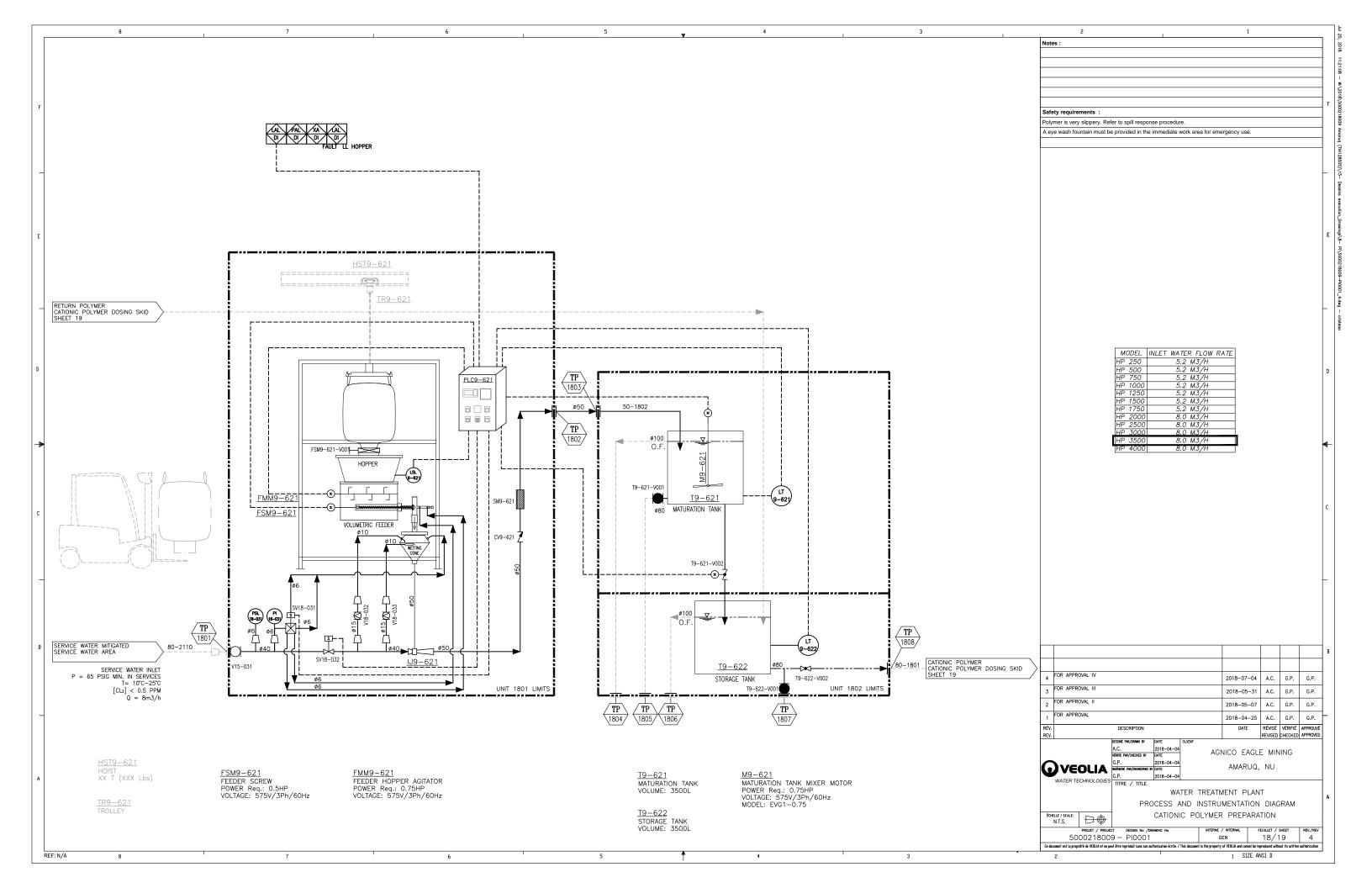


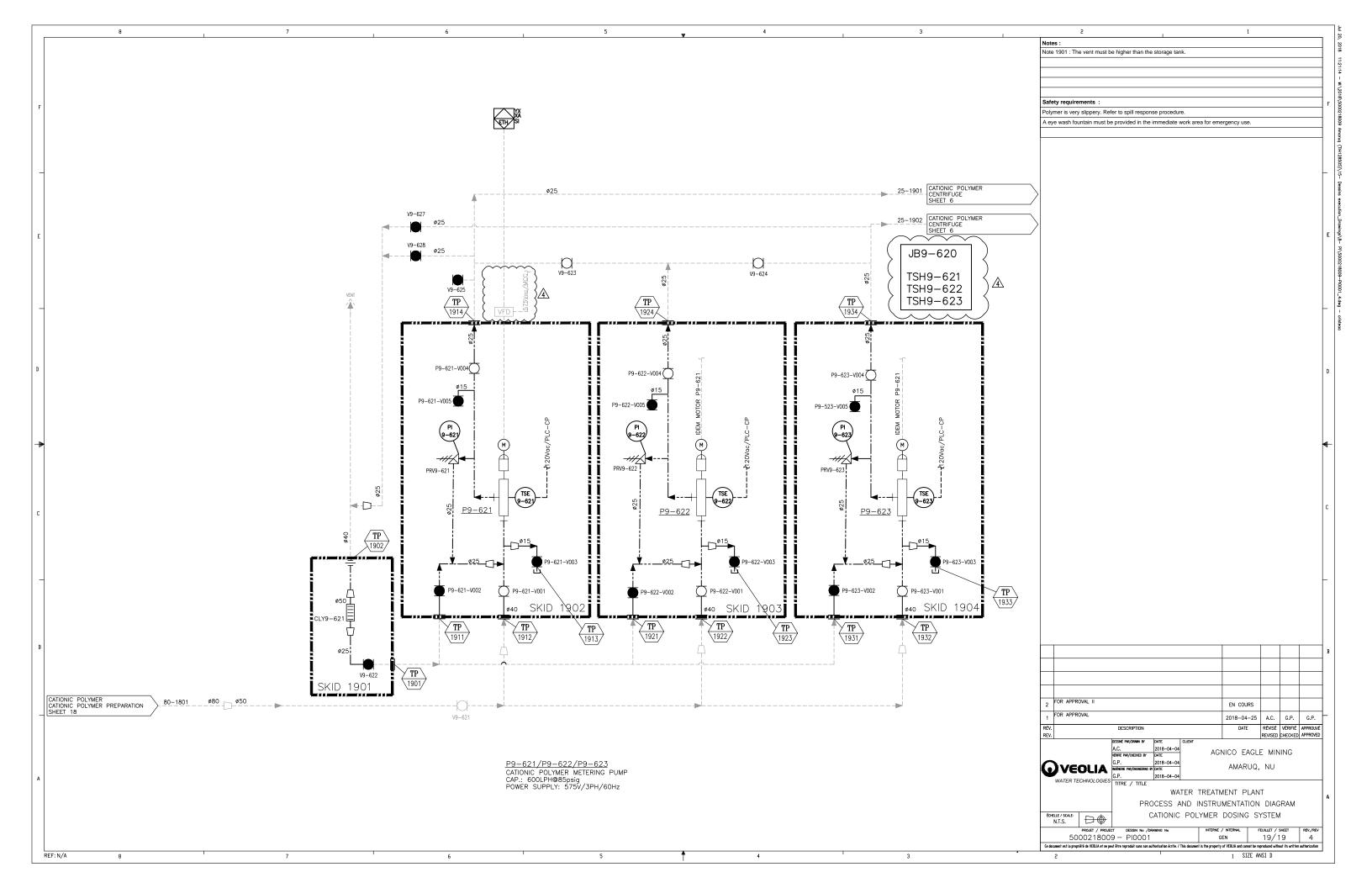


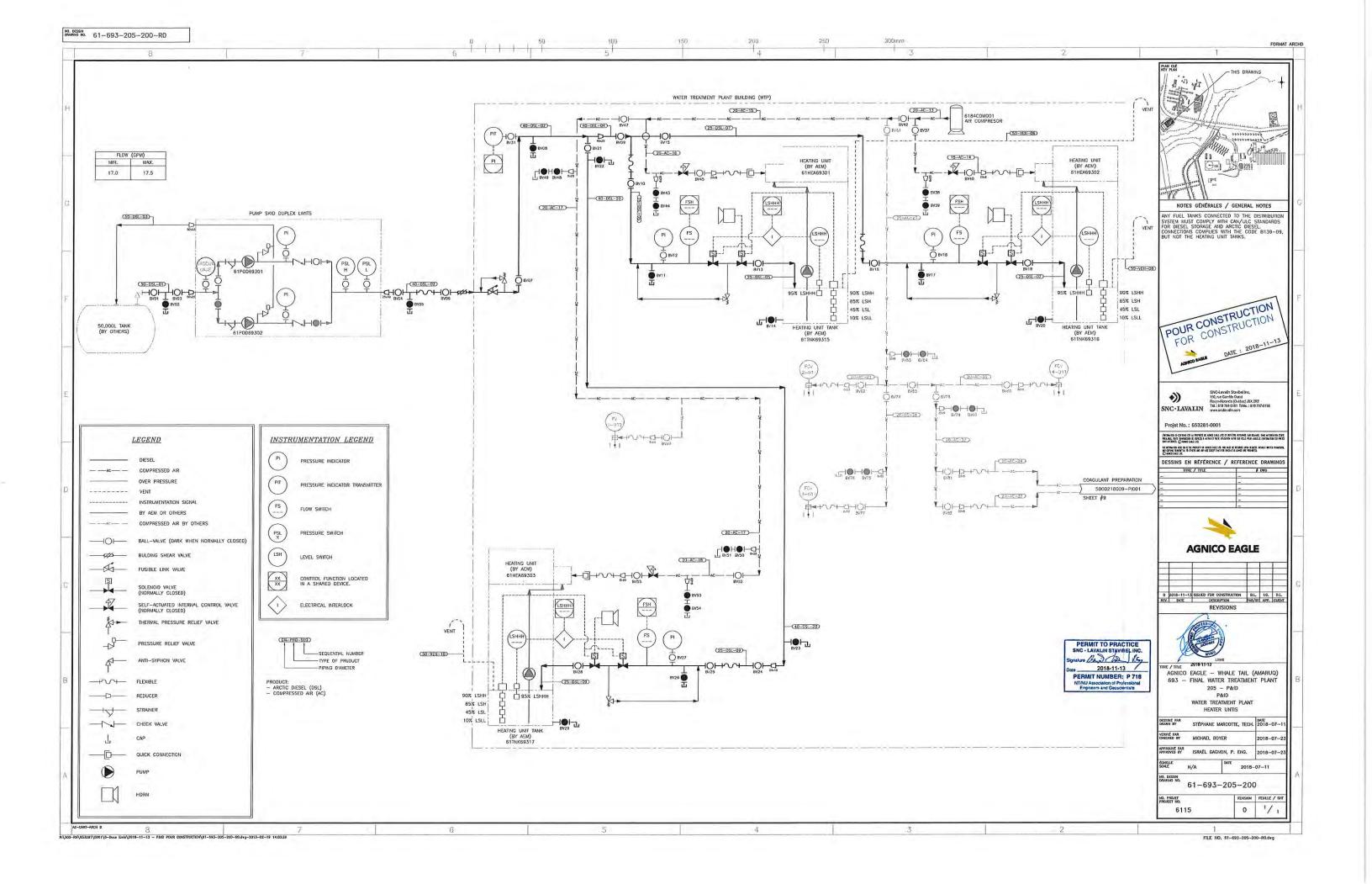


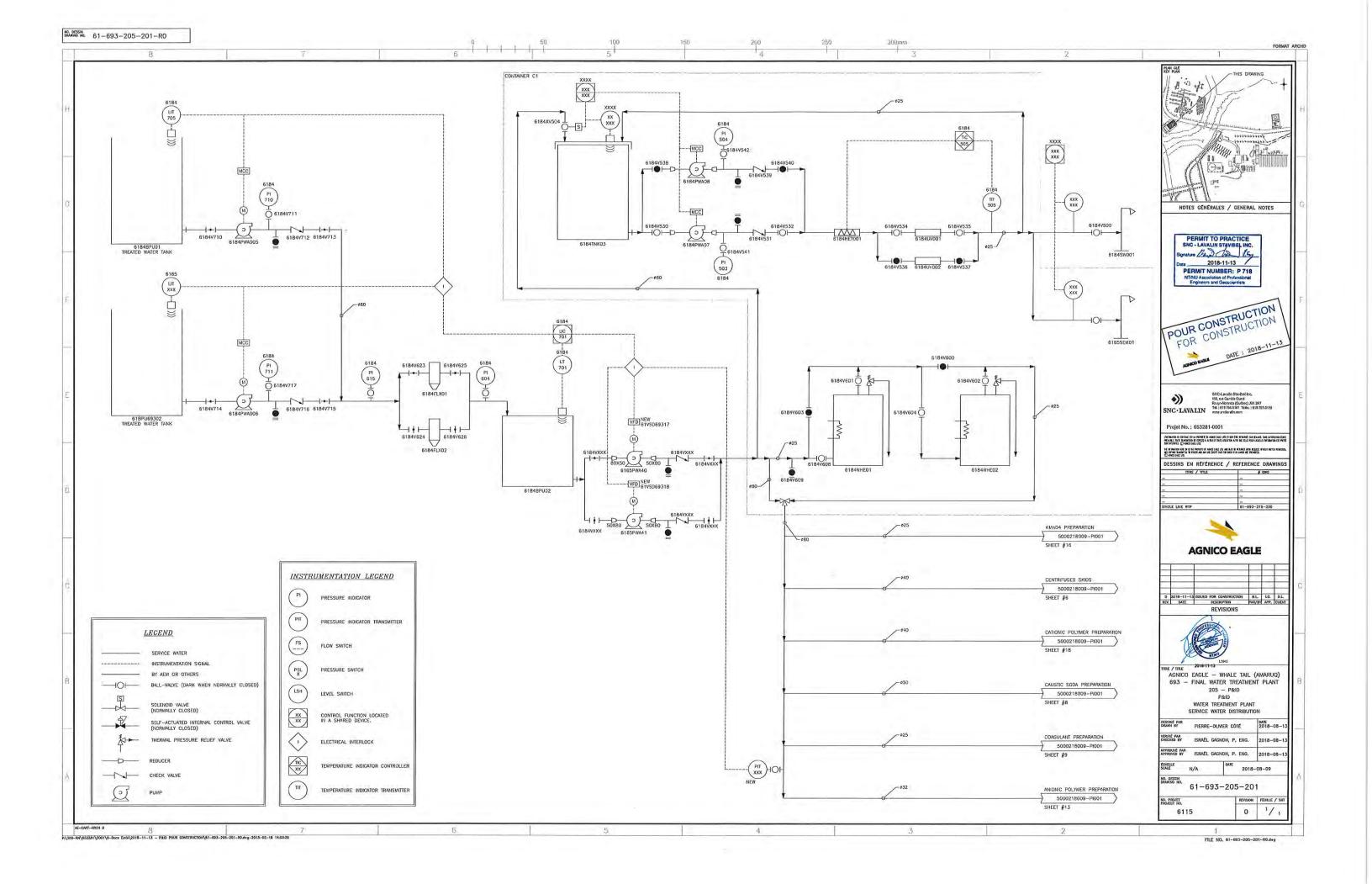


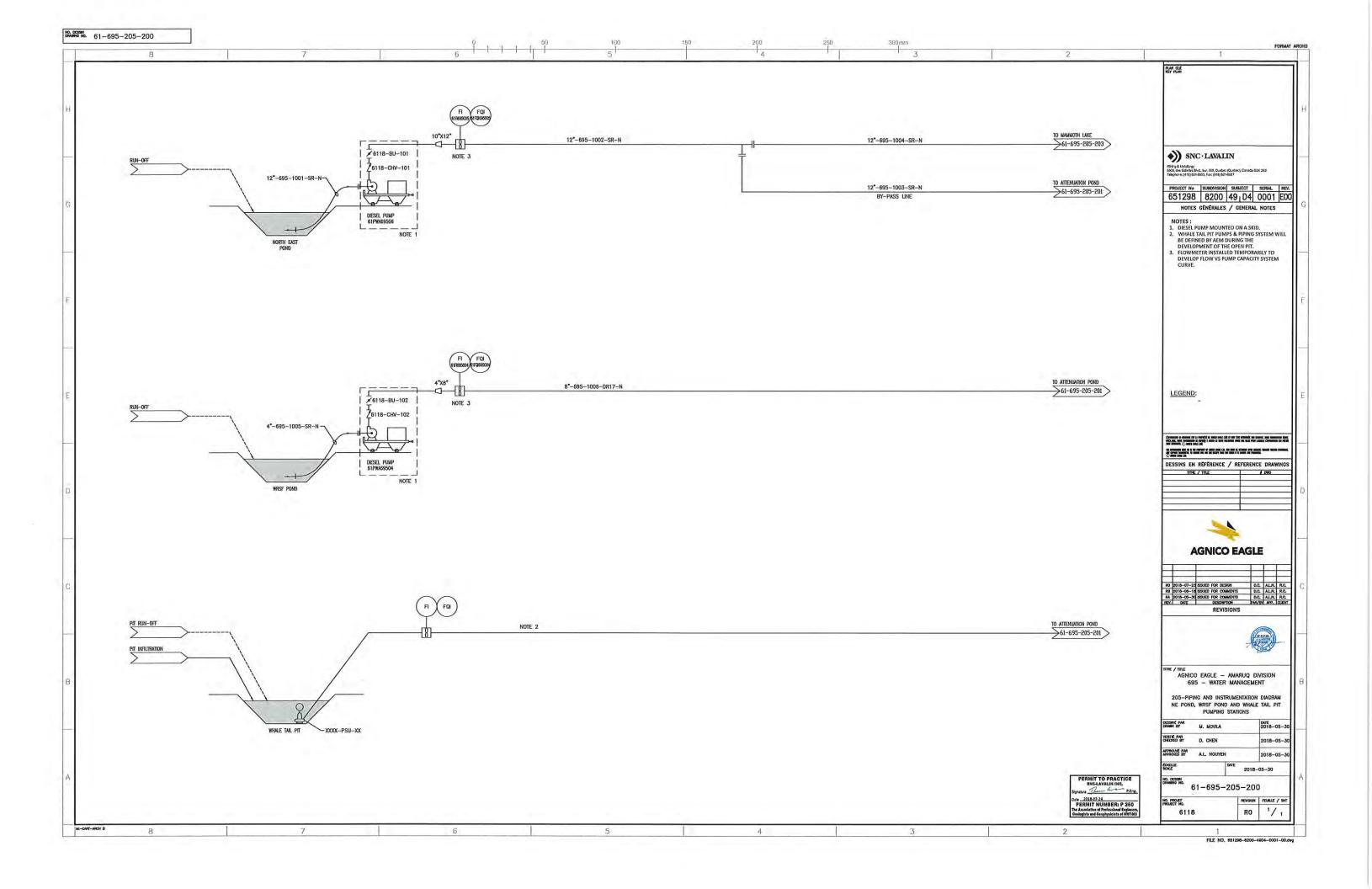


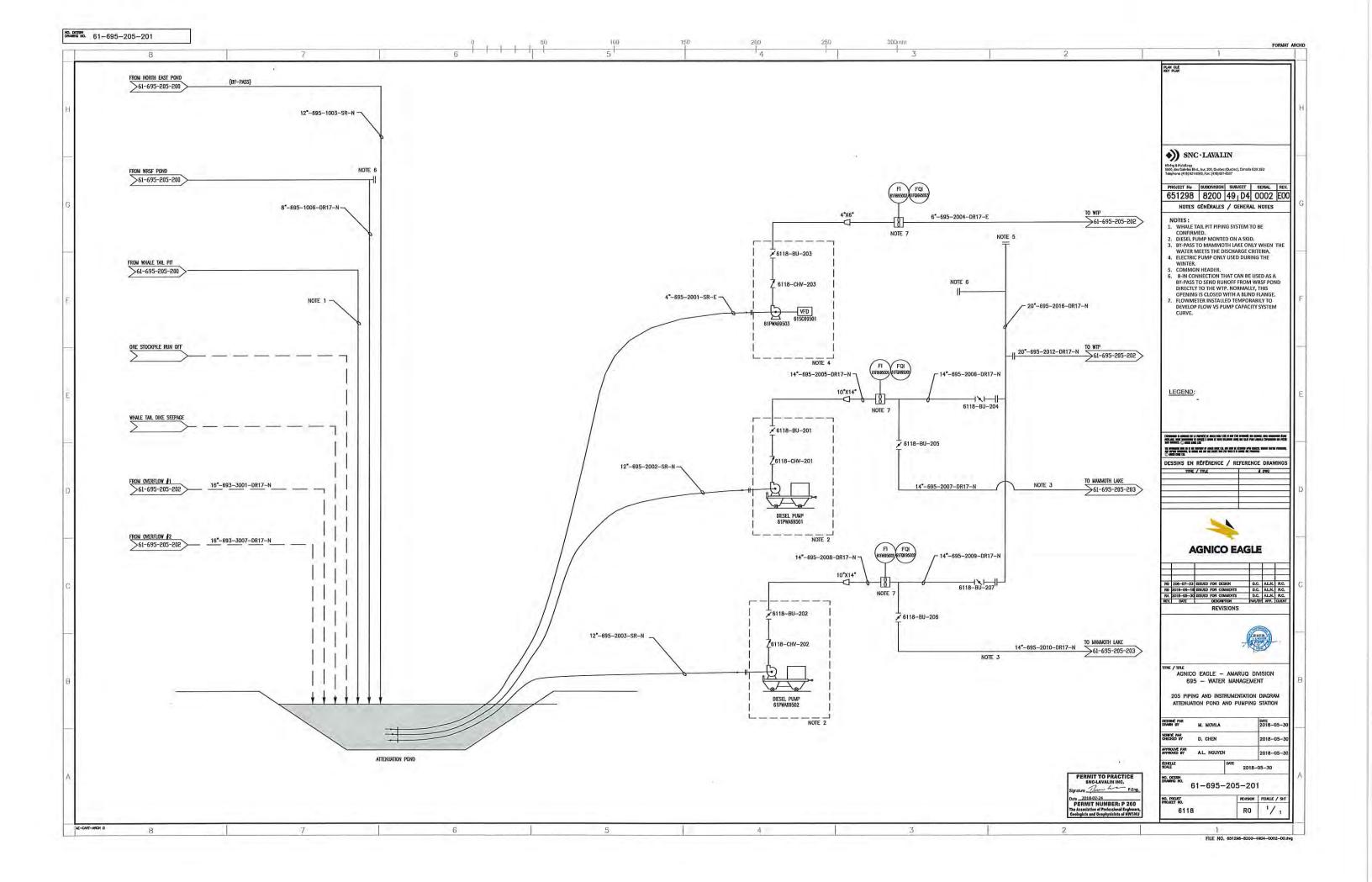


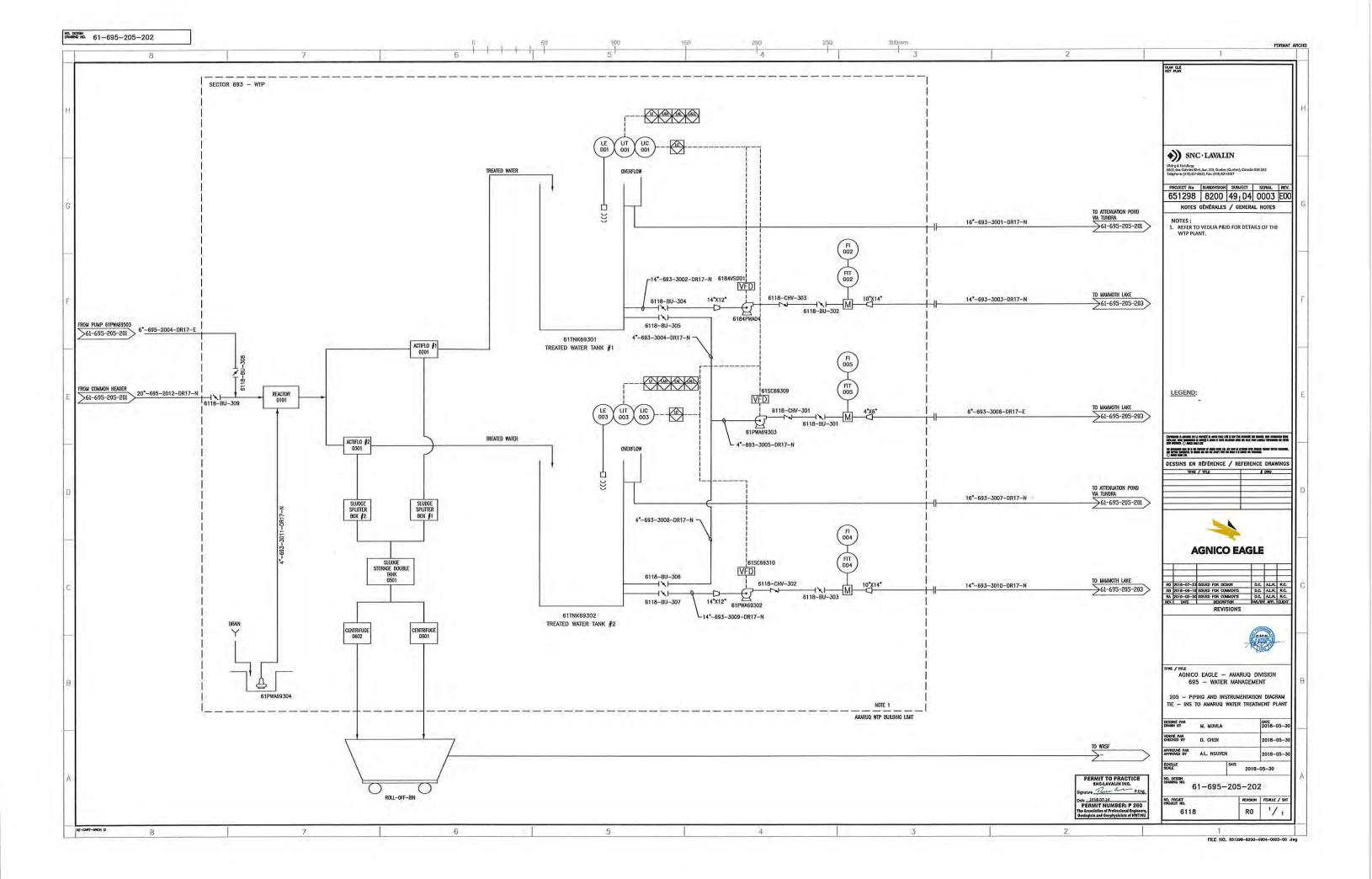


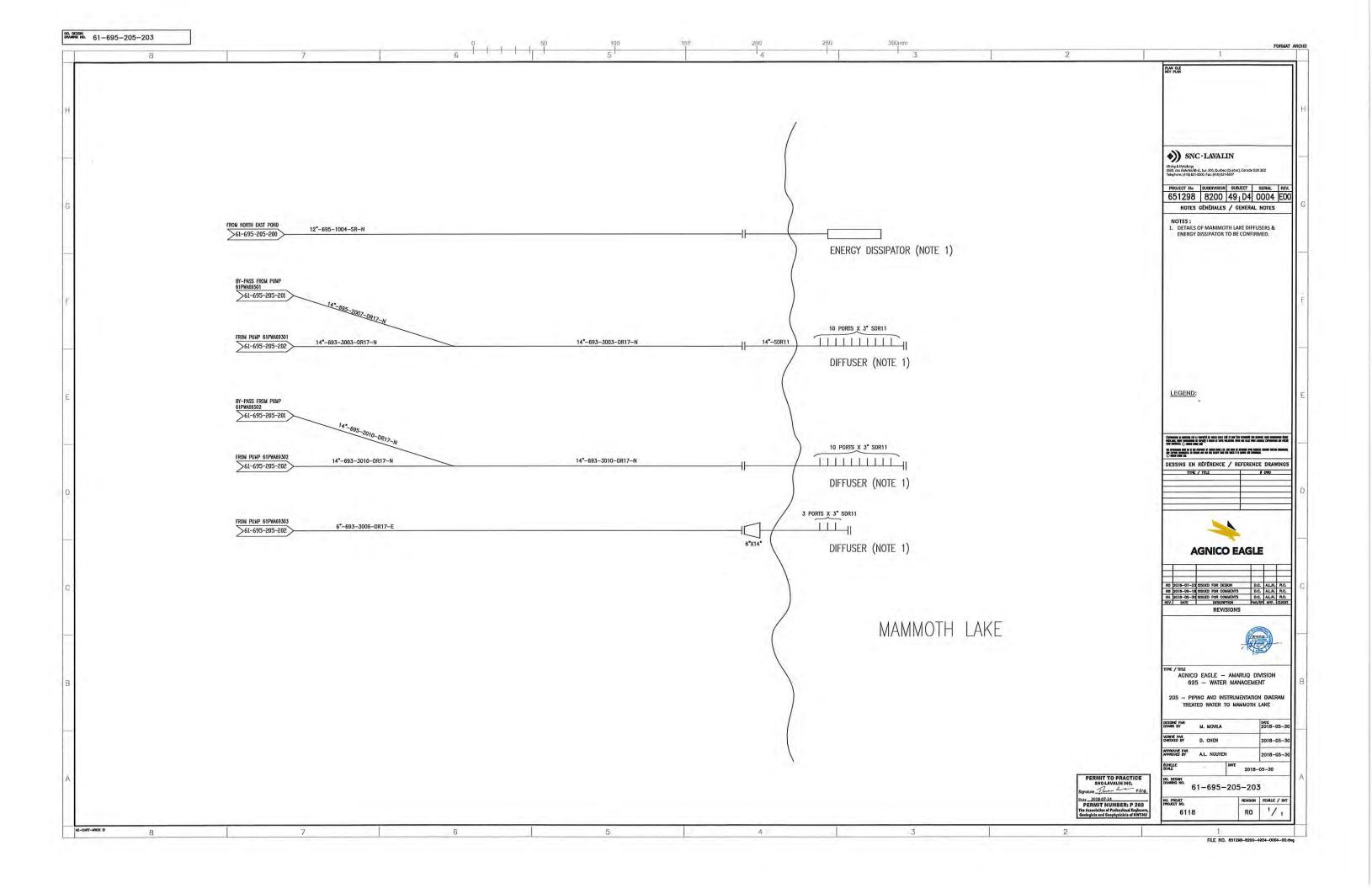












Appendix C Pumps and Piping technical Specifications

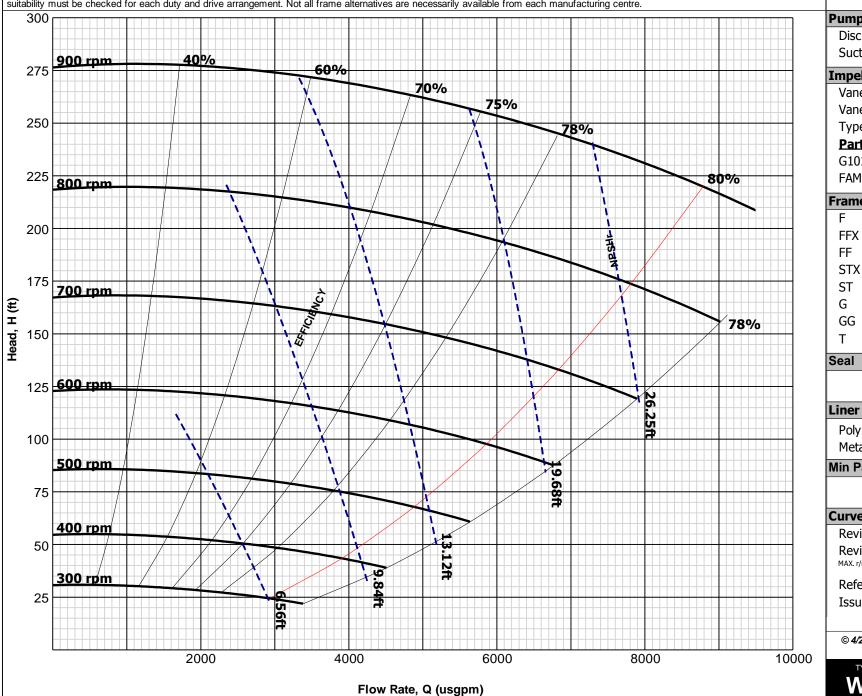




Horizontal Pump 12/10 AH

Excellent Minerals Solutions

CURVE SHOWS APPROXIMATE PERFORMANCE FOR CLEAR WATER (International Test Standard ISO9906:1999 - Grade 2 unless otherwise specified). For media other than water, corrections must be made for density, viscosity and/or other effects of solids. WEIR MINERALS reserves the right to change pump performance and/or delete impellers without notice. Frame suitability must be checked for each duty and drive arrangement. Not all frame alternatives are necessarily available from each manufacturing centre.



rump		
Discharge	10''	
Suction	12"	

Tillhellel	
Vanes	5
Vane ø	30"
Type	Closed
<u>Part No</u>	<u>Material</u>
G10147	Metal
FAM10147	Metal

Frame (Ra	nting - HP)	
F	349	
FFX	570	
FF	570	
STX	751	
ST	751	
G	805	
GG	1207	
Т	1609	

Seal

Gland Sealed Pump

Liner	(Norm Max r/min)
Polyme	er 650
Metal	900

Min Passage Size

3.39"

Curve

1 Revision **Revision Notes** MAX. r/min. WAS 800

Reference TEST 25 Feb 88 Issued

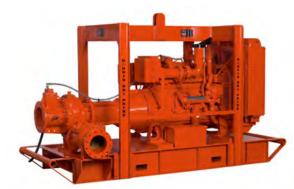
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HL250M Dri-Prime Pump

he Godwin Dri-Prime HL250M pump offers flow rates to 5,389 USGPM and discharge heads to 389' (119 m). Also it has the capability of handling solids up to 3" (65mm) in diameter.

The HL250M is able to prime to 28' (8.5 m) of suction lift from dry.

Indefinite dry-running is no problem due to the unique Godwin oil bath mechanical seal design. Solids handling, dry-running and portability make the HL250M the perfect choice for dewatering and bypass applications. The standard model is mounted on a skid, with a highway trailer option.



Features

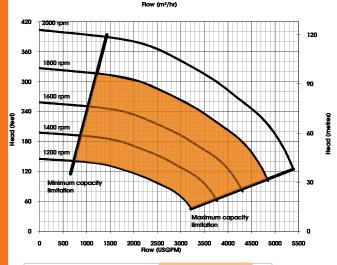
- Simple maintenance normally limited to checking fluid levels.
- Close coupled centfrigual pump with vacuum priming compressor mounted to a diesel engine. Also available in electric drive or as a bare shaft pumpend.
- Extensive application flexibility. It will handle sewage, slurries and liquids with solids up to 3" in diameter.
- Continuously operated Godwin venturi air ejector priming device requiring no form of periodic adjustment or control.
- Dry-running heavy duty mechanical seal with abrasion resistant interfaces.
- Also availabe as a Critically Silenced unit which drastically reduces noise levels of the pump.
- Standard engine Caterpillar C15. .
- The volute & suction cover are made from cast iron bs1452:1990 grade 220 and the impeller is made from cast steel bs3100 a5 hardness to 200 hb brinell.

Specifications

Suction connection	12" 125# ANSI B16.1
Delivery connection	10" 125# ANSI B16.1
Max capacity	5389 USGPM
Max head	389' (119 m)
Max solids handling	3" (65mm)
Max Impeller diameter	17" (440mm)
Max operating temp	176°F (80°C)
Max working pressure	188.5 psi (13.0 bar)
Max suction pressure	87.0 psi (6.0 bar)
Max casing pressure	282.8 psi (19.5 bar)
Max operating speed	2000 rpm



Performance Curve



Materials

Pump casing & suction cover	Cast iron BS1452:1990 Grade 220
Wearplates	Cast Iron - Chrome 1.0/1.5% Nickle 2%
Pump Shaft	Nickel Chrome Steel to BS970- 1:1991 Grade 817M40T EN24T
Impeller	Cast Steel BS3100 A5 Hardness to 200 HB Brinell
Non-return valve body	Cast Iron
Mechanical seal faces	Silicon carbide vs silicon carbide

Engine option 1

Caterpillar, C15, 474.4 HP @ 1800 rpm

Impeller diameter 17" (440mm)

Suction Lift Table

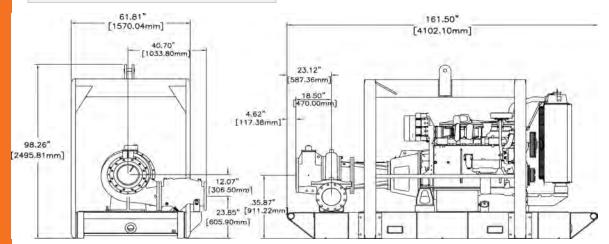
Total	Total Delivery Head (')					
Suction	93	133	194	194 247 295		
Head (')	Output (USGPM)					
8.0	4815	4557	3864	3012	1783	
12.2	4755	4526	3764	2972	1486	
16.2	4359	4161	3772	2853	1308	
20.2	3467	3368	3170	2708	-	

Fuel capacity (Full) 215 US Gal, (Usable) 215 US Gal

Fuel consumption @ 1800 rpm BEP 17 US Gal/hr

Weight: (Dry) 11,464 lbs, (Wet) 13,250 lbs

Dimensions: (L) 161" x (W) 61" x (H) 100"



Performance data provided in tables is based on water tests at sea level and 68°F ambient.

All information is approximate and for general guidance only.

Please contact Godwin Pumps for further details.

Reference number: 95-1114-3000 Date of issue: August 25, 2011

Issue:

84 Floodgate Road | Bridgeport, NJ 08014 P:(856) 467-3636 | F:(856) 467-4841 sales@godwinpumps.com | godwinpumps.com

godwin@

a xylem brand

CD103M Dri-Prime® Pump

The Godwin Dri-Prime CD103M pump offers flow rates to 1020 USGPM and has the capability of handling solids up to 3.0" in diameter.

The CD103M is able to automatically prime to 28' of suction lift from dry. Automatic or manual starting/stopping available through integral mounted control panel or optional wireless-remote access.

Indefinite dry-running is no problem due to the unique Godwin liquid bath mechanical seal design. Solids handling, dry-running, and portability make the CD103M the perfect choice for dewatering and bypass applications.



- Simple maintenance normally limited to checking fluid levels and filters.
- Dri-Prime (continuously operated Venturi air ejector priming device) requiring no periodic adjustment. Optional compressor clutch available.
- Extensive application flexibility handling sewage, slurries, and liquids with solids up to 3.0" in diameter.
- Dry-running high pressure liquid bath mechanical seal with high abrasion resistant solid silicon carbide faces.
- Close-coupled centrifugal pump with Dri-Prime system coupled to a diesel engine or electric motor.
- All cast iron construction (stainless steel construction option available) with cast steel impeller.
- Also available in a critically silenced unit which reduces noise levels to less than 70 dBA at 30'.
- Standard engine Caterpillar C2.2T (IT4 Flex).
 Also available with John Deere 4024TF281 (IT4 Flex).



Specifications

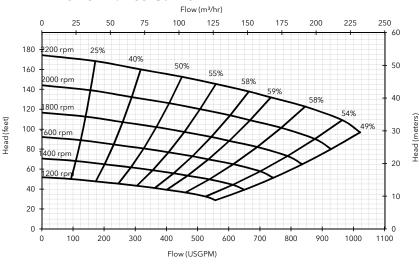
4" 150# ANSI B16.5
4" 150# ANSI B16.5
1020 USGPM †
3.0"
10.1"
176°F*
75 psi
58 psi
113 psi
2200 rpm

^{*} Please contact our office for applications in excess of 176°F.



[†] Larger diameter pipes may be required for maximum flows.

Performance Curve



Engine option 1

Caterpillar C2.2T (IT4 Flex), 41 HP @ 2200 rpm

Impeller diameter 10.1"

Pump speed 2200 rpm

|--|

Total	Total Delivery Head (feet)					
Suction Head	78	103	127	152	176	
(feet)	Output (USGPM)				
10	1022	915	646	350	-	
15	996	834	538	215	-	
20	888	753	431	1	-	
25	807	646	269	-	-	

Fuel capacity: 60 US Gal

Max Fuel consumption @ 2200 rpm: 2.4 US Gal/hr

Max Fuel consumption @ 1800 rpm: 2.0 US Gal/hr

Weight (Dry): 2,240 lbs

Weight (Wet): 2,650 lbs

Dim.: (L) 119" x (W) 66" x (H) 77"

Performance data provided in tables is based on water tests at sea level and 20°C ambient. All information is approximate and for general guidance only. Please contact the factory or office for further details.

Materials

Pump casing & suction cover	Cast iron BS EN 1561 - 1997
Wearplates	Cast iron BS EN 1561 - 1997
Pump Shaft	Carbon steel BS 970 - 1991 817M40T
Impeller	Cast Steel BS3100 A5 Hardness to 200 HB Brinell
Non-return valve body	

Engine option 2

John Deere 4024TF281 (IT4 Flex), 46 HP @ 2200 rpm

Impeller diameter 10.1"

Pump speed 2200 rpm

-	- *			_		
NIII	ction	١	177	12	n	0

Total	Total Delivery Head (feet)				
Suction Head (feet)	78	103	127	152	176
	Output (USGPM)				
10	1022	915	646	350	-
15	996	834	538	215	-
20	888	753	431	-	-
25	807	646	269	-	-

Fuel capacity: 60 US Gal

Max Fuel consumption @ 2200 rpm: 2.6 US Gal/hr

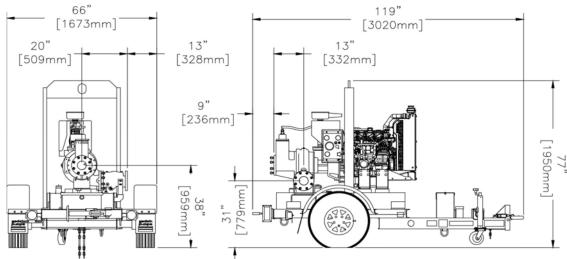
Max Fuel consumption @ 1800 rpm: 2.3 US Gal/hr

Weight (Dry): 2,400 lbs

Weight (Wet): 2,800 lbs

Dim.: (L) 119" x (W) 66" x (H) 77"

Performance data provided in tables is based on water tests at sea level and 20°C ambient. All information is approximate and for general guidance only. Please contact the factory or office for further details.





84 Floodgate Road Bridgeport, NJ 08014 USA (856) 467-3636 . Fax (856) 467-4841 Email: sales@godwinpumps.com Reference number: 95-1008-3000 Date of issue: February 26, 2014 Issue: 5

Appendix D Chemical MSDS



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Hydrex 6105

Version # 01

Issue date 08-15-2014 **CAS #** Mixture

Product useWastewater Flocculant

Manufacturer

Supplier VWS Canada

Address 2000 Argentia Road, Plaza IV, Suite 430

Mississauga, ON L5N 1W1

Canada

Contact Person Hydrex Product Specialist

Telephone (905) 286-4846 **Fax** (905) 286-0488

e-mail vwscanada.hydrex@veoliawater.com **24-Hour Emergency** +1-760-476-3962 (Code:333239)

telephone

2. Hazards Identification

Potential health effects

EyesHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use.SkinHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use.InhalationHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use.IngestionHealth injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

The components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

IngestionRinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. **General advice**If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet

to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable propertiesDust accumulation from this product may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition

source.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or alcohol resistant foam.

Protection of firefighters

Protective equipment for

firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Dust may form an explosive mixture in the

ent/instructions atmosphere.

Specific methodsUse water spray to cool unopened containers.

Material name: Hydrex 6105

2414 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-15-2014



Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Slippery when wet.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for cleaning up Should not be released into the environment. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid release to the environment. Material can be slippery when wet.

Store in a dry area. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Storage

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin protection Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendation made, but protection against nuisance dust must be used when the

general level exceeds 10 mg/m3.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Not available.

Physical state Solid.

Form Not available.

White Color

Odor Not available. Not available. pН 0 hPa estimated Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density **Boiling point** Not available. Melting point/Freezing point Not available. Solubility (water) Not available. 0.65 - 0.9 Specific gravity Flash point Not available.

Ph Of 1% Solution 5 - 7

Auto-ignition temperature

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Not available.

Conditions to avoid None under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials Not available.

Hazardous decomposition

Upon decomposition, this product may yield oxides of nitrogen and ammonia, carbon dioxide, products

carbon monoxide and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Material name: Hydrex 6105

Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-15-2014 2414



11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product	Species	Test Results
Hydrex 6105 (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Chronic effects Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Product		Species	Test Results	
Hydrex 6105 (CAS Mixture	e)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	2276 mg/l, 72 hr	
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	> 100 mg/l, 48 hr	
Other	LC50	Rainbow Trout	> 120 mg/l, 96 hr	
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hr	

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

EcotoxicityContains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

Environmental effectsAn environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this

material to drain into sewers/water supplies. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all

applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport Information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulationsThis product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS

contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status Non-controlled

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes

Material name: Hydrex 6105

2414 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-15-2014

MSDS Canada



3/4

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory (yes	s/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico *A "Yes" indicates that all compo	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	Yes

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

country(s).

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Disclaimer Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this

information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper

use and or non respect of Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies' requirement.

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Material name: Hydrex 6105

2414 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-15-2014



^{16.} Other Information

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Hydrex 6266

Version # 01

Issue date 11-12-2013 CAS # Mixture

Product useWastewater Coagulant

Manufacturer

Supplier VWS Canada

Address 2000 Argentia Road, Plaza IV, Suite 430

Mississauga, ON L5N 1W1

Canada

Contact Person Hydrex Product Specialist

Telephone (905) 286-4846 **Fax** (905) 286-0488

e-mail vwscanada.hydrex@veoliawater.com **24-Hour Emergency** +1-760-476-3962 (Code:333239)

telephone

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview WARNING

Harmful in contact with skin.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

EyesHarmful in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. **Skin**Harmful in contact with skin. Do not get this material in contact with skin.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Ingestion Do not ingest.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Non-hazardous components	CAS #	Percent
IRON, WATER-SOLUBLE SALTS, N.O.S.	10028-22-5	60 - 100
Other components below reportable levels		15 - 40

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO

NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Get medical attention immediately. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected

skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if

victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control

center immediately.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth

thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask

equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to physician Symptoms may be delayed.

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



General advice Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Not flammable by WHMIS criteria.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemical, CO2, sand, earth, water spray or regular media

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

Specific methods Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces

before entering them. For personal protection, see section 8 of the MSDS.

Methods for cleaning up Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do

not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep Storage

container dry. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the MSDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

TWA	1 mg/m3	
nal Health & Safety Code,	Schedule 1, Table 2)	
Туре	Value	
	nal Health & Safety Code,	nal Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

FERRIC SULFATE (CAS **TWA** 1 mg/m3 10028-22-5)

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS	STEL	2 mg/m3
10028-22-5)		

Tyne

TWA 1 mg/m3 Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Туре	Value	
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS	TWA	1 mg/m3	
10028-22-5)			

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) Components **Type** Value

	<u> </u>	
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS	TWA	1 mg/m3
10028-22-5)		

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) Components Type Value

FERRIC SULFATE (CAS TWA 1 mg/m3

10028-22-5)

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should

be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate

ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Chemical goggles and face

shield are recommended.

Skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate

certified respirators.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

AppearanceGranularPhysical stateSolid.FormSolid.

Color Yellowish or Tan or Grey.

Odor Slight

Odor thresholdNot available.pHNot available.Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Boiling pointNot available.

Melting point/Freezing point > 572 °F (> 300 °C)

Solubility (water) Soluble

Specific gravity

Relative density

Flash point

Flammability limits in air,
upper, % by volume

3.1 estimated

Not available.

Not available.

Flammability limits in air,

lower, % by volume

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Other data

Density 3.10 g/cm3 estimated

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. **Conditions to avoid** Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materialsNot available.Hazardous decompositionNot available.

products

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Material name: Hydrex 6266

Possibility of hazardous

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product	Species	Test Results
Hydrex 6266 (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Mouse	>= 200 mg/kg Calculation
Oral		
LD50	Rat	>= 650 mg/kg Calculation

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecoto	vica	logic	al da	+-
Ecoto	XICO	iogic	aı ua	ILa

Product		Species	Test Results
Hydrex 6266 (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Scenedesmus acutus)	> 13 mg/l, 7 day
Fish	LC50	Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis affinis)	>= 50 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in

accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport Information

TDG

UN number UN3077

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IRON, WATER-SOLUBLE SALTS,

N.O.S.)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 9
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards D

Special precautions for Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

user IATA

UN number UN3077

UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (IRON, WATER-SOLUBLE SALTS, N.O.S.)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 9
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 9L

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



Special precautions for Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

user

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN3077

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

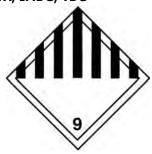
Class 9
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-A, S-F

Special precautions for Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

user

IATA; IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulationsThis product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS

contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status Controlled

WHMIS classification D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling



Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



Country(s) or region

Inventory name

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Voc

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available. Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or non respect of Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies' requirement.

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-12-2013



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Hydrex 6324

Version # 01

Issue date 03-31-2016 CAS# Mixture

Product use Wastewater Flocculant

Manufacturer information

Supplier Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. **Address** 2000 Argentia Road, Plaza IV, Suite 430

Mississauga, ON L5N 1W1

Canada

Contact Person Hydrex Product Specialist

Telephone (905) 286-4846 (905) 286-0488 Fax

vwtcanada-hydrex@veolia.com e-mail 24-Hour Emergency +1-760-476-3962 (Code:333239)

telephone

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazards Identification

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.

Eyes Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Skin Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. **Inhalation** Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. **Ingestion** Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. **Potential environmental** May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

effects

Components	CAS #	Percent
ADIPIC ACID	124-04-9	1 - 5
Other components below reportable levels		60 - 100

Composition comments None by WHMIS criteria.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. General advice If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet

to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Not flammable by WHMIS criteria.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Not available.

media

Material name: Hydrex 6324

Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-31-2016



Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Not available.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Material can be slippery when wet.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not available.

Hazardous combustion

products

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the MSDS. Slippery

when wet.

Environmental precautions Do not contaminate water.

Methods for cleaning up Should not be released into the environment. This product is miscible in water. Following product

recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Material can be slippery when wet. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of

the MSDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

HC	ACCTU	Throc	hald	Limit	Values
US.	ACGIL	ınres	noia	Limit	vaiues

Compone	nts		Туре		Value		
ADIPIC AC 124-04-9)	ID (CAS		TWA		5 mg/m3		

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) **Components** Type ADIPIC ACID (CAS TWA 5 mg/m3

124-04-9)

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value
ADIPIC ACID (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3
124 04 0)		

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) Components **Type** Value ADIPIC ACID (CAS **TWA** 5 mg/m3

124-04-9)

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	туре	value
ADIPIC ACID (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3
124-04-9)		

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) **Components Type** Value

ADIPIC ACID (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3
124-04-9)		

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).



Engineering controls Not available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation, **Respiratory protection**

wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Granular or Powder.

Physical state Solid. **Form** Solid. Color White. Odor Odorless. Not available. pН Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Melting point/Freezing point Not available. Solubility (water) Limited by viscosity Specific gravity Not available. Flash point Not available. Flammability limits in air, Not available.

upper, % by volume

Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. 650 - 850 kg/m³ **Bulk density**

Other data

pH in aqueous solution 7 - 9 in a 0.5% aq. sol.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Not available. **Hazardous decomposition** Not available.

products

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product	Species	Test Results
Hydrex 6324		
Acute		
Dermal		
Presumed Non-Toxic	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Material name: Hydrex 6324

2648



Components Species Test Results ADIPIC ACID (CAS 124-04-9) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation NOEL Rat 0.126 mg/l, 6 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 1900 mg/kg Rabbit > 11000 mg/kg Rat > 11000 mg/kg **Acute effects** Sensitization Not available. **Chronic effects** Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria. Carcinogenicity Not available. Skin corrosion/irritation Not available. Not available. Serious eye damage/irritation Mutagenicity Not available. **Reproductive effects** Not available. **Teratogenicity** Not available. Synergistic materials Not available. 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Product		Species	Test Results
Hydrex 6324			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Danio rerio	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Components		Species	Test Results
ADIPIC ACID (CAS 124-04-9)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Algae	31.3 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	85.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	97 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Ecotoxicity	Contains a sub	ostance which causes risk of hazardous eff	ects to the environment.
Environmental effects	An environme	ntal hazard cannot be excluded in the ever	nt of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Aquatic toxicity	Not available.		
Persistence and degradability	Not available.		

0.08

This product is miscible in water.

Material name: Hydrex 6324

Mobility in environmental

Partition coefficient ADIPIC ACID

2648 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-31-2016

MSDS Canada

media



13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this

material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport Information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulationsThis product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS

contains all the information required by the CPR.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WHMIS status Non-controlled

International Inventories Country(s) or region

Australia

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Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other Information

United States & Puerto Rico

Recommended restrictions PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Inventory name

NFPA ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Disclaimer Veolia Water Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and

its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or non

respect of Veolia Water Technologies' requirement.

Prepared by Hydrex Global Platform

Material name: Hydrex 6324

2648 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-31-2016

MSDS Canada



On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Material name: Hydrex 6324

2648 Version #: 01 Issue date: 03-31-2016





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name Hydrex 9571

Version # 01

Issue date 08-27-2013

Chemical namePOTASSIUM PERMANGANATEProduct useWastewater Metal Precipitant

Manufacturer

Supplier VWS Canada

Address 2000 Argentia Road, Plaza IV, Suite 430

Mississauga, ON L5N 1W1

Canada

Contact Person Hydrex Product Specialist

Telephone (905) 286-4846 **Fax** (905) 286-0488

e-mail vwscanada.hydrex@veoliawater.com **24-Hour Emergency** +1-760-476-3962 (Code:333239)

telephone

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview DANGER

Oxidizing material.

Causes skin and eye burns.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes chemical burns.

Do not get this material in contact with eyes.

Skin Causes chemical burns. Do not get this material in contact with skin.

Inhalation Dust extremely irritating to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory

irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Do not breathe dust.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts.

Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. Do not ingest.

Chronic effects Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Signs and symptomsContact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Symptoms

may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Potential environmental

effects

Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects in

the environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent	
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE	7722-64-7	60 - 100	
Other components below reportable levels		1 - 5	_

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present,

DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention

immediately.

Material name: Hydrex 9571

3068 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-27-2013

MSDS CANADA

1/6



Skin contact Before washing use a dry brush to remove dust from skin. Remove and isolate contaminated

clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention

immediately. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing

separately before reuse.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to

fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Never give anything by Ingestion

mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

General advice If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical

> personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim

ingested the substance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Contact with combustible material may cause fire. These substances will accelerate burning when

involved in a fire. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). Runoff may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Water.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Dry chemicals or foams.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

Protective equipment for firefighters

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some may decompose explosively when

heated or involved in a fire.

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if

possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

Methods for containment

discharge

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not available.

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless

wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep

upwind. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may

cause pollution. Do not contaminate water.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage

systems which lead to waterways.

Material name: Hydrex 9571 MSDS CANADA



Methods for cleaning up

Should not be released into the environment.

Large Spills: Do not get water inside container. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed

material. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Clean up in accordance

with all applicable regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

Other information Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect

material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Do not get this material on clothing. Avoid

prolonged exposure. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a closed container away from incompatible

materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Туре	Value	
Hydrex 9571	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occ	cupational Health & Safety Code,	Schedule 1, Table 2)	
Material	Туре	Value	
Hvdrex 9571	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

 Material
 Type
 Value

 Hydrex 9571
 TWA
 0.2 mg/m3

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)MaterialTypeValueHydrex 9571TWA0.2 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)MaterialTypeValueFormHydrex 9571TWA5 mg/m3Dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

MaterialTypeValueHydrex 9571Ceiling5 mg/m3

Engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates

should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Do not get in eyes. Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin protection Do not get this material in contact with skin. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release,

exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of aerosols or mists, appropriate NIOSH/MSHA respiratory protection must be provided.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical stateSolid.FormSolid.ColorDark purpleOdorOdorless.

Material name: Hydrex 9571



Other data

464 °F (240 °C) Decomp at about 240°C with evolution of oxygen; decomp by alcohol and many Decomposition temperature

other org solvents, also by concn acids with liberation of oxygen; with hydrochloric acid, chlorine

liberated; readily decomp by many reducing substances, such as ferrous salts, io

1.45 - 1.60 g/cm3 **Density**

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Decomposes on heating.

Conditions to avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature.

Incompatible materials Peroxides. Acids. Glycol. Avoid contact with oxidizers or reducing agents. Powdered metal. **Hazardous decomposition** Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

products

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product Species Test Results		Test Results
Hydrex 9571		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	>= 800 mg/kg, Calculated
	Mouse	>= 700 mg/kg, Calculated
	Rat	525 - 780 mg/kg, 14 days, Calculated

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Acute effects Causes burns.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Product		Species	Test Results	
Hydrex 9571				
Other	LC50	Rainbow Trout	1.8 mg/l, 96 hr	
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	2.3 mg/l, 96 hr	
		Milkfish, salmon-herring (Chanos chanos) > 1.4 mg/l, 96 hours		

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Ecotoxicity Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life.

Environmental effects Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an

approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into

sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport Information

TDG

UN number UN1490

Material name: Hydrex 9571



UN proper shipping name Potassium Permanganate

Hazard class 5.1 **Packing group** ΙΙ **Special provisions** 16

IATA

UN number UN1479

UN proper shipping name Oxidizing solid, n.o.s. (POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE)

Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 **Packing group** III**ERG** code 5L

IATA; TDG



15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulations 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.

WHMIS status Controlled WHMIS classification C - Oxidizing

D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling





Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory (yes	s/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compo	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	

16. Other Information

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

Material name: Hydrex 9571 MSDS CANADA



HMIS® ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: E

NFPA ratings

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special hazards: OX

Health: 1

Disclaimer

Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or non respect of Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies' requirement.

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

Product and Company Identification: Product Review

Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Material name: Hydrex 9571



SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or NaOH 1N

designation of the mixture

Registration number

Synonyms None.

Issue date 02-February-2017

Version number

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Not available. Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Veolia Water STI

Address Z.A.C. du Haut de Wissous - 3, avenue Le Concorde

91325 Wissous Cedex - FRANCE

www.veoliawatersti.fr **Contact person** Hydrex Product Manager **Telephone** +33 (0)1 69 75 25 75 +33 (0)1 69 75 27 01 hydrex.vwtfr@veolia.com

1.4. Emergency +1-760-476-3961 (Code: 333239)

telephone number

Fax

e-mail

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B H314 - Causes severe skin burns

and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 H319 - Causes serious eye

irritation.

Hazard summary Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Occupational exposure to

the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes skin irritation. H315 Causes serious eye irritation. H319

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe mist or vapour. P260 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

Material name: NaOH 1N

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Response

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301 + P330 + P331

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with P303 + P361 + P353

water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P304 + P340

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and P305 + P351 + P338

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/paramedic if you feel unwell. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctorparamedic. P342 + P311

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P363

Storage Not available.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. P501

Supplemental label

information

None.

2.3. Other hazards None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Sodium hydroxide	1 - < 5	1310-73-2 215-185-5	01-2119457892-27-xxxx	011-002-00-6	
Classification:	Skin Corr. 1A;H314	213 103 3			

Other components below reportable levels 90 - 100

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

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

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16. **Composition comments**

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or

poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both

acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including

blindness could result.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). media

Material name: NaOH 1N

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Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Not available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions 6.3. Methods and material for

containment and cleaning up

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible

materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in cool, dry place.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

France. Threshold Limit Values (VLEP) for Occupational Exposure to Chemicals in France, INRS ED 984 Components Type **Value**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS VMF 2 mg/m3 1310-73-2)

Biological limit values Recommended monitoring No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Material name: NaOH 1N

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Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen

according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective

equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Before any handling, wear protective glasses

side-shields complying with the NF EN 166.

Skin protection

- **Hand protection** Chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid forming spray/aerosol

mists.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.





Hygiene measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.ColourColourless.OdourOdourless.

pH 12

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and Not available.

boiling range

Flash pointNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicable.Vapour pressureNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)Not available.Solubility (other)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.

(n-octanol/water)

ViscosityNot available.Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Oxidising propertiesNot oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Density 1,00 g/cm³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Material name: NaOH 1N

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10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Strong acids. Acids. Oxidizing agents.

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns. **Eve contact** Causes serious eye damage. **Ingestion** Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may

include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including

blindness could result.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Components	Species	Test results
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
Solid		
LD50	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg
Oral		
Solid		
LD50	Rat	> 300 mg/kg
Liquid		
LD50	Rat	> 300 mg/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. **Respiratory sensitisation** Skin sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Specific target organ toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. **Aspiration hazard**

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic

environment.

Components **Species Test results**

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 34,59 - 47,13 mg/l, 48 hours

LC50 Fish Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

Material name: NaOH 1N

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SDS France



^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative

potential

No data available.

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Not available.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available. 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5. Results of PBT Not available.

and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

EU waste code The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of **Disposal**

methods/information $contents/container\ in\ accordance\ with\ local/regional/national/international\ regulations.$

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number UN3266

14.2. UN proper shipping Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk 8 Label(s) Hazard No. (ADR) 80 **Tunnel restriction** Ε code

14.4. Packing group ΙΙ 14.5. Environmental No.

hazards

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

RID

14.1. UN number UN3266

14.2. UN proper shipping Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 8 ΙΙ 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental No.

hazards

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping Corrosive Liquid, Inorganic, N.o.s.

8

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Material name: NaOH 1N



Subsidiary risk Label(s) 8

14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental No.

hazards

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IATA

14.1. UN number UN3266

14.2. UN proper shipping Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental No.
hazards

ERG Code 8L

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN3266

14.2. UN proper shipping CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk 14.4. Packing group II
14.5. Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-A, S-B **14.6. Special precautions** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

14.7. Transport in bulk Not established.

according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

ADN; ADR; IATA; IMDG; RID



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.



Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Not listed

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not listed

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as

amended.

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents. Young people under 18 years old are not

allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young

people at work, as amended.

France Classified Installations (ICPE): Listed substance/ICPE Number

Not listed.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviationsNot available. **References**Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Sections 2 to 15

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation

methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under

r

Revision information None.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

DisclaimerVeolia Water Technologies is not able to anticipate all co

Veolia Water Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or non product.

respect of Veolia Water Technologies' requirement.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Material name: NaOH 1N

4793 Version #: 01 Issue date: 02-February-2017

SDS France



SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier VEOLIA ACTISAND

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Wastewater Treatment

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential

presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required

under applicable regulations. PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

SupplierVeolia Water Technologies Canada Inc.Address2000 Argentia Road, Plaza IV, Suite 430

Mississauga, ON L5N 1W1

Canada

Contact Person Hydrex Product Specialist

Telephone (905) 286-4846 **Fax** (905) 286-0488

e-mail vwtcanada-hydrex@veolia.com **24-Hour Emergency** +1-760-476-3962 (Code:333239)

telephone

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsNot classified.Health hazardsCarcinogenicity

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Category 1A

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Not available.

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

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical nameCommon name and synonymsCAS number%Crystalline sillica14808-60-7100

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

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

2725 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-16-2016



4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. **Inhalation**

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion

Coughing.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of

the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Suitable extinguishing media

Not available.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in cool, dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Туре	Value	Form
VEOLIA ACTISAND Components	TWA Type	0.025 mg/m3 Value	Respirable fraction. Form
Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

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Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)							
Material	Туре	Value	Form				
VEOLIA ACTISAND	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.				
Components	Туре	Value	Form				

Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and

0.025 mg/m3

Respirable particles.

Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type Value		Form
VEOLIA ACTISAND Components	TWA Type	0.025 mg/m3 Value	Respirable fraction. Form
Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

TWA

ComponentsTypeValueFormCrystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)TWA0.025 mg/m3Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Material	Туре	Value	Form	
VEOLIA ACTISAND Components	TWA Type	0.1 mg/m3 Value	Respirable. Form	
Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Material	Туре	Value	Form
VEOLIA ACTISAND	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit valuesNo biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelinesOccupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should

be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational

Exposure Limit.

Thermal hazards Not available.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely

wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateSolid.FormSolid.ColorNot available.

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

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Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Not available.

Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit -

upper (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

< 0.0000001 kPa at 25 °C Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble **Partition coefficient** Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Heat of combustion

(NFPA 30B)

0 kJ/g

Molecular formula O2Si

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.

Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine. **Incompatible materials**

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. **Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

2725



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica

inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on

external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans

of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May

cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be

monitored and controlled.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-.ALPHA.-QUARTZ, RESPIRABLE Suspected human carcinogen.

FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7)

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline sillica (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

EcotoxicityThe product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potentialNo data available. **Mobility in soil**No data available.

Other adverse effectsNo other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

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

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

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Country(s) or regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)*JapanInventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)Yes

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)
Yes

New ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYesPhilippinesPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical SubstancesYes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

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DisclaimerVeolia Water Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and

its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or non

respect of Veolia Water Technologies' requirement.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product Review

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

2725 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-16-2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Identification of the substance/preparation Sulphuric Acid 98%

Use of the

Industrial Process Water Treatment;

Water Treatment Chemical substance/preparation

01 Version #

Issue date 12-06-2016 CAS# Mixture

Manufacturer

VWS, Saudi - Chemical Industries Supplier Prince Musaed Bin Abdul Aziz Street **Address**

PO Box 58515, Riyadh 11515

Saudi Arabia

Contact Person Product Manager Telephone +966 11 478 7721 Fax +966 11 478 2560

vwsme.hydrex@veolia.com e-mail **Global Emergency Contact** +1-760-476-3961 (Code:333239)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification C:R35

Physical hazards Not classified as a physical hazard.

Health hazards Causes severe burns.

Environmental hazards Not classified as an environmental hazard.

Specific hazards Very toxic by inhalation. Causes severe burns. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Main symptoms

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Components	CAS#	Percent	EC-No.	Classification	
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	50 - < 60	231-639-5	C;R35	
Other components below reportable	e levels	40 - < 50			

Composition comments The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in Section 16 of the SDS.

4	l. F	lR	'S	T,	4/	ו כ	ИЕ	<u> </u>	IS	U	R	E	S	

Inhalation Move to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention Eye contact

immediately.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth

thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of

a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek General advice

medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim warm.

Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

Notes to physician In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Suitable extinguishing media

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

DO NOT USE WATER. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unusual fire & explosion

hazards

The product is not flammable.

Specific hazards

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Specific methods **Hazardous combustion**

products

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

sulfur

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Containment procedures

Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged Personal precautions

containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage **Environmental precautions**

or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods for cleaning up This product is miscible in water.

> Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Neutralize with slaked lime (calcium hydroxide) or soda ash (sodium carbonate) and flush with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Never add water to this product. Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. Do not breathe Handling

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this

material in contact with skin.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep at temperature not Storage

exceeding 43 °C. Protect from sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from

incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation. Store in cool, dry place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.

Bahrain. TLVs. Resolution No. 4 Regarding the Management of Hazardous Chemicals, Exposure Limits for Dangerous and Poisonous Chemicals, Annex. 3

Components	Туре	Value		
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 ppm		
	TWA	1 mg/m3		
Egypt, OELs, Threshold limits of air pollutants in the workplace (Decree No. 388, Annex 8)				

Components	туре	value	
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
•	TWA	1 mg/m3	

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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Kuwait. OELs. Maximum Limits Allowance for Occupational Exposure to Chemical Substances (TVLs) (Decision No. 210/2001 Appendix No. (3-1))

Components Type Value SULFURIC ACID (CAS STEL 3 mg/m3 7664-93-9) **TWA** 1 mg/m3

UAE. OELs. Maximum Allowable Limits for Air Pollutants in Working Areas [Law to Protect the Air from Pollution,

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 12 of 2006]

Components Value SULFURIC ACID (CAS STEL 3 mg/m3 7664-93-9) **TWA** 1 mg/m3

UAE. Abu Dhabi. TLVs. Maximum Allowable Limits for Air Pollutants in Working Areas (AD EHSMS RF - Occupational Standards and Guideline Values, Schedule A)

Type **Form** Components Value SULFURIC ACID (CAS TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Thoracic fraction. 7664-93-9)

UAE. Dubai. OELs. Maximum Allowable Limits for Indoor Air Pollutants. Industrial Operation Regulation IO-11.0:

Appendix, Tables 2 & 2A

Components Type Value SULFURIC ACID (CAS **STEL** 1 mg/m3 7664-93-9) **TWA** 1 mg/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Not available. Additional exposure data

Engineering measures to reduce exposure

General ventilation normally adequate. Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any aerosols or mists generated from the handling of this product.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit. Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Wear a disposable respiratory equipment against droplets or dust and which complies with NF EN 149, category FFP2.

Hand protection

or Rubber (natural, latex). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile rubber. Wear protective gloves which comply with the NF EN 374. Solvent-resistant gloves (butylrubber).

Eye protection

Before any handling, wear protective glasses side-shields complying with the NF EN 166.

Skin and body protection

Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves. Structural firefighters protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations. In case of splashing, wear protective chemical clothes (class 6) according to the NF EN 13034, in order to avoid any contact with skin.

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. Eye wash fountain is recommended. Keep working clothes separately. In case of splashing, wear protective chemical clothes (class 6) according to the NF EN 13034, in order to avoid any contact

Environmental exposure

General

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

Wash hands after handling. Hygiene measures

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid **Appearance** Physical state Liquid. Not available. **Form** Colorless Color Odor Not available.

< 1

Specific gravity Not available. 626 °F (330 °C) **Boiling point** Flash point Not available.

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume

Not available.

Flammability limits in air,

Not available. lower, % by volume

Vapor pressure 0 hPa estimated

100 % Exothermic decomp causes a dangerously fast pressure increase. Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

26.9 mPa·s (20°C) **Viscosity** Not available. Vapor density **Evaporation rate** Not available. 5 °F (-15 °C) Melting point/Freezing point **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. VOC Not available.

Other data

1.40 - 1.84 g/cm³ Density

100 % Miscible (water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid Exposure to moisture. Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. None under normal

conditions. Avoid exposing to heat and contact with strong oxidizing substances. Do not allow

water to get into container because of reaction.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Sulphur oxides.

Stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Material reacts with water.

Materials to avoid Organic compounds. Metals. Reducing agents. Bases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data

Product **Species Test Results**

Sulphuric Acid 98%

Acute

Inhalation

Liquid

Rat LC50 0.51 mg/l, 2 hours

Oral

LD50

Rat > 2140 mg/kg

Acute toxicity Very toxic by inhalation. Toxic by inhalation. Causes severe burns.

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. **Toxicological information**

Chronic toxicity Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Carcinogenicity Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

Egypt OELs Carcinogen rating

SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9) C2 Suspected human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Kuwait OELs (Decision No. 210/): Carcinogen Category

SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

UAE - Abu Dhabi TLVs: Carcinogen Category

SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9) GROUP A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductivity Not classified.

Epidemiology No epidemiological data is available for this product.

Local effects Very toxic by inhalation. Causes severe burns. Irritating to respiratory system. May produce

corrosive solutions on contact with water.

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data

Test Results Product Species

Sulphuric Acid 98%

Aquatic

Acute

LC50 Fish Fish > 42 mg/l, 96 hours

Ecotoxicity Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon

exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems. Not expected to be harmful to aquatic

organisms.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. **Environmental effects**

Persistence / degradability

No data available. Bioaccumulation

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the Aquatic toxicity

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Mobility This product is miscible in water.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult authorities before disposal. This material and its container must be disposed of as **Disposal instructions**

hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose in

accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number UN1830

UN proper shipping name Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk _ 8 Label(s) Packing group Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

A3, A7, B3, B83, B84, IB2, N34, T8, TP2, TP12 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 154 Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN1830 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Sulphuric acid with more than 51% acid

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 8I

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN1830 **UN** number

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

4098 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-06-2016



^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid **UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling

Contains SULFURIC ACID

Symbol(s)



Corrosive

R-phrase(s) R35 Causes severe burns.

S-phrase(s) S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S30 Never add water to this product.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

Bahrain. Chemicals Subject to the Prior Informed Consent Procedure under the Rotterdam Convention (Law No. 14 of 2012, Annex III)

Not listed.

Bahrain. CWC Chemical Substances (Decree No. 6 of 1997, Schedules 1, 2 and 3; Law No. 51 of 2009)

Bahrain. Prohibited Chemicals (Ministry of State for Municipal & Environmental Affairs, Resolution No 7 of 2002, On Control of Importing & Use of Prohibited & Restricted Chemicals, Table 1)

Not listed.

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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Bahrain. Severely Restricted Chemicals (Ministry of State for Municipal & Environmental Affairs, Resolution No 7 of 2002, On Control of Importing & Use of Prohibited & Restricted Chemicals, Table 2)

Not listed.

Regulatory information

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Wording of the R-phrases in

sections 2 and 3

R35 Causes severe burns.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Yes

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

country(s).

Recommended useUse in accordance with supplier's recommendations.

Recommended restrictions PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Disclaimer Veolia Water Technologies is not able to anticipate all conditions under which this information and

its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use and or

non respect of Veolia Water Technologies' requirement.

Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

4098 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-06-2016

SDS Middle East



No