



Operation & Maintenance Manual Arsenic Water Treatment Plant (AsWTP)

Prepared by:

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited – Meadowbank Division – Whale Tail Pit Project





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Agnico Eagle has prepared the following document which summarizes the operational and maintenance procedures to be followed at the Arsenic Water Treatment Plant (AsWTP).

This report documents the stand alone Operation & Maintenance Manual – Arsenic Water Treatment Plant, includes the following requirements:

- The manual was prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Preparation of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in the Northwest Territories, 1996", and adapted for the use of a mechanical contact water treatment facility;
- The manual includes contingency measures in the event of a plant malfunction; and
- The manual includes sludge management procedures.



January 2019

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

This Plan will be implemented upon Board approval and subject to any modifications proposed by the NWB as a result of the review and approval process.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Agnico Eagle Internal:

- Process Plant Superintendent
- Process Plant General Foreman
- Energy & Infrastructures Services Superintendent
- Energy & Infrastructures Services General Foreman
- Environmental Superintendent
- Environmental Senior Coordinator
- Environmental Compliance Counselor
- Water Treatment Plant Operator



DOCUMENT CONTROL

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This Arsenic Water Treatment Plant (AsWTP) Operation and Maintenance Manual (OMM) for the Whale Tail Gold Project (the Project) has been prepared based on the "Guidelines for the Preparation of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in the Northwest Territories, 1996, prepared by the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, NWT". The OMM has been adapted for the use of a mechanical contact water treatment facility.

This manual is a component of the Whale Tail Environmental Management System. The objectives of this plan are summarized as follows:

- 1. To define the location, design and operating procedures to be used in the treatment of contact water generated at the Project; and
- 2. To provide monitoring requirements for the AsWTP.

The AsWTP purpose is to treat water from the attenuation pond.

1.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

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 Amaruq Mineral Deposit is considered to be an extension of the currently operating Meadowbank mine. 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.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the location and general arrangement of the AsWTP.



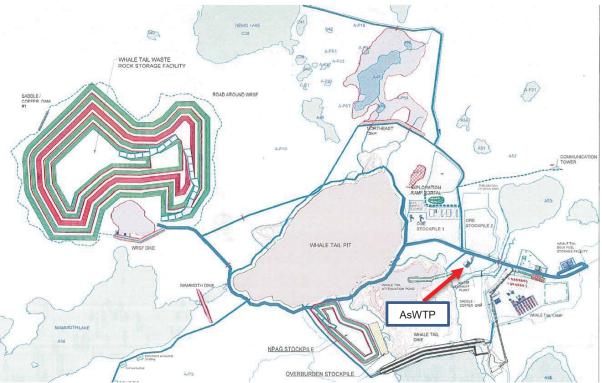


Figure 1 - Location of ASWTP





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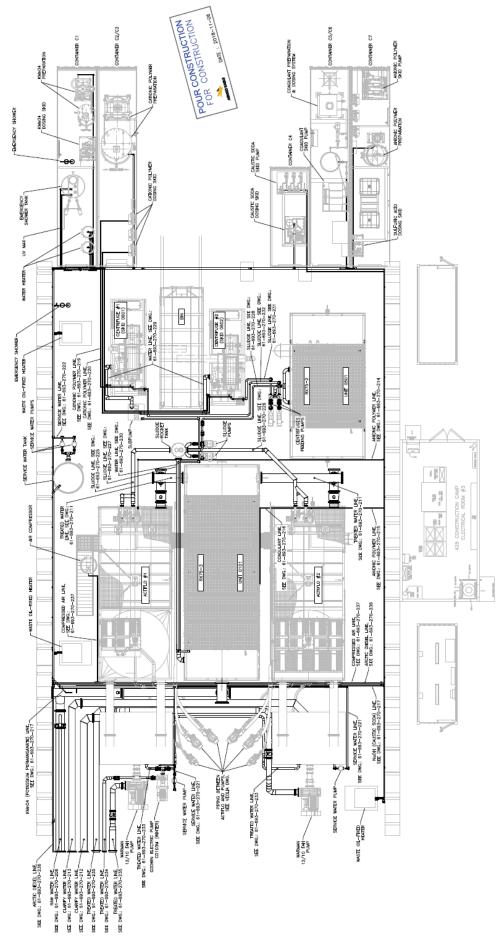


Figure 2 – General Arrangement of ASWTP



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1.3 CONTACT INFORMATION

The individuals responsible for the operation of the As water treatment plant for the Project are the following:

Plant Superintendent: 819-759-3555 #4606814 E&I Superintendent: 819-759-3555 #4606632 E&I General Supervisor: 819-759-3555 #4606822

2 DESCRIPTION

2.1 ARSENIC WATER TREATMENT PLANT (AsWTP)

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

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

2.1.1 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 the attenuation pond. The equipment has an operational range of 6,250 to 38,400 m 3 /d.

AsWTP is composed mainly of two treatment lines:

- One As Removal Reactors used for pH adjustment, As oxidation, As precipitation.
- Two Actiflo® treating the exit of the As Removal Reactor, with sludge recirculation.
- A sludge dewatering chain with two 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 is monitored for pH and turbidity, which are monitored continuously. Flow rate is measured continuously.

The AsWTP general flow diagram is illustrated in Figure 3 and Figure 4 for summer operation. The following sections describe the AsWTP components.



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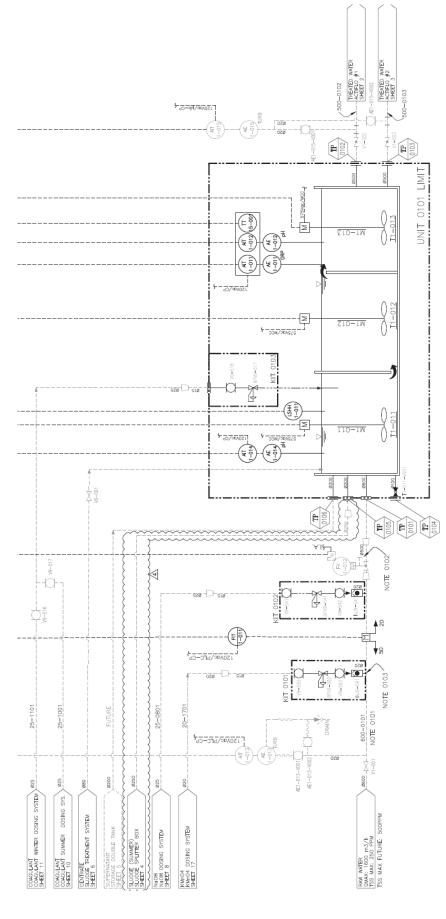


Figure 3 - Flowsheet of AsWTP - As Removal Reactor



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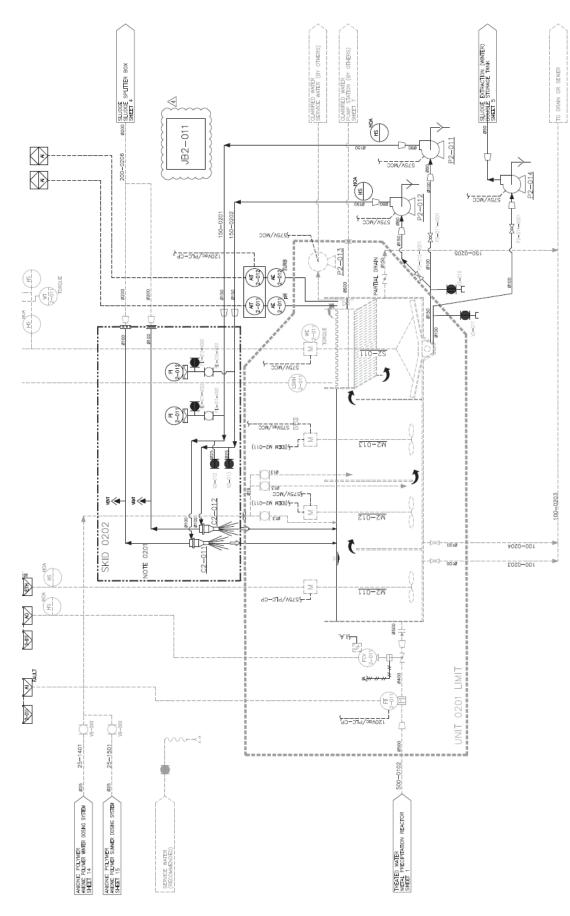


Figure 4 - Flowsheet of AsWTP - Actiflo



2.1.2 Process description

2.1.2.1 Arsenic Oxidation

Arsenic present in water can be found under two main speciations: As III (trivalent) and As V (pentavalent). Depending on the redox potential of water in the attenuation pond, As III could be oxidized into As V. Before entering the As Removal Reactor, a KMnO4 (potassium permanganate) solution will need to be added to ensure oxidizing the trivalent As to a pentavalent form.

2.1.2.2 pH Adjustment

To precipitate As, ferric sulfate has to be added. However, this reagent acidifies water. If inlet water does not have enough alkalinity, caustic soda has to be added to prevent pH decrease in the As Removal Reactor. A pH of 7 is targeted for As uptake.

2.1.2.3 Arsenic Co-precipitation

The influent will be sent to the As Removal Reactor (RX75-3 from Veolia). In this reactor, 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, including As. The ferric sulfate will also lower the pH in the vicinity of 7.0 where the surface complexation is optimal for As V.

A part of the sludge collected in Actiflo® is recycled in the As Removal Reactor to allow a longer contact time between As and iron (Fe) hydroxide sludge (ratio of sludge recycling 4:1).

2.1.2.4 TSS Removal

The slurry from the As Removal Reactor will flow to two Actiflo® units (ACP-700R). The proposed Actiflo® is designed to remove suspended solids and TSS from the raw. To allow a good clarification (settling rate of 60 m/h), the maximum flow for each Actiflo® should be 800 m³/h to respect the targeted 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 allows the unit to perform well under dramatically changing flow rates without impacting final effluent quality.



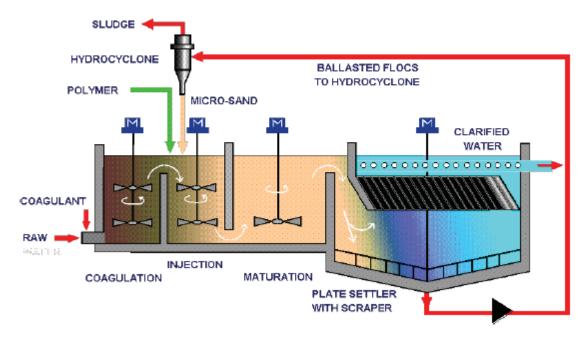


Figure 5 - Actiflo® Process

The slurry flows to the first tank section, 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 hydrocyclone where the sludge and microsand are separated by centrifugal force. After separation, the higher density microsand is discharged from the bottom of the hydrocyclone and reinjected into the process for reuse. The lighter density sludge is discharged from the top of the hydrocyclone 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® need to be upgraded. Indeed, the two pumps installed on each Actiflo® each have a pumping capacity of 34 m³/h which does not address recirculation requirements. To address the pumping needs, pumping rate for the extraction pumps needs are 70 m³/h each. This also means that the recirculation line and Hydrocyclone were changed (U10-gMAX-3037, Krebs).



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

2.1.3 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 and 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 but centrifuge will operate less often than in the summer months. 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.

2.1.4 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 As 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 inlet as shown on Figure 6.

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 and ferric hydroxides from the coagulant addition.

The centrifuge is 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 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 As 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.



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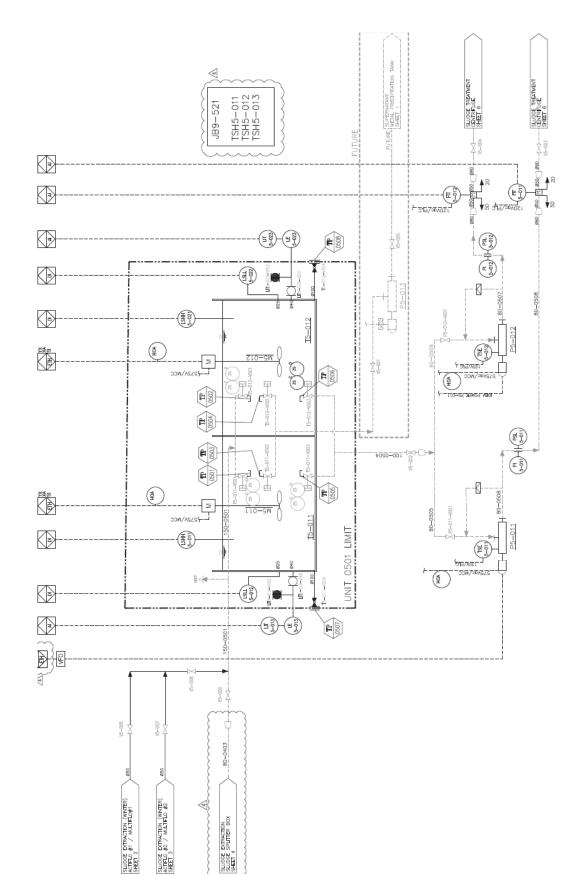


Figure 6 – AsWTP Sludge Tank



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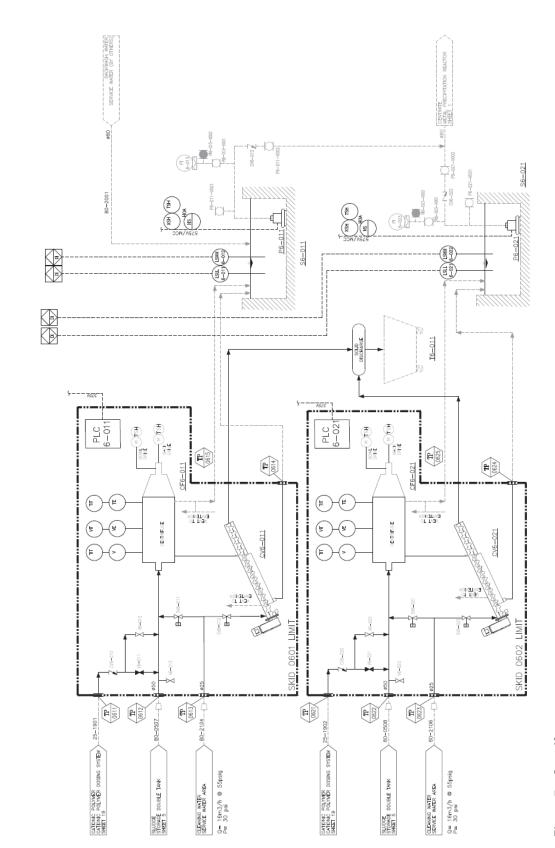


Figure 7 - Centrifuge



2.1.5 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 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.

2.1.6 Reagents

The main chemicals used in the AsWTP are presented below:

KMnO4

The potassium permanganate will oxidize trivalent As (As III) to produce pentavalent As (As V) that is easier to precipitate and separate from water. The selected oxidant to oxide As is Hydrex 9571, it will delivered in a small bag of 25 kg (dosage 1 mg/L). A preparation system will be used to obtain the prescribed solution. The dosage will be performed using a mechanical diaphragm metering pump.

Coagulant

The selected coagulant is Hydrex 6266, a ferric sulfate coagulant. It will be received in bulk bags. Content will be dissolved in water. Sulfuric acid is required for the solution preparation. The dosage of coagulant would be 30 mg/L. The dosage will be performed using a mechanical diaphragm metering pump.

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 and dissolved in water with a preparation system. 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 need to be filtered water 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 approximately 8 g/kg TSS.

Microsand

The presence of microsand allows:

o 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 entailing great process. The microsand is recycled in the process but about 1 g/m³ of raw water need to be added, depending on initial turbidity. ActisandTM, 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.

Every spring, to switch from Multiflo to Actiflo®, 5000 kg of actisand will need to be added.

Sulphuric Acid

Sulphuric acid is used for ferric sulfate preparation. Sulphuric acid is a commodity and will be received in bulk containers of 1 m³ at 93 % concentration. Sulfuric acid has a freezing point of -30 °C. It is a hazardous product (class 8-corrosive) and needs to be handled accordingly. The product can be used as is and the dosage is done in using mechanical diaphragm metering pumps (7 mg/l approximately).

The MSDS sheets are provided at Appendix A.

2.1.7 Controls

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 with diesel pump. 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 with electrical pump. Both winter and summer pumps are working on an ON/OFF mode that allows the flow to be constant during ON mode.

The raw water turbidity meter is used to monitor the water quality. An alarm is triggered when a high-high turbidity is reached. The high-high turbidity alarm value is a setting that will be determined during the commissioning phase and will depend on the quality of the water to be treated.

Turbidity level and pH values in the effluent are monitored continuously with in-line instrumentation. If effluent concentrations reach a set point indicating that final effluent discharge criteria may be exceeded, an alarm is sent to the Operator, who will manage the system to meet effluent criteria. A second alarm is sent to the Operator if effluent concentrations reach a second set point that is just below the final effluent discharge criteria.

Addition of the required reagents is proportional to the influent water flow. Since this flow is constantly maintained, no manual adjustment is required. If the operator has to modify the influent water flow, adjustment of the reagent dosing system will be required to maintain the target dosage rate. The reagent dosing systems are equipped with pumps that maintain a constant flow rate when running at a constant frequency. The flow can be modified by changing the electric motor frequency.

The reagent dosing system is equipped with valves and graduated cylinders allowing the Operator to measure the addition rate of the reagent using a stop watch. The Operator will determine the required flow of a specific reagent by a formula based on influent flow rate. Based on this calculation, a manual adjustment to the reagent pump will be done in order to obtain the required dosage. Initially, the formula will be based on laboratory testing and will be adjusted accordingly to the treatment plant performance.



More information on instrumentation can be found in Appendix B.





3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

3.1 PUMPING

The system includes mainly pumps for the operation of the AsWTP. Some of these pumps are equipped with a variable frequency drive (VFD) that could be adjusted by the Operator or by an automatic system. In all cases the pumps can only be started by the Operator.

All pumps are regularly inspected by the Operator who will ensure the pumps continue to operate efficiently and will address any deficiencies. If the pumps require maintenance, the Operator will report the situation and take appropriate action. Some of the pumps are installed with a standby unit that allows the Operator to switch from one pump to the other if necessary. In some situations, it may be necessary to temporarily shutdown the AsWTP for servicing of the equipment.

A preventative maintenance program, as recommended by the pump supplier, will be followed by the Maintenance Crew to ensure the pumps are always kept in good working order.

3.2 REAGENT MIXING

The reagent mixing system is fully automated system. The only requirement is to change the reagent bag when it is empty. Since one bag will last for many days, daily verification of the dry reagent level is sufficient to ensure stable operation of the process.

During the daily inspection, the Operator will monitor the different reagent systems and prepare additional reagent, as required, according to the reagent preparation procedures. The water levels in the mixing and distribution tanks are connected to the control system, which will ensure sufficient water is supplied to the reagent preparation systems. In the event of a lack of water supply, a low level alarm will occur to notify the Operator.

Preventive maintenance of the mechanical equipment will be performed according to the supplier operating manual specifications. Chemical dosage will be optimized to improve the AsWTP efficiency over the time.

3.3 CENTRIFUGES

Centrifuges will be operated when the sludge tank are full. In summer, the centrifuge will be operated in continuous. However, the frequency to use centrifuge will depend on the TSS concentration in the feed water.

3.4 EFFLUENT QUALITY CONTROL

The Operator will conduct regular inspections of the entire operating system to ensure it operates as intended. Any upset condition will be reported immediately by the Operator and corrective actions will be applied accordingly. The Operator will also record process key values that will allow the process to be optimized and any discrepancies between the process and expected performances to be detected.

The quality of the final effluent is monitored on a continuous basis by pH and turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)) probes. The turbidity measurement is an indirect indication of the TSS in the water, and will be used to infer the effluent TSS. Agnico Eagle is committed to proactive and effective response to any potential TSS problems; the monitoring program has been designed to provide quick feedback. Based on experience at the Meadowbank Mine, this is not possible using TSS as a direct measure, because of the time required to analyze TSS in the field. Consequently, and consistent with the recommendations of the DFO (DFO, 2000), Agnico Eagle has developed a relationship between turbidity and TSS, allowing the use of turbidity as a surrogate for TSS and obtaining real time results. The TSS-turbidity relationship was developed using paired data collected across a range of TSS



sources and concentrations and previously approved in the Meadowbank Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan for Dike Construction and Dewatering. The resulting linear regression was as follows:

log10(turbidity) = 0.62196 + (0.95619 * log10(TSS)) [p<0.001; r2-adj = 0.81]

The output of these instruments (turbidity and pH) will send an alarm indicating that the levels are higher than the set point, but lower than the maximum discharge criteria. This allows the Operator to act on the process before the limit is exceeded. In the event that the discharge limit is about to be reached, a second alarm will send a signal to the Operator. The system will be equipped with an uninterruptable power supply for instrumentation and controls.

The final effluent will be sampled for water quality following the frequency and parameters stipulated in the NWB Water License and the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER) and sent to a certified laboratory for analysis. The results generated by the laboratory will be compared with those obtained with the plant instrumentation to detect any deviations. All the probes and instrumentation within the plant will be calibrated and serviced as per the preventative maintenance program.

As stipulated in the Type A Water License and the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER), the final effluent discharged shall not exceed a pH range between 6.0 and 9.5 and a maximum average concentration for TSS of 15 mg/L, and for As of 0.1 mg/L. The Table 1 presents the treatment requirement from Licence A. Note that only pH, TSS, As and Fe will be treated within the AsWTP.

Table 1: Water quality requirement

Parameters	Unit	Monthly Mean Concentration	Maximum Concentration in a Grab Sample
рН	-	6.0-9.5	6.0-9.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	15	30
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	1400	1400
Total Ammonia (NH ₃ -N)	mg-N/l	16	32
Total Phosphorus (P)	mg-P/I	0.3	0.6
Aluminium (AI)	mg/L	0.5	1
Arsenic (As)	mg/L	0.1	0.2
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/L	0.002	0.004
Chromium (Cr)	mg/L	0.02	0.04
Iron (Fe)	mg/L	1	2
Lead (Pb)	mg/L	0.05	0.1
Mercury (Hg)	mg/L	0.004	0.008
Nickel (Ni)	mg/L	0.25	0.5





Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	0.1	0.2
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	3	6

3.5 MONITORING

To ensure efficiency of As-WTP, samples of water must be collected periodically. Table 2 presents sampling schedule to assess that performance comply with operational target values.

Table 2: Monitoring program for operational efficiency assessment.

Parameters	Frequency	Aim		
Process follow-up				
Flow rate - volume	Daily	Process performance		
TSS feed concentration	Daily	Process performance		
Feed turbidity	Daily	Process performance		
Feed pH	Daily	Process performance		
Treated water turbidity and TSS	Daily	Process performance		
Treated water pH	Daily	Process performance		
Centrifuge cake solid percentage and volume	Daily	Process performance		
Actiflo sludge solid percentage and volume	Daily	Process performance		
Regulatory follow	v-up			
Attenuation Pond (feed of As-WTP) – Group 1*	4 time per year	Licence A		
Treated water after As-WTP - Volume	Daily	Licence A		
Treated water after As-WTP – Field measurement	Weekly	Licence A		
Treated water after As-WTP – Group 1	Weekly	Licence A		



Treated water after As-WTP – Group 1 MMER**	4 times per year	Licence A
Treated water after As-WTP - Group 3 MMER toxicity (Rainbow Trout and Daphnia magna)	1 before discharge the monthly	Licence A
Treated water after As-WTP - Group 3 Sub-lethal toxicity	2 times per year	Licence A

^{*} Group 1- pH, turbidity, hardness, alkalinity, ammonia nitrogen, total metals (aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chloride, chromium, copper, fluoride, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, nitrite, nitrate, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc) sulphate, TDS, TSS.

3.6 TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The sections below outline the general operational and maintenance procedures at the plant; further details are available in the manufacturer' operating manuals in Appendix C.

The operation of the Actiflo® process is relatively simple and a visual inspection will determine whether the process is performing as expected. A critical component of the process for monitoring is the maturation tank. The agitator of this tank is equipped with a VFD and the speed is adjusted to obtain a gentle mixing in this tank. When the process is operated correctly, big flocs of about 5 mm are visible in the tank and moving slowly. The agitation must be adjusted in a way that the flocs are maintained in suspension and not broken down. The water between the flocs should look clear. If flocs are visible but the water is cloudy, it is an indication that the coagulant dosage is insufficient. If the water is clear but the flocs are small, it is an indication that the flocculant addition is insufficient.

The system must also contain enough micro-sand to obtain flocs that are heavy enough to sink in the clarifier section. If large flocs are visible but are present at the top of the clarifier, this is an indication of insufficient micro-sand. Usually, the micro-sand load is maintained by adding one bag at a time. The frequency of the addition of micro-sand is determined by trial and error. There is no environmental issue with an excessive addition since it would be compensated by an increased loss within the sludge.

The hydrocyclone is also an important part of the system since it allows the micro-sand to be recycled in the system. The underflow of the cyclone should never be blocked and the flow should have an umbrella shape.

Centrifuges have to be periodically inspected to evaluate the wear of rotating part. In case of premature wear, replacement of the part will be required to assure an efficient operation of the centrifuge.

3.7 DAY-TO-DAY OPERATION

The Table 3 presents the daily operation of the As-WTP that operator should performed.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Group 1 MMER - Arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, total suspended solids, pH, effluent volumes and flow rate of discharge



Every day, the items 1 to 4 should be performed by the operator to ensure an optimal As-WTP operation.

Item 5 of the table 2, will be periodically performed according to the supplier recommendations. This preventive maintenance will allow keeping the As-WTP in good conditions.





Table 3: Routine Operation and Maintenance Checkups

Item	Item	Action	Comments
	Flow rate	Daily	-
	Flow rate totalizer	Daily	Volume discharge
	TSS feed concentration	Daily	For chemical adjustment
[1]	Feed turbidity	Daily	For chemical adjustment
[1] Process	Feed pH	Daily	For chemical adjustment
parameter	Treated water turbidity and TSS	Daily	Quality control
parameter	Treated water pH	Daily	Quality control
	Duration of the operation	Daily	-
	Actiflo sludge solid percentage	Daily	Dewatering performance
	Cake solid percentage	Daily	Dewatering performance
	Volume of sludge per day Actiflo	Daily	Dewatering performance
	Volume of cake per day	Daily	Dewatering performance
	Security and PPI	Daily	Verify/use PPI and security procedure to manipulate chemical
	Coagulant set point	Daily	Chemical consumption
	Polymer anionic set point	Daily	Chemical consumption
	Polymer cationic set point	Daily	Chemical consumption
[2]	Permanganate set point	Daily	Chemical consumption
Chemical	Caustic set point	Daily	Chemical consumption
Chemical	Microsand concentration	Daily	Chemical consumption – add micro sand if needed
	Coagulant bag used	Daily	Recharge make down system if required
	Polymer anionic bag used	Daily	Recharge make down system if required
	Polymer cationic bag used	Daily	Recharge make down system if required
	Microsand bag used	Daily	Add sand if concentration too low in the Actiflo
	Permanganate bag used	Daily	Recharge make down system if required
[3]	Weather	Daily	-
Environment	Temperature of water	Daily	-
	Complete Visual Inspection before Start-Up	Daily	Complete a good inspection before operating. Ensure that no alarms are active on the PLC. Ensure equipment is in good order, with no leaks and all safety devices are in place.
[4] Mechanical	Complete Inspection after Start-Up	Daily	Complete a good inspection while in operation. Ensure that no strange noises are audible. Make sure auxiliary equipment (valves & level probe) and PLC operate correctly. Look, Listen, Smell, and Feel.
	Water Flow comparison	Daily	Compare flowmeter VS water level
	Pressure	Daily	Feed and discharge line
	Visual Leak On Piping	Daily	Ensure not water leaks are visible on the piping
	Sump Level	Daily	Empty sump if needed

	Pump and centrifuge Speed	Daily	Verify they are at the appropriate value
[4] Mechanical	Manual Valve at the pump discharge	Daily	Ensure manual valve is fully open at the pump discharge. Valve must be fully open to avoid premature wear.
	Building	Daily	Ensure the wall exhaust fans are operational. Excess of humidity must be evacuated outside.
	PLC functionality - alarm	Daily	No abnormal operation. Solve each alarm
	Centrifuge operation duration	Daily	-
	Lamella cleaning	As needed	Clean lamella when As-WTP is off line
	Hydrocyclone wear part replacement	As needed	According to supplier (approx. 1-2 per year)
	Dosing pump calibration	As needed, monthly approx.	Verify set point VS real flow rate
[5] Maintenance	Metering pumps, Scraper, mixer, Pump, centrifuge maintenance	Periodically, 2 per year approx.	According to supplier recommendations. Grease several time a year (approx. 3 per months). In case of major maintenance or malfunction, the use standby equipment. Critical spare part will be kept in inventory for process which are not redundant.
	Instrumentation calibration	Periodically – monthly approx.	Turbidity meter, pH meter, According to supplier recommendations
	Instrument cleaning	Periodically – monthly approx.	Turbidity meter, pH meter, According to supplier recommendations
	Pumps, Metering pumps, Scraper, mixer, centrifuge oil change	Every 3 months approx.	According to supplier recommendations
	Winterization	If As-WTP need to be shut down for long period of time.	Flush – drain – clean equipment, dosing skid cleaning, instrumentation (leaning, disconnecting and draining if needed), air network to be purged, shut down power.
	Motor bearing	Every year approx.	Change/reaper according to supplier recommendations

3.8 RECORD KEEPING

Records of the operational and maintenance and sampling procedures will be accessible to assist in the evaluation of the AsWTP performance. Details of any maintenance undertaken at the AsWTP will also be recorded.

The volume, pH, turbidity and temperature of effluent discharged to environment will be recorded on a continuous basis. The data will be saved on a network data base.

3.9 SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR OPERATORS

Operators working in the AsWTP facility must be trained prior to work so that they are aware of the health and safety risks as well as the operational procedures associated with the AsWTP. The following are important safety considerations:



- Working within the plant, especially with chemicals, requires adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) for Operators. This includes wearing steel toed boots, hard hat, rubber aprons, safety glasses with side shields and gloves.
- Operators are required to conduct good housekeeping of the working area to minimize the risk of incidents.
- Lock-out/tag-out procedures must be applied when servicing equipment.
- The MSDS for reagents used in the AsWTP will be readily available for the Operator at all times.
- Eyewash stations are located within proximity of reagent systems in the AsWTP.

3.10 CONTROLLING ACCESS TO THE ASWTP

Access to the AsWTP will be restricted to authorized personnel only. Signs will be posted at the AsWTP entrance.



4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

4.1 FIRE

In case of fire at the AsWTP, the on-site emergency response team (ERT) will be notified as per Agnico Eagle's protocol. Instructions from the on-site emergency response team will be followed by all personnel at the AsWTP. Further details of fire response are provided in the "Risk Management & Emergency Response Plan". The AsWTP will include the necessary fire safety protection measures in accordance with the Nunavut and North West Territories Mine Act.

4.2 SPILL

Spill kits and the necessary secondary containment will be provided within the building of the AsWTP. In the event of a spill at the AsWTP, the Environment Department will be notified immediately and provide support, as required. In the event of a large spill, the on-site ERT will be notified as per Agnico Eagle's protocol. Instructions from the ERT will be followed by all personnel at the ASWTP. A spill kit will be available at the AsWTP. All spills will be reported and treated according to the "Spill Contingency Plan".

4.3 PLANT MALFUNCTION

If there is a major problem or failure in the AsWTP, it will be likely due to a problem with the reagent addition systems caused by the malfunction of the pump or due to a cyclone blockage on the sludge reclaim system.

In the case of an operational upset, the most likely consequence could be an increase of TSS and As in the effluent. This would be managed by adjusting the feed flow rate, dosage of chemical. Once the problem is resolved and the water quality returns to concentrations within discharge criteria, the valves will be re-opened to allow discharge to environment.

In the case of a cyclone underflow blockage, the micro-sand will be completely lost to the rejected sludge. New sand will then need to be added.

Two centrifuges will be operated in parallel. In case of one centrifuge malfunction, the other one can continue to be operated during the maintenance of the other.



January 2019

- Working within the plant, especially with chemicals, requires adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) for Operators. This includes wearing steel toed boots, hard hat, rubber aprons, safety glasses with side shields and gloves.
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- Lock-out/tag-out procedures must applied when servicing equipment.
- The MSDS for reagents used in the AsWTP will be readily available for the Operator at all times.
- Eyewash stations are located within proximity of reagent systems in the AsWTP.

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Appendix A: Reagent MSDS Sheets

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 properties Dust 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

Specific methods

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

equipment/instructions

Use 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)			
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



Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

country(s).

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

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

16. Other Information

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

*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

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



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Hydrex 6266

Version # 01

Issue date 11-12-2013 CAS # Mixture

Product use Wastewater 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

Fire fighting

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

equipment/instructions

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

Explosion data

media

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

Components	Туре	Value	
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS 10028-22-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupat	ional Health & Safety Code,	Schedule 1, Table 2)	
Components	Туре	Value	

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 **Type** Value FERRIC SULFATE (CAS STEL 2 mg/m3 10028-22-5)

> **TWA** 1 mg/m3

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

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

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

FERRIC SULFATE (CAS **TWA** 1 mg/m3

10028-22-5)

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015



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

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

Appearance Granular Solid. **Physical state** Solid. **Form**

Color Yellowish or Tan or Grey.

Odor Slight

Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Hα Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available. **Boiling point** Not available.

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

Solubility (water) Soluble

Specific gravity 3.1 estimated Relative density Not available. Not available. Flash point Flammability limits in air, Not available. upper, % by volume

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

products

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015



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

Eco	toxi	col	ogical	data
			- 9	

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

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Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Not available.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Material can be slippery when wet.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Explosion data Sensitivity to static

Not available.

discharge

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) **Components** Value 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)

5 mg/m3

Components **Type** Value ADIPIC ACID (CAS **TWA** 5 mg/m3 124-04-9)

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

TWA

124-04-9)

ADIPIC ACID (CAS

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

Components **Type Value TWA** ADIPIC ACID (CAS 5 mg/m3 124-04-9)

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

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

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

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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.

Not available.

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

products

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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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. Serious eye Not available. damage/irritation Mutagenicity Not available. **Reproductive effects** Not available. **Teratogenicity** Not available. Synergistic materials Not available.

12. Ecological Information

	al data

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 su	bstance which causes risk of hazardous eff	fects to the environment.
Environmental effects	An environme	ental hazard cannot be excluded in the ever	nt of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Aquatic toxicity	Not available.		
Persistence and degradability	Not available.		
Partition coefficient			

0.08

This product is miscible in water.

Material name: Hydrex 6324

Mobility in environmental

ADIPIC ACID

2648

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

/ tasti alia	Additional inventory of element substances (Ales)	103
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

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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):

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

Material name: Hydrex 6324

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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 symptoms Contact 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

discharge

Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

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.

Methods for containment 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 3068 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-27-2013



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	supational 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)

Material Type Value Form

Hydrex 9571 TWA 5 mg/m3 Dust.

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

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MSDS CANADA 3 / 6

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	
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 ch	anos) > 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

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



MSDS CANADA

HMIS® ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: E

NFPA ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special hazards: OX

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

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



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 Hydrex Product Manager

Telephone +33 (0)1 69 75 25 75 **Fax** +33 (0)1 69 75 27 01 e-mail hydrex.vwtfr@veolia.com

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

telephone number

Contact person

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

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

SDS France



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	213-163-3			

Skin Corr. 1A;H314

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.

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

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

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.

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

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Material name: NaOH 1N

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

SDS France



Unsuitable extinguishing Not

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 methodsUse 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

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

6.3. Methods and material for Large S containment and cleaning up possible

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

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

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

VME

2 mg/m3

Biological limit values

Recommended monitoring

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

procedures

Derived no-effect level

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

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(DNEL)



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

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards





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

Liquid. Physical state **Form** Liauid. Colour Colourless. **Odour** Odourless.

pН 12

Not available. Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and Not available.

Not available. Flash point Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Vapour pressure Not available.

Solubility(ies)

boiling range

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

(n-octanol/water)

Not available. **Viscosity Explosive properties** Not explosive. **Oxidising properties** Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Density 1,00 g/cm³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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.

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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 contactCauses severe skin burns.Eye contactCauses serious eye damage.IngestionCauses 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)	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.

Respiratory sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

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.

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.

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.

Specific target organ toxicity
- 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.

Mixture versus substance

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

information

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

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



^{*} 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

Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

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.

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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

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

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

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.

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

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 abbreviations Not available. References Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

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

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Sections 2 to 15 **Revision information** None.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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.

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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.

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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

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Not available.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment

and precautions for

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

firefighters

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

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

General fire hazards

Specific methods

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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.

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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		

0.025 mg/m3

Respirable particles.

14808-60-7)

Crystalline sillica (CAS

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

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.	

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.

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

Initial boiling point and

Not available.

boiling range

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. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. 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.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Serious eye damage/eye

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

> 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 toxicity This 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

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity**

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 potential No data available. Mobility in soil No data available.

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.

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13. Disposal considerations

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

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 /

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

Issue date 08-16-2016

Version # 01

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 Product and Company Identification: Product Review

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

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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		

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

) MEASURES	

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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Notes to physician



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

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions
Specific methods

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

Hazardous combustion

products

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

sulfur

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Methods for cleaning upThis 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

Handling Never add water to this product. Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. 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.

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

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	Type	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 Type Value

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

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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	Туре	Value
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
	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	Type	Value
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
,	TWA	1 ma/m3

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

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

UAE. Dubai. OELs. Maximum Allowable Limits for Indoor Air Pollutants. Industrial Operation Regulation IO-11.0: Appendix. Tables 2 & 2A

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

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

Additional exposure data Not available.

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

General

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

with skin.

Environmental exposure

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceLiquidPhysical stateLiquid.FormNot available.ColorColorlessOdorNot available.

oH < 1

Specific gravityNot available.Boiling point626 °F (330 °C)Flash pointNot available.

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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.

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.

Other data

VOC

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

> 2140 mg/kg

Rat

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.



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

Symptoms and target organs Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

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%

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

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

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
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)

Not listed

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.

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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

International Inventories

R35 Causes severe burns.

sections 2 and 3

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) No

*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%

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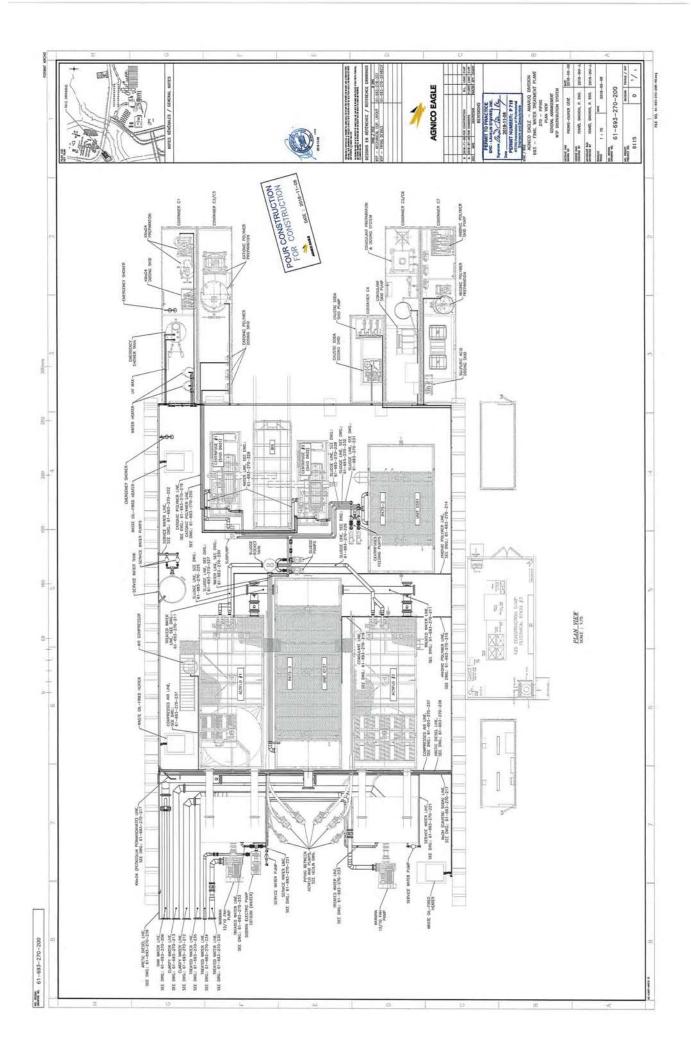
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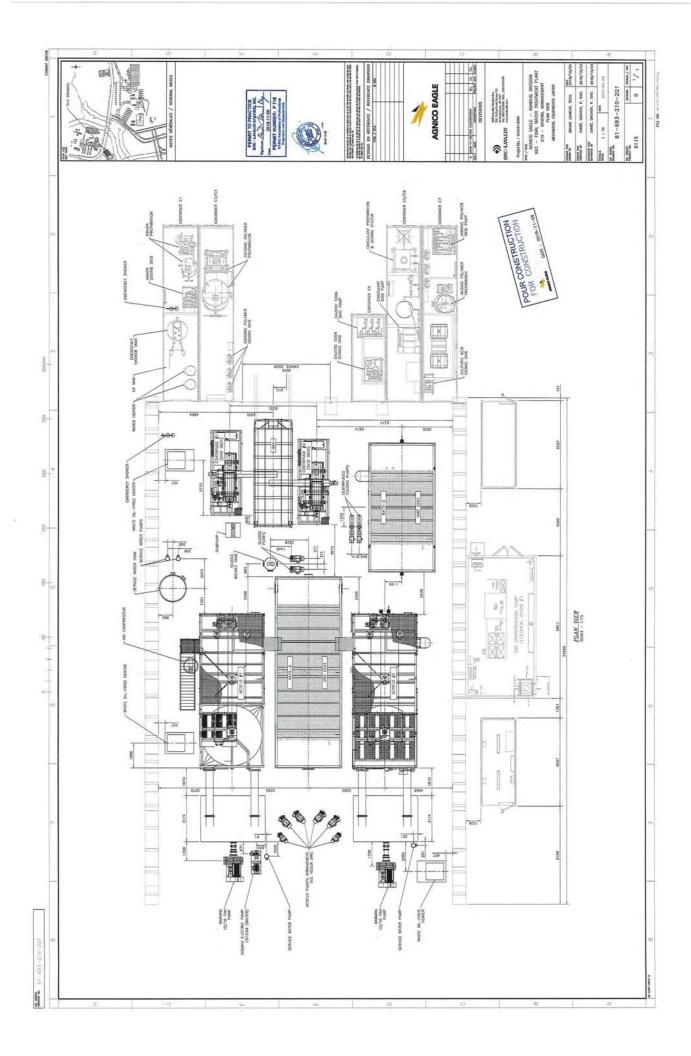


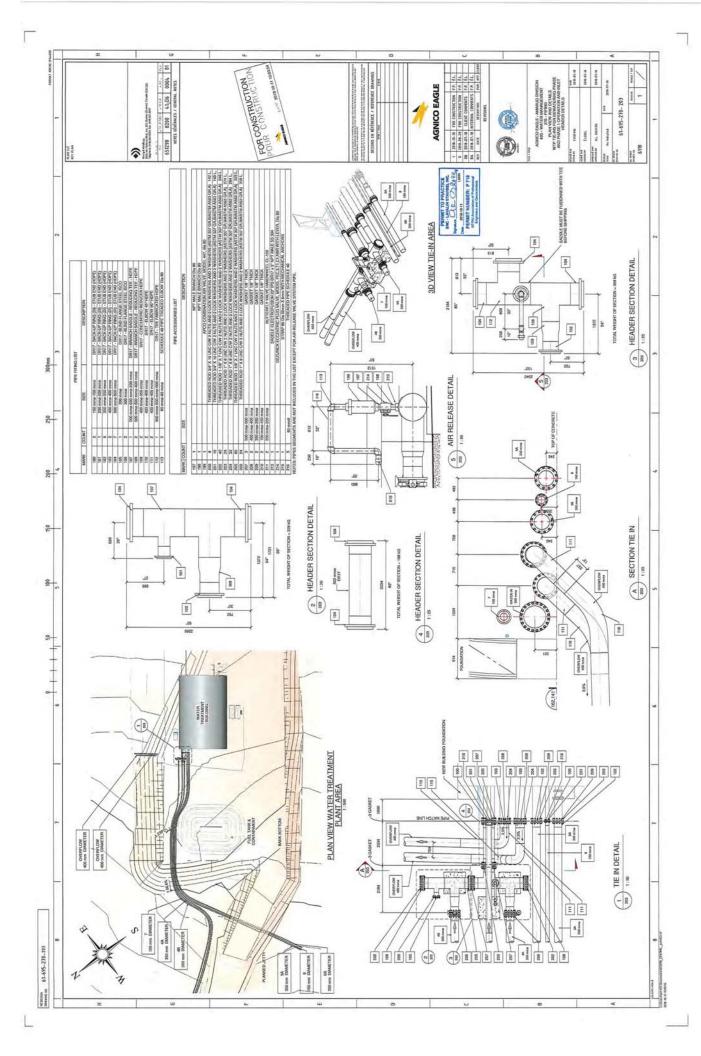


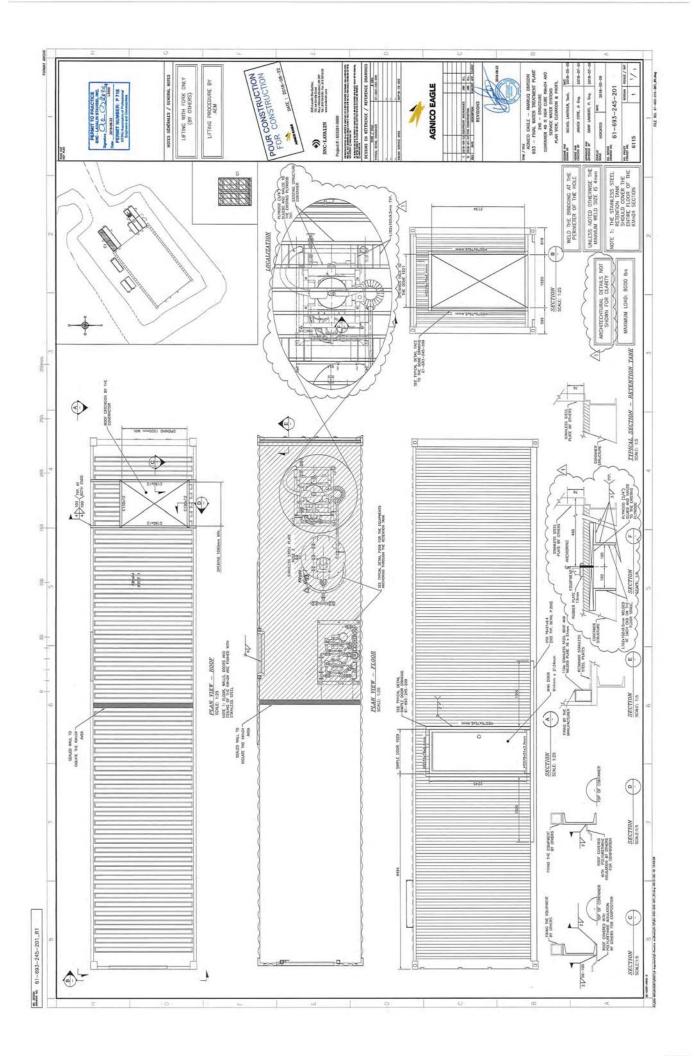
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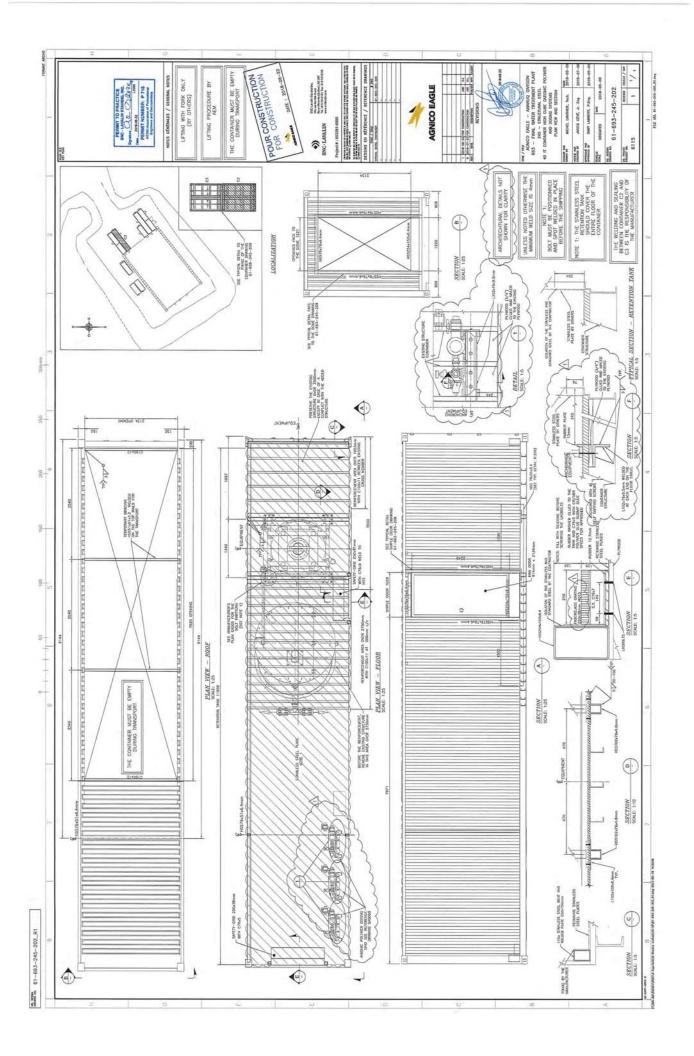
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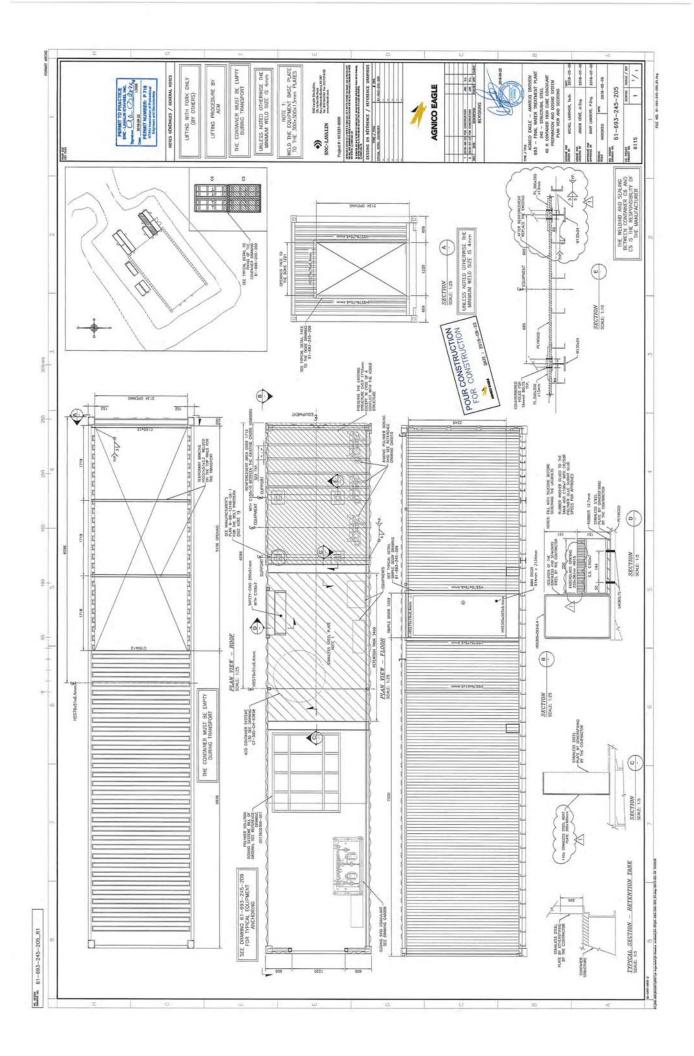


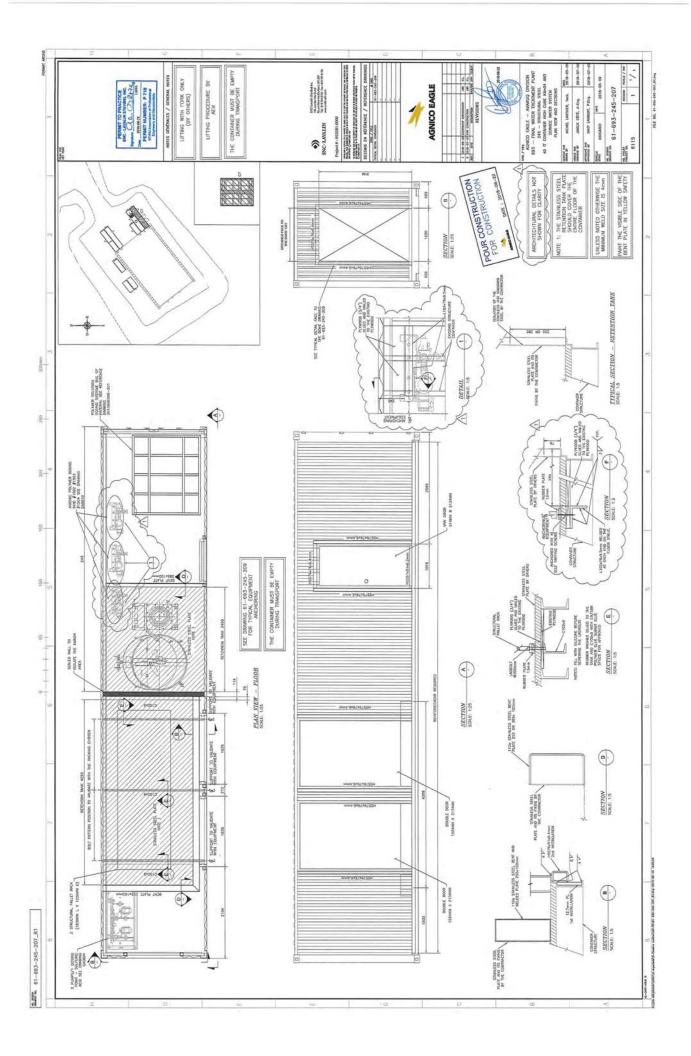


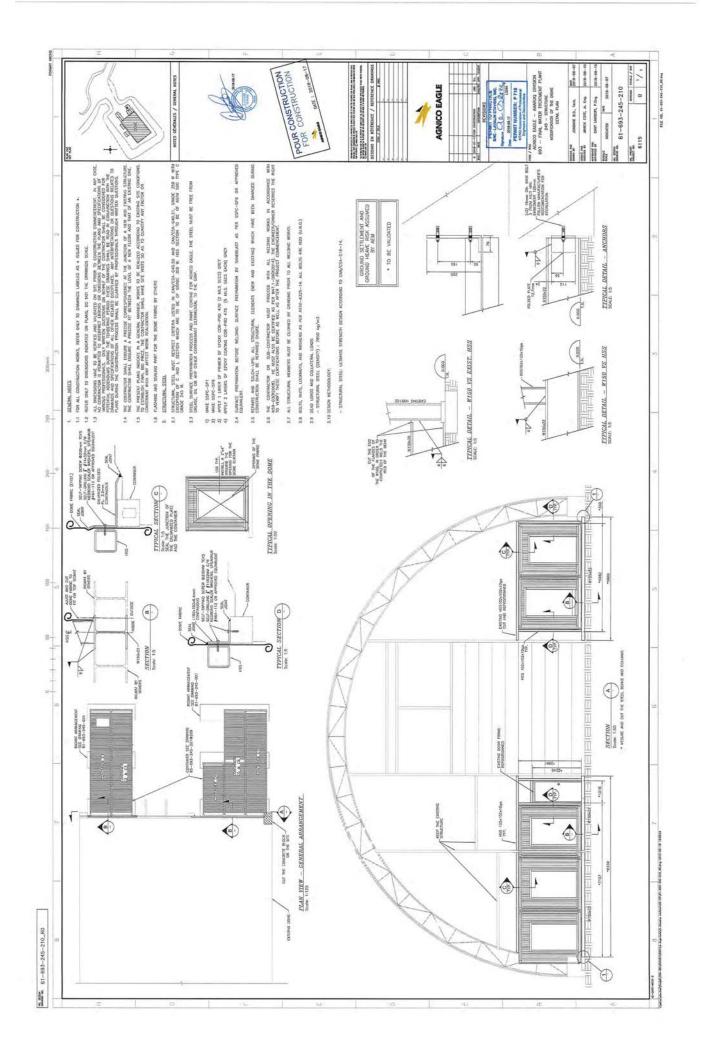


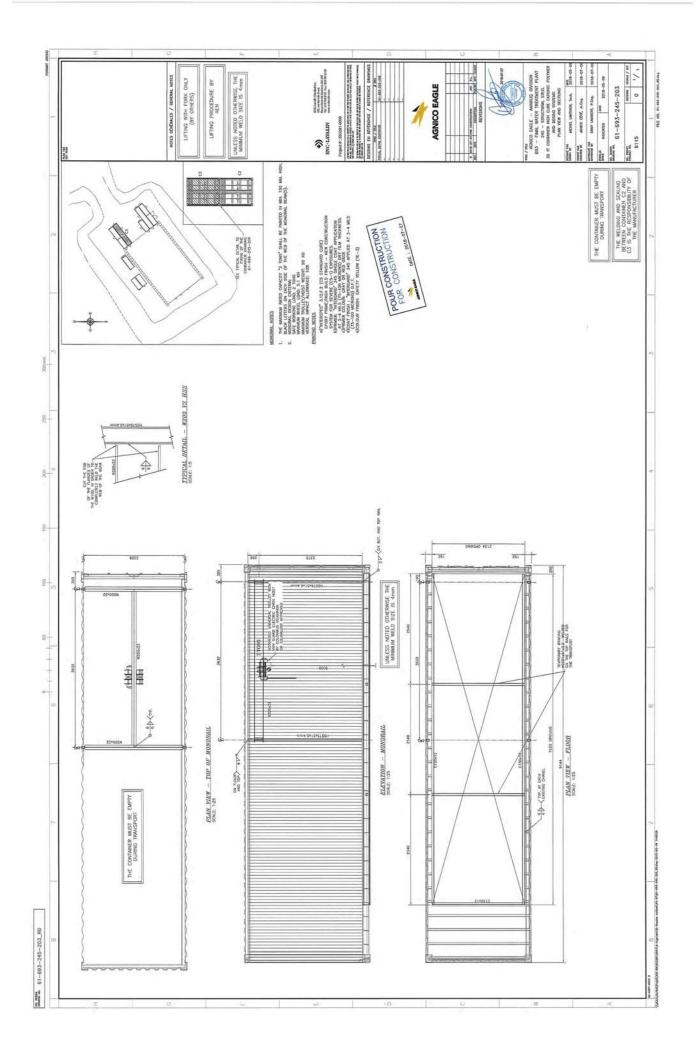


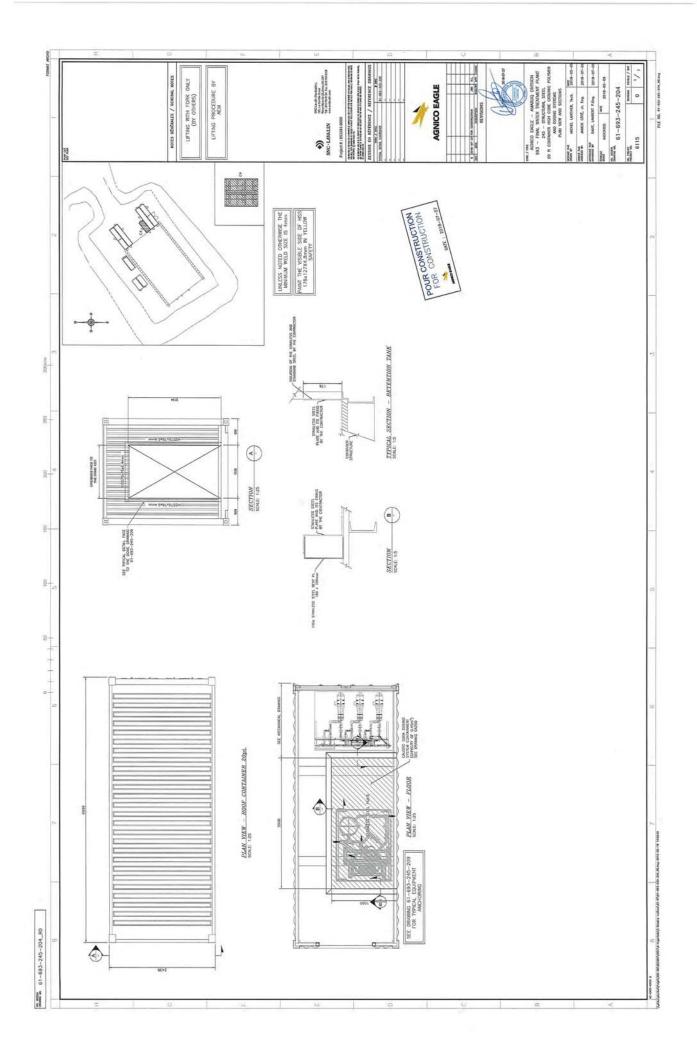


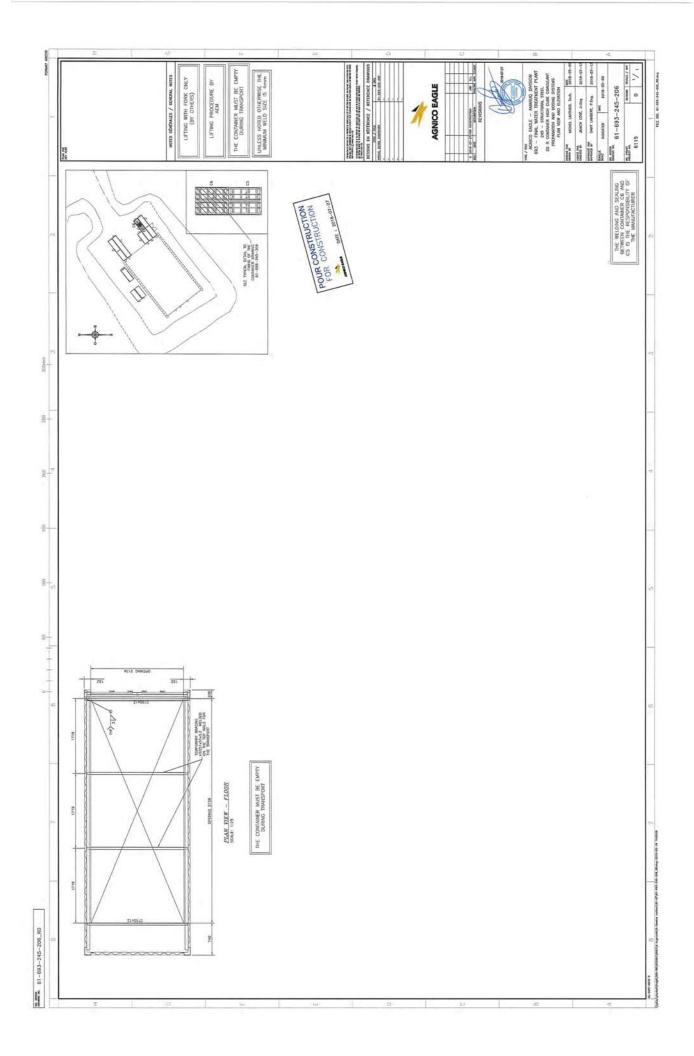


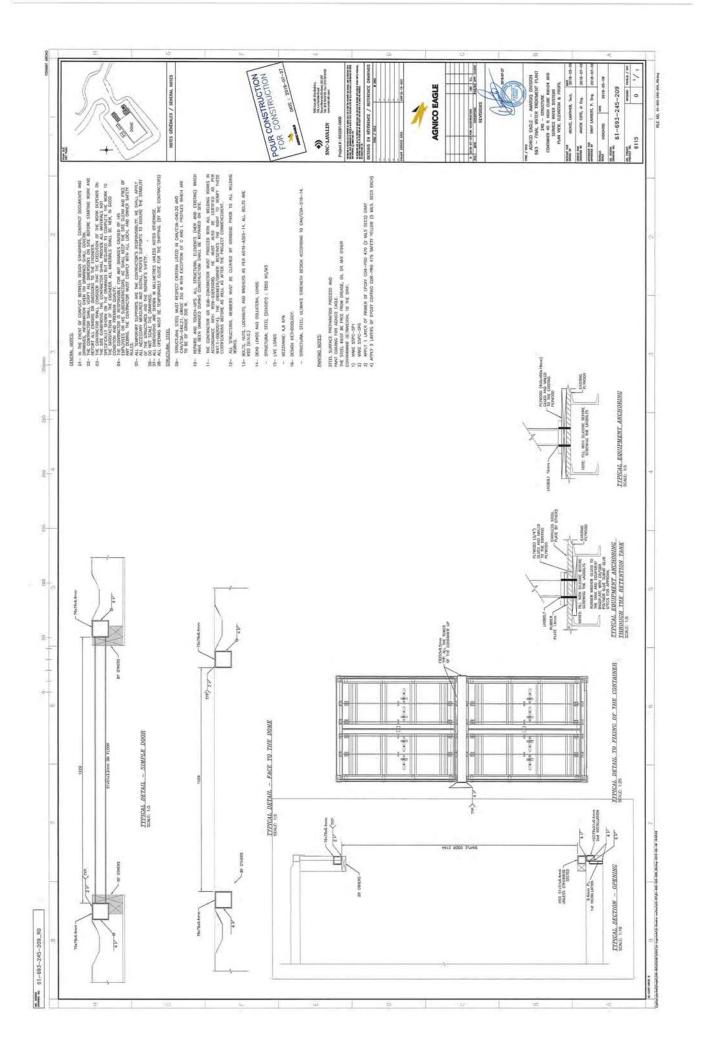


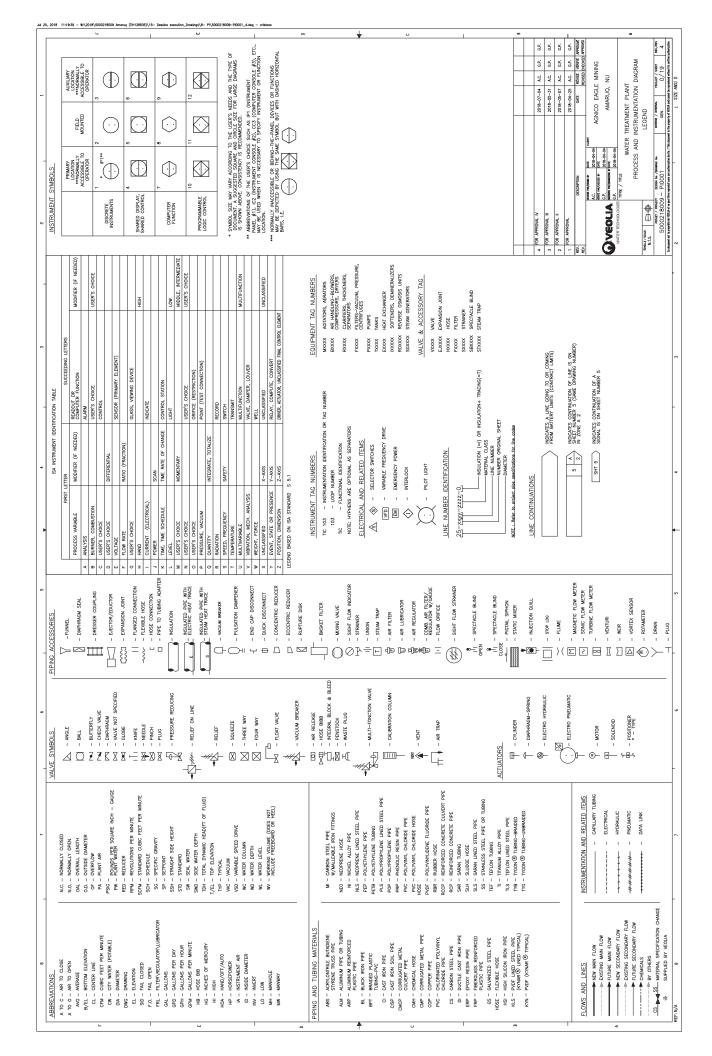


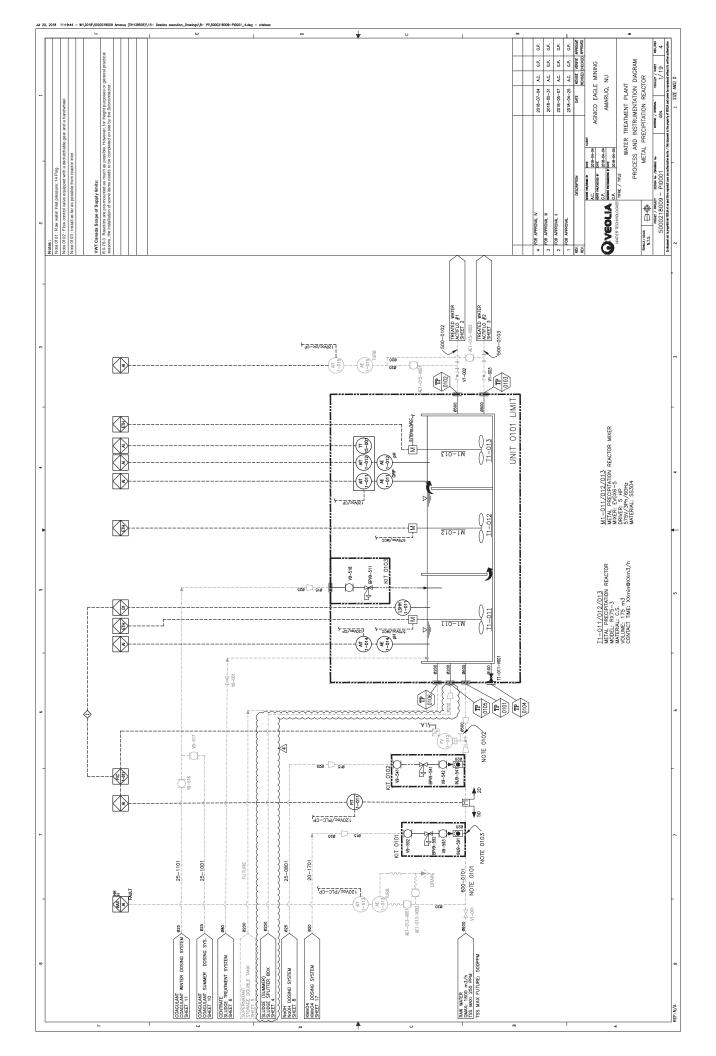


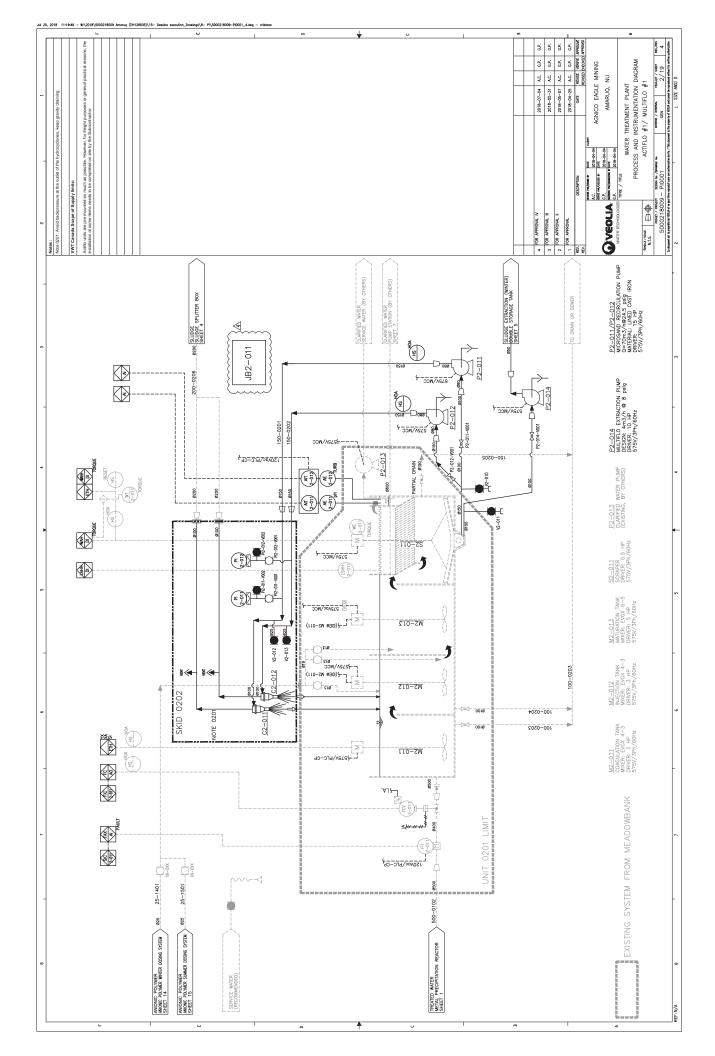


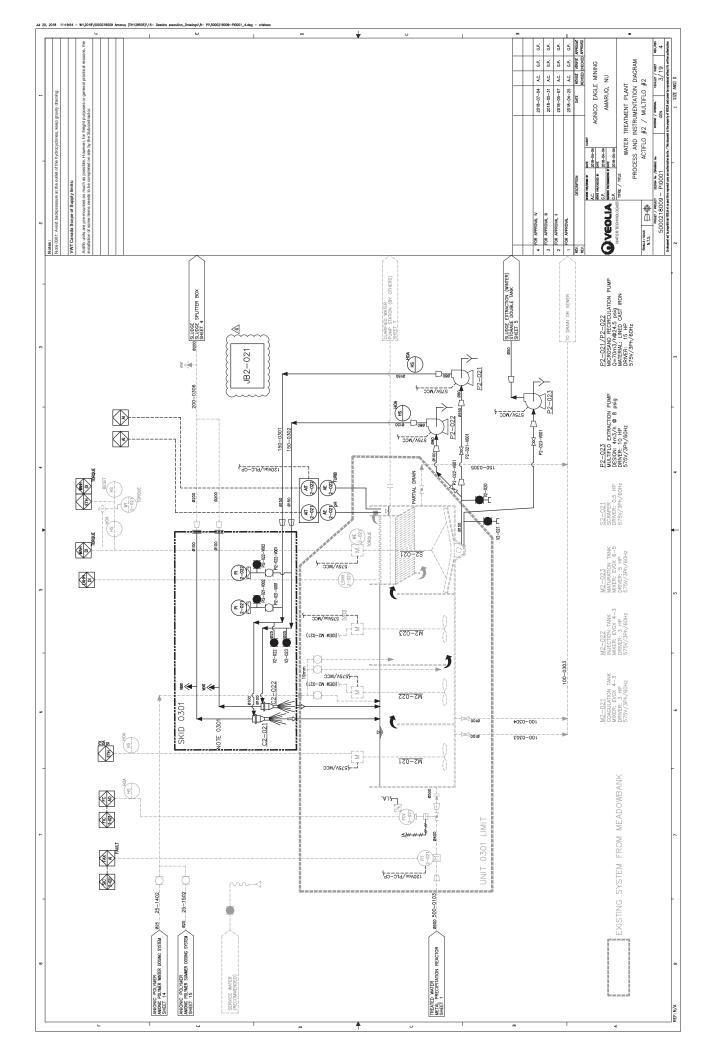


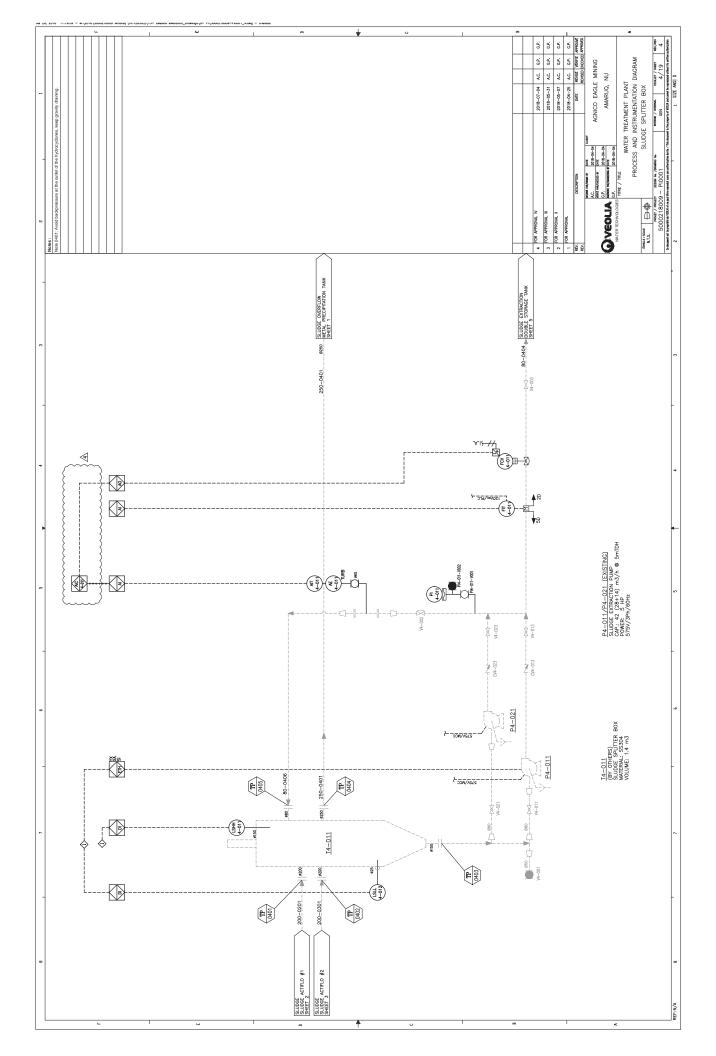


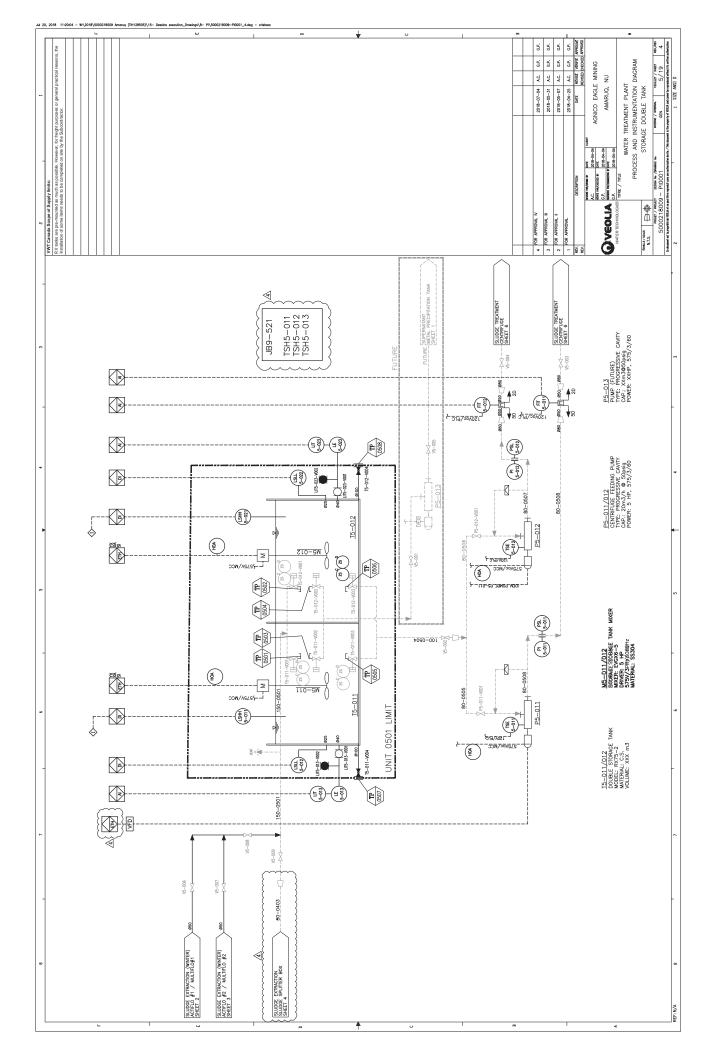


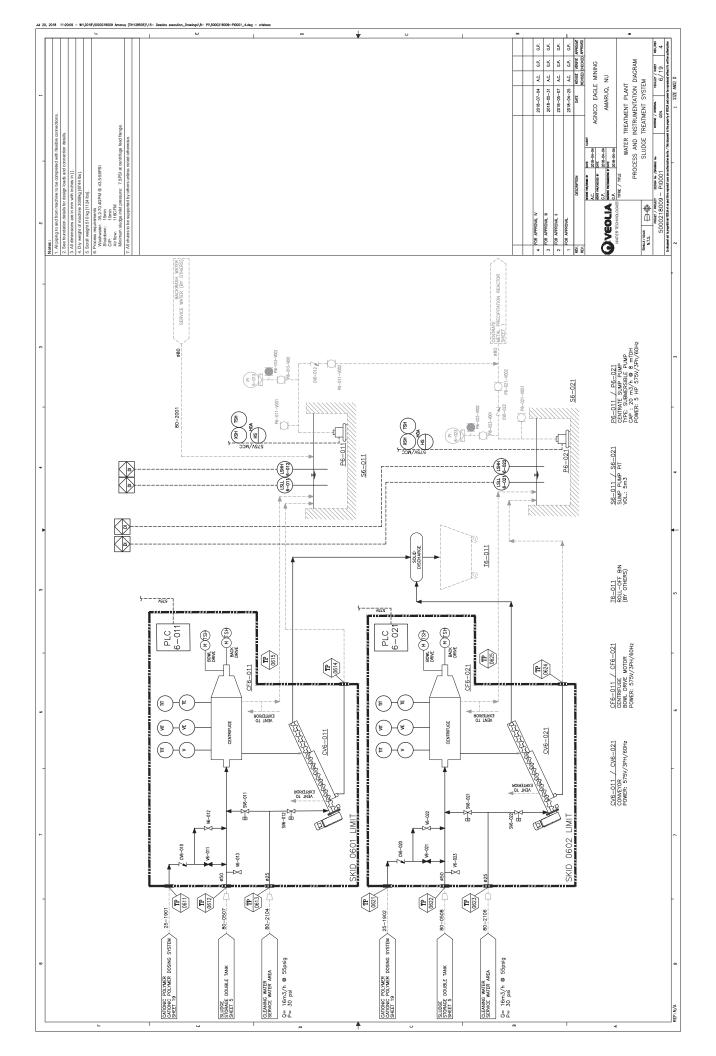


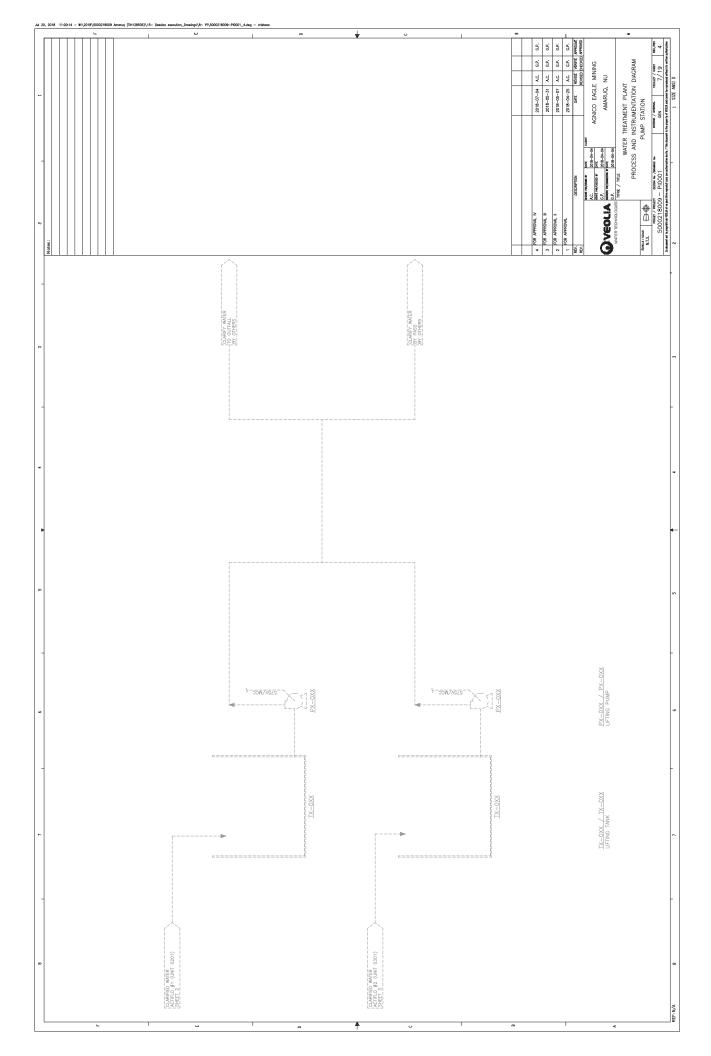


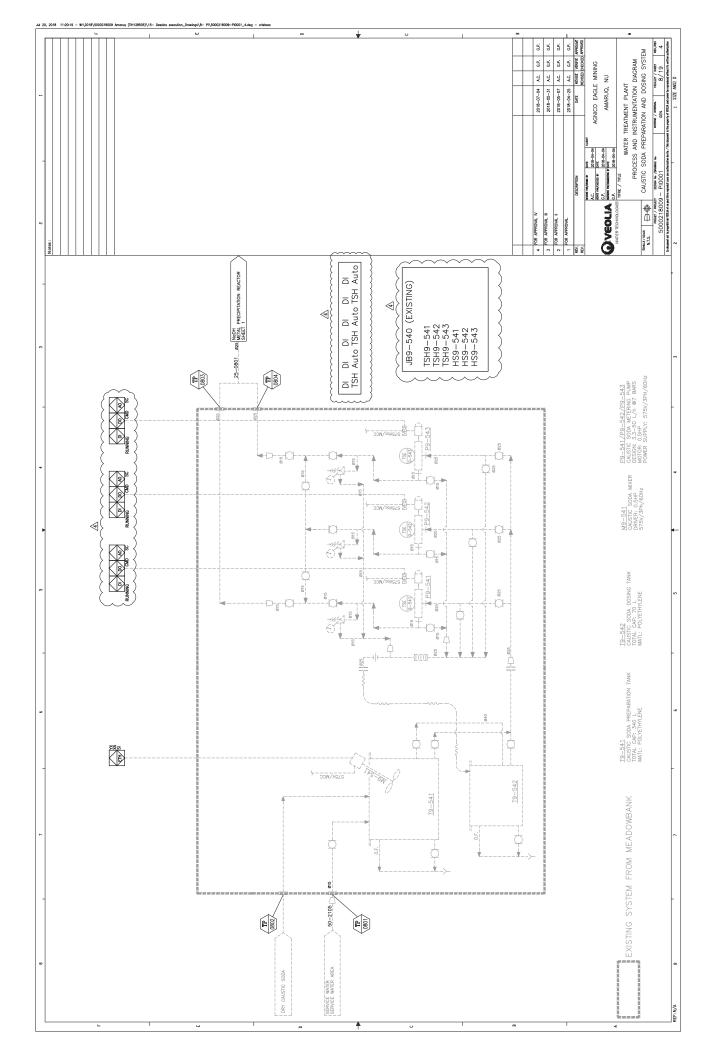


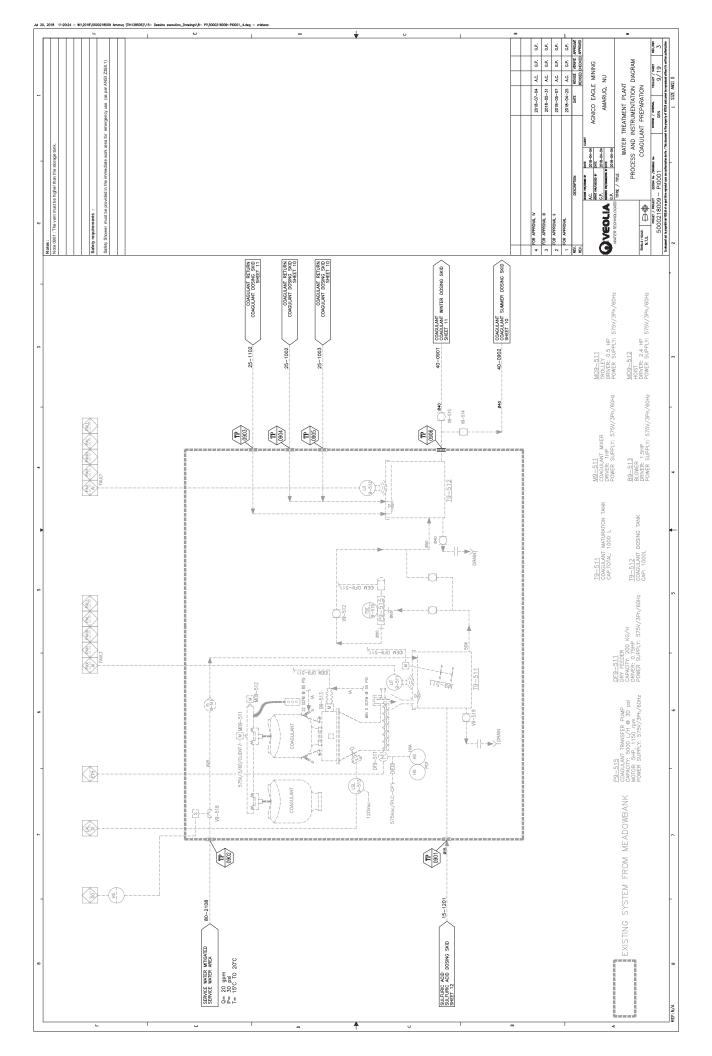


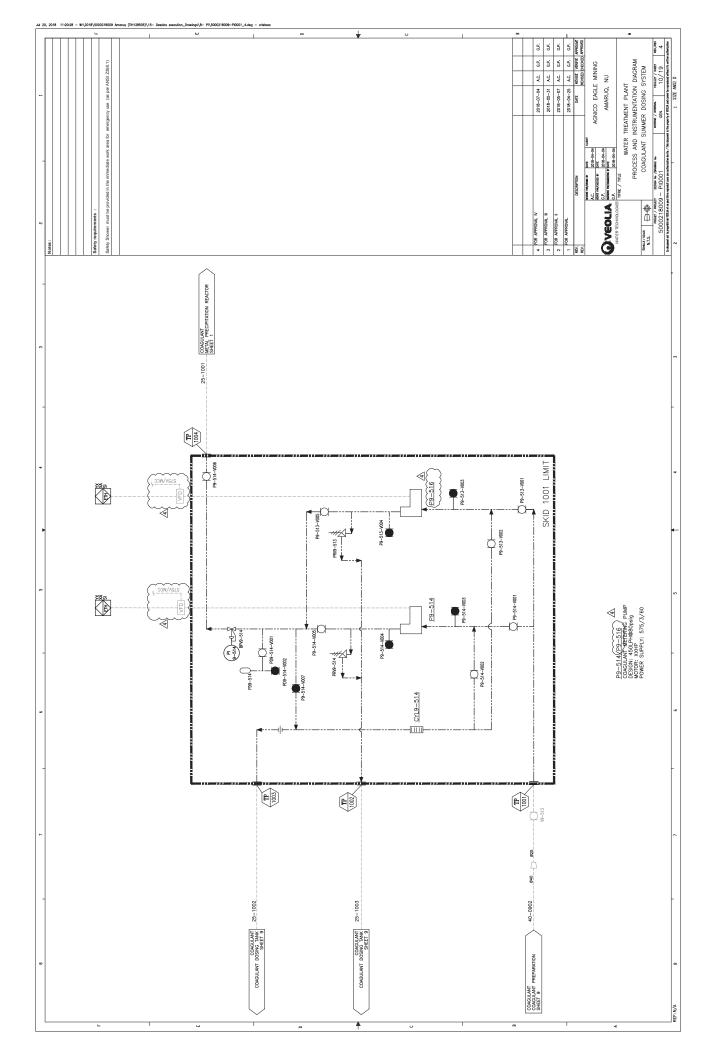


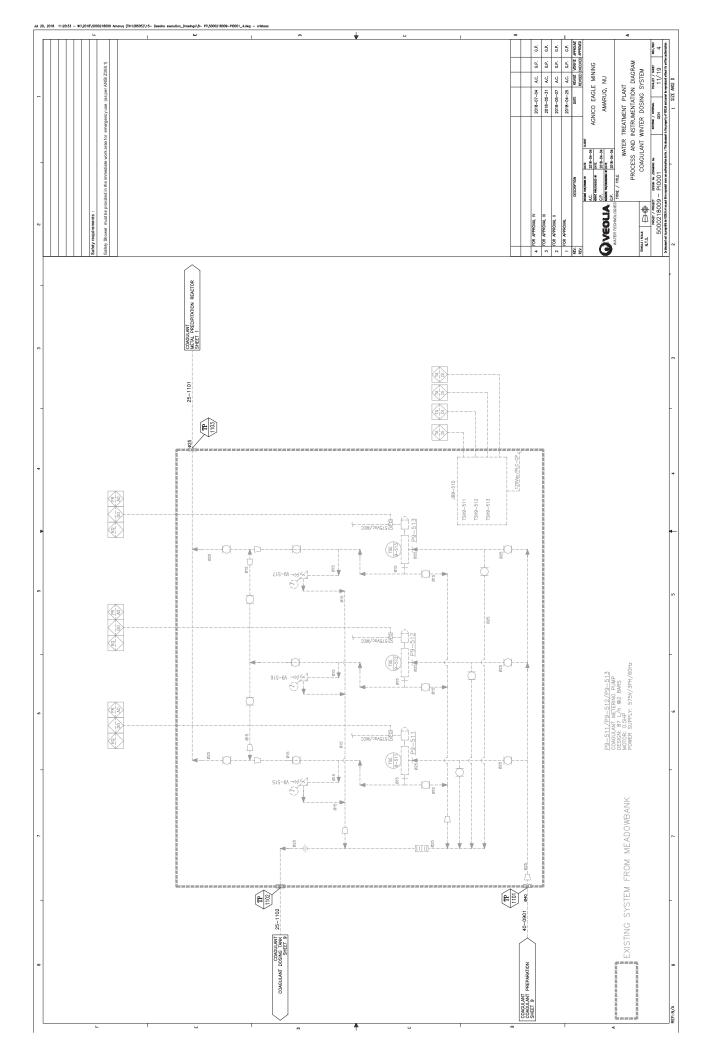


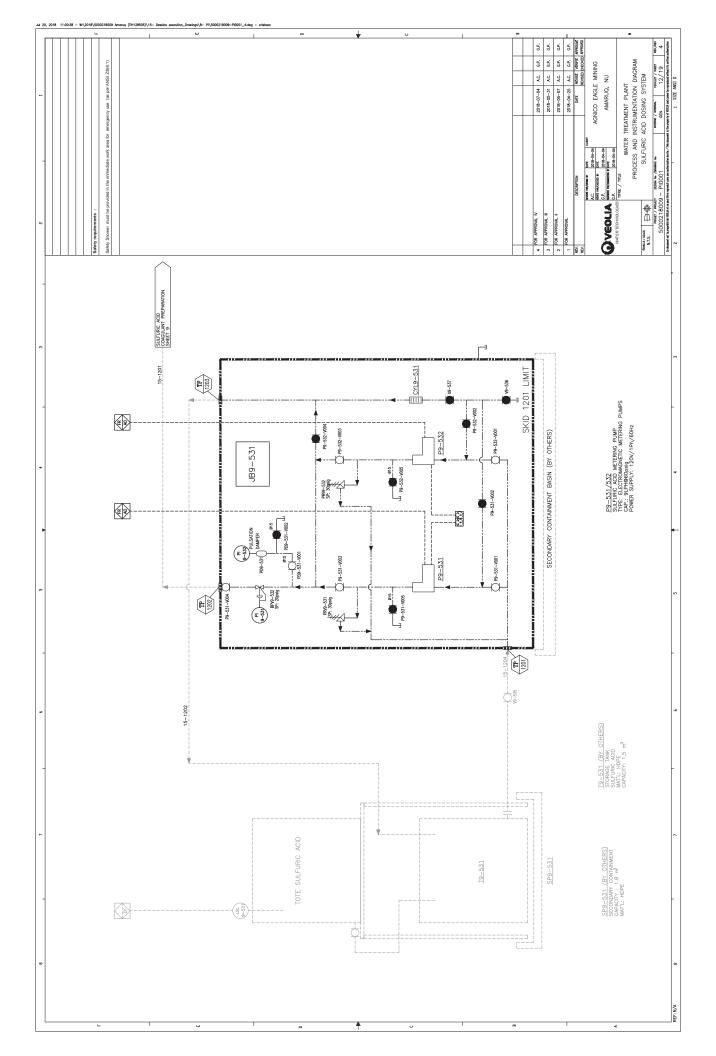


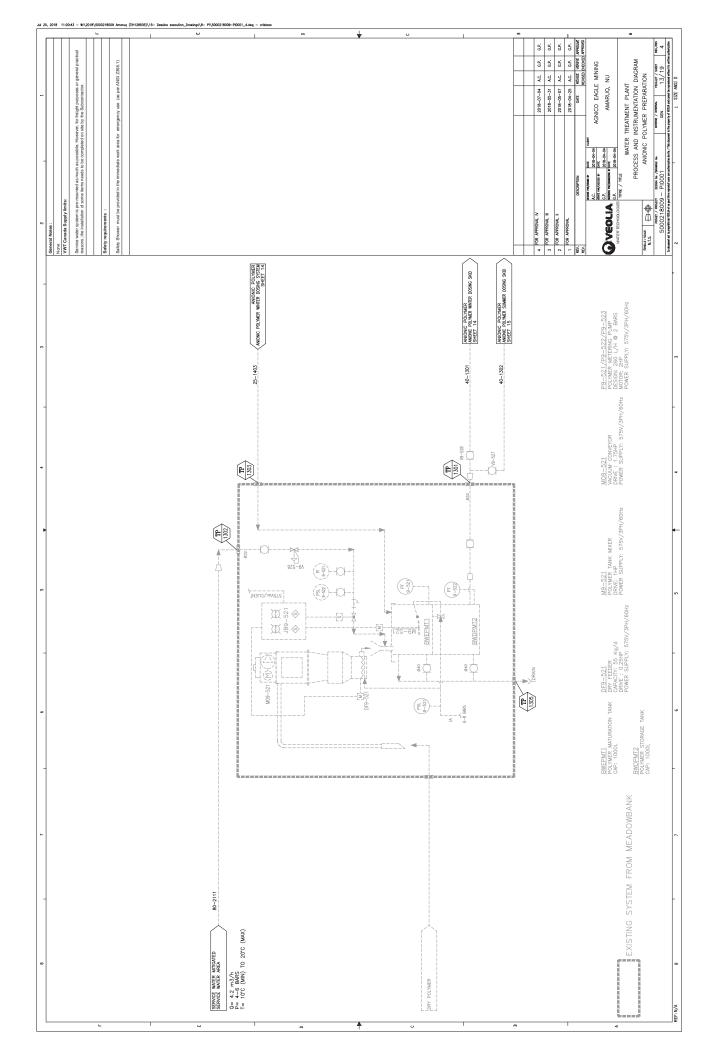


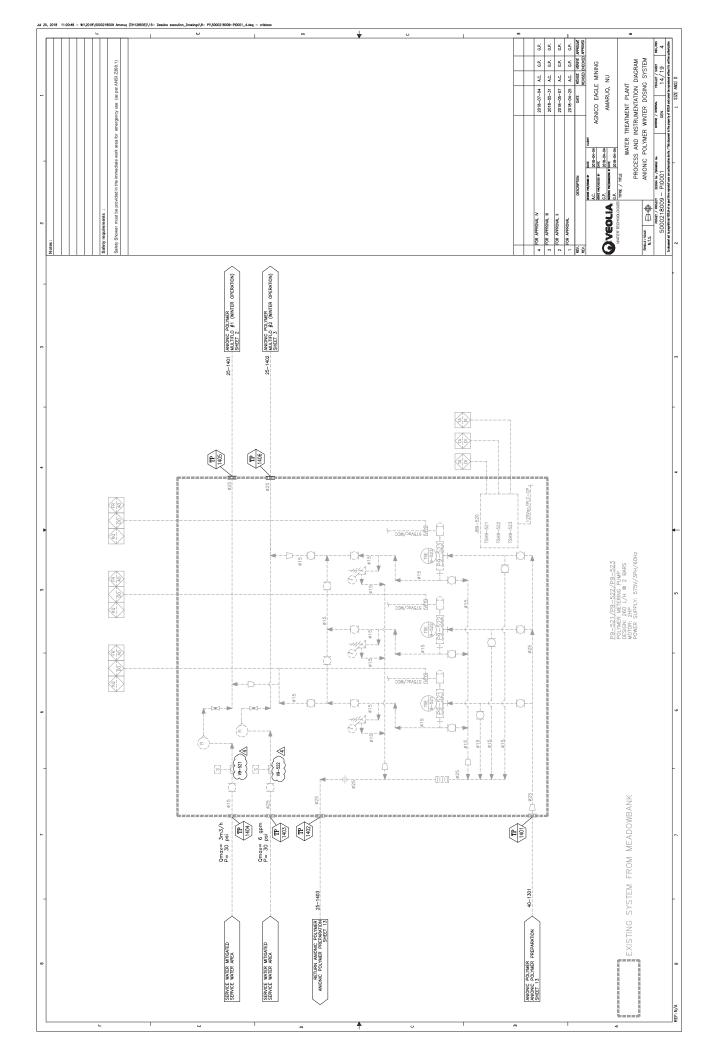


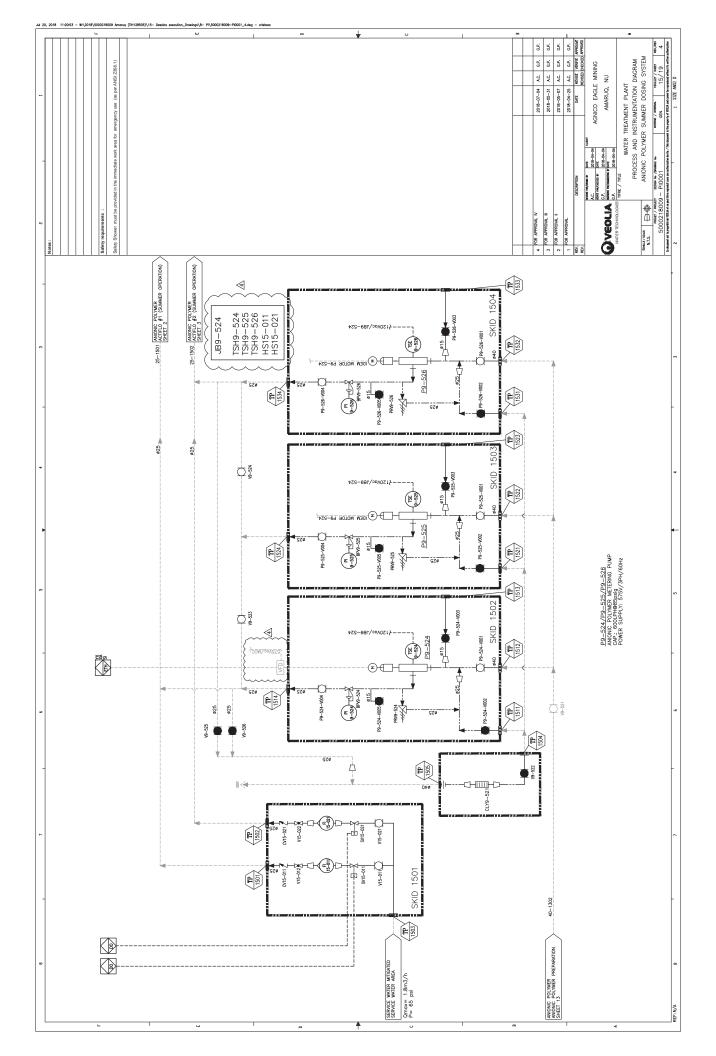


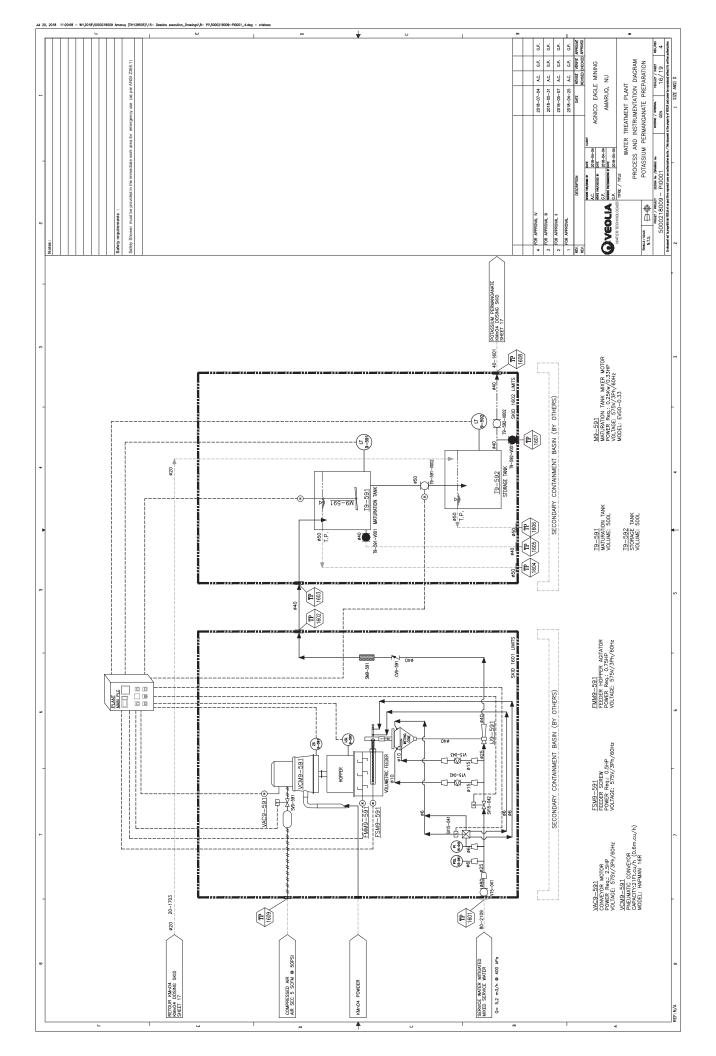


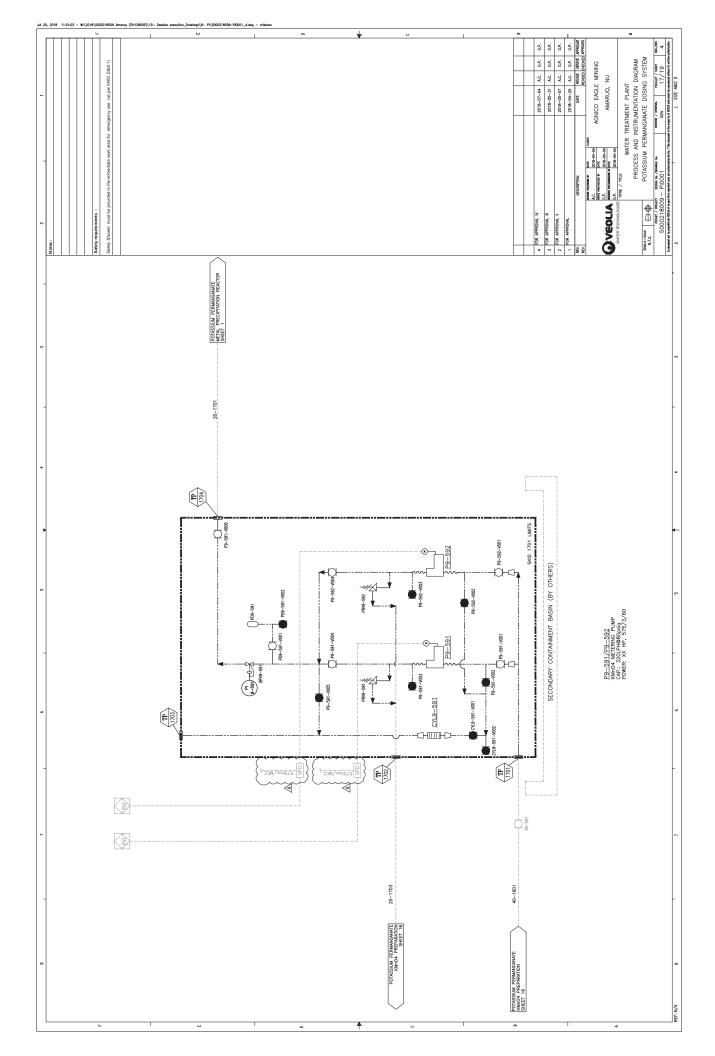


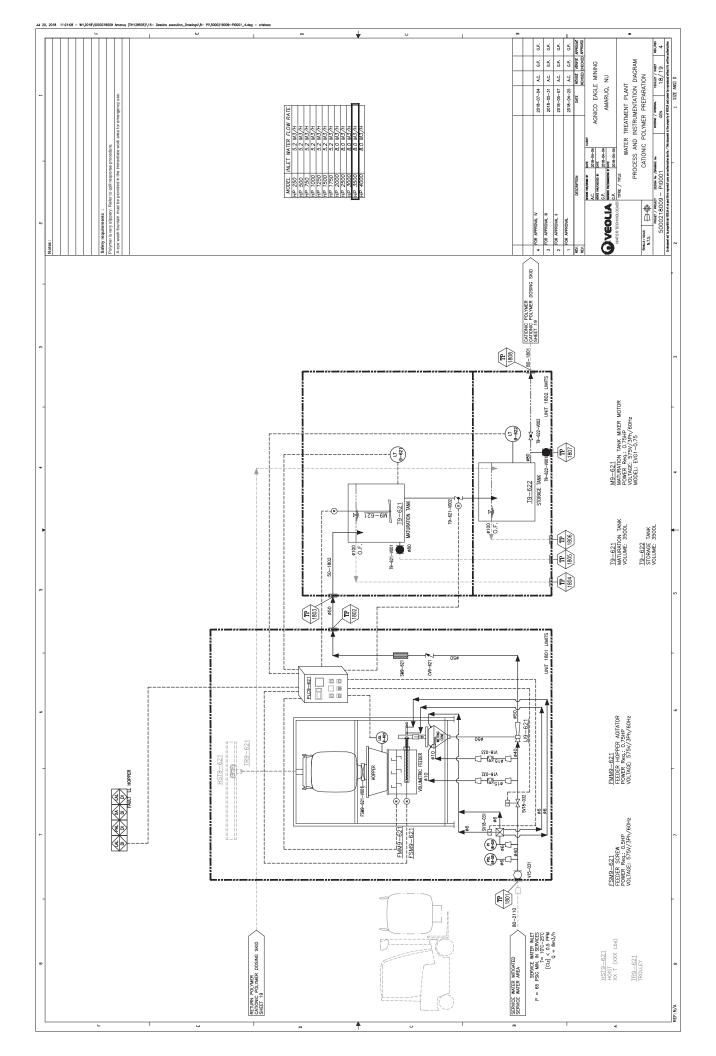


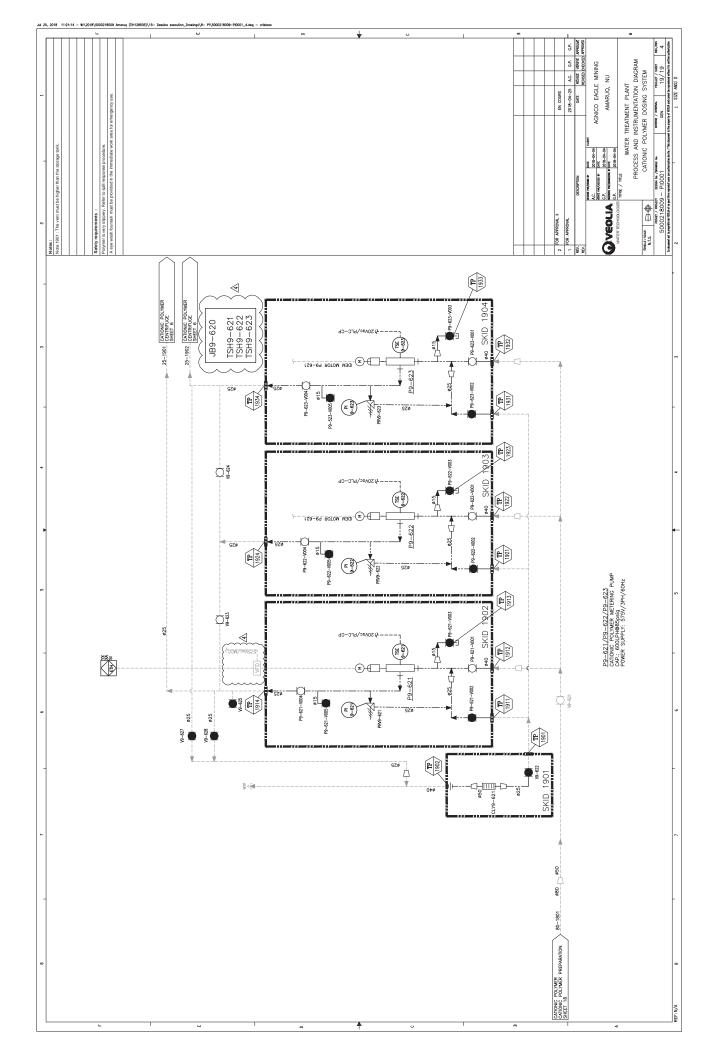


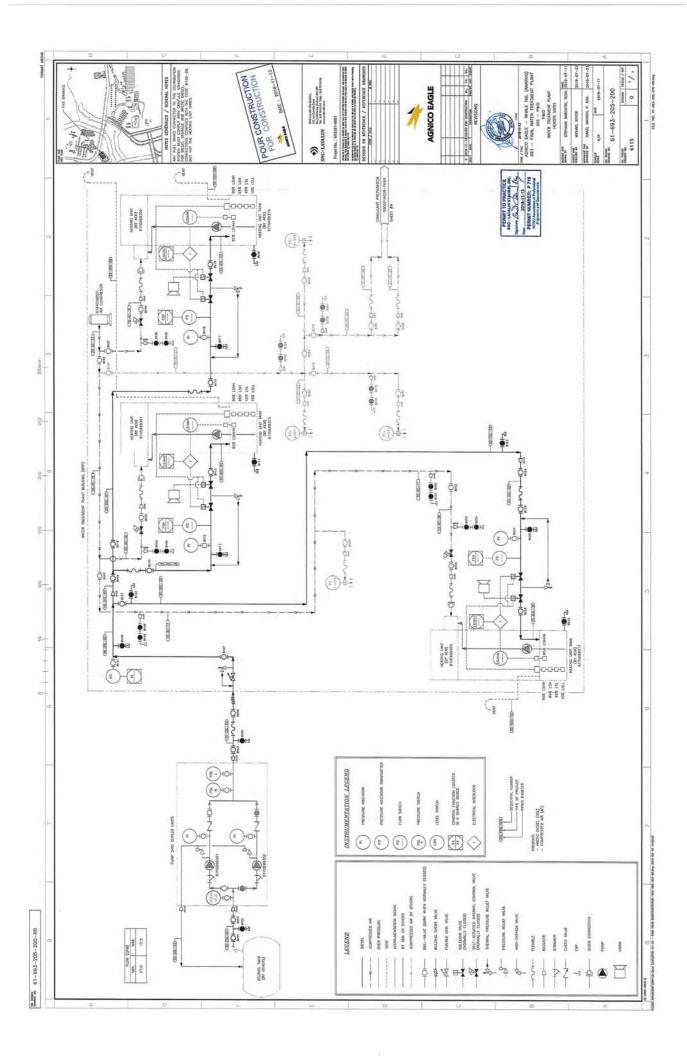


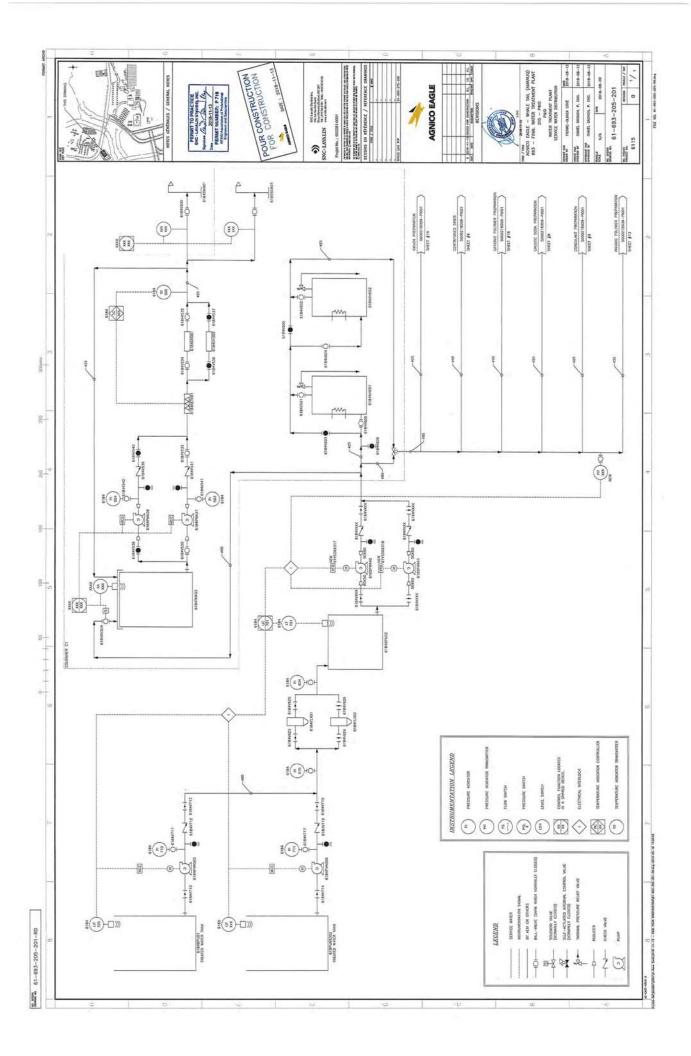


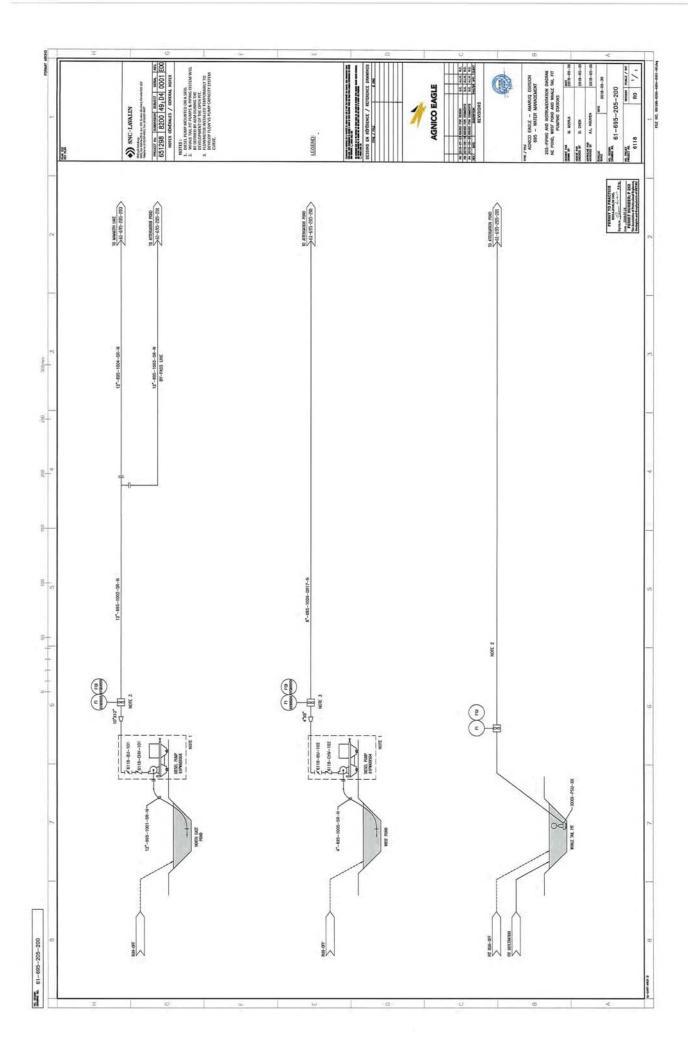


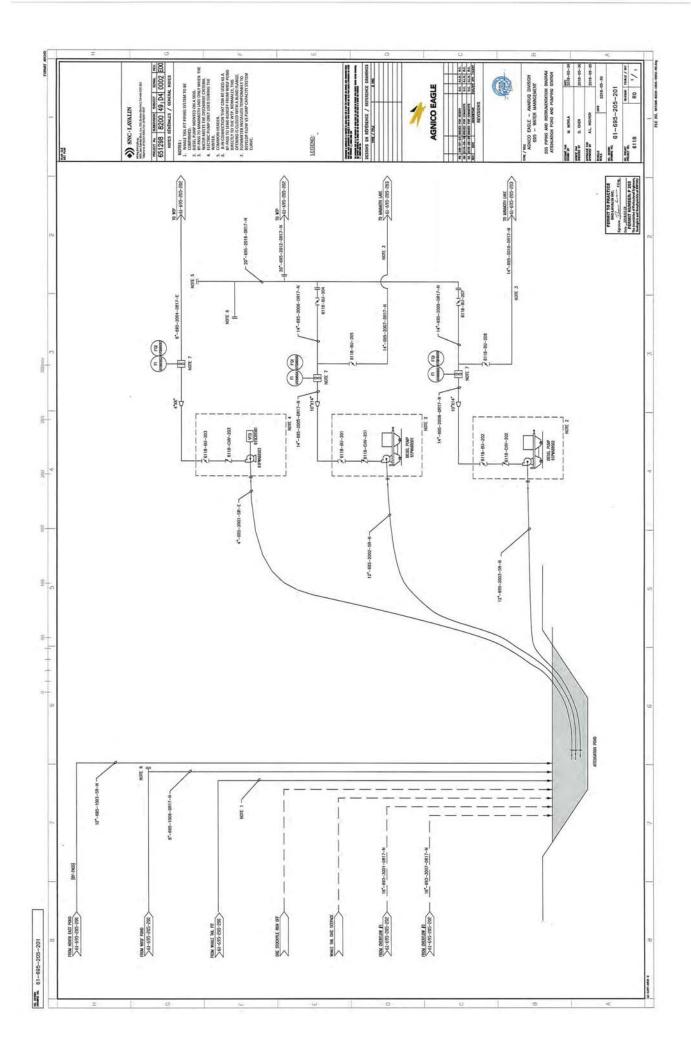


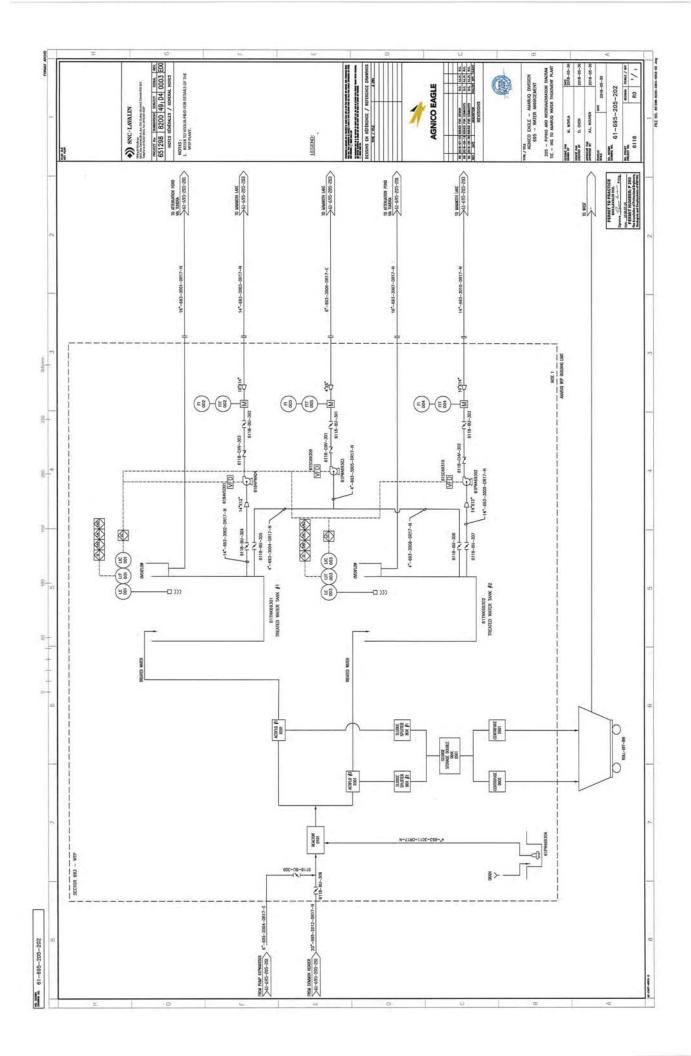


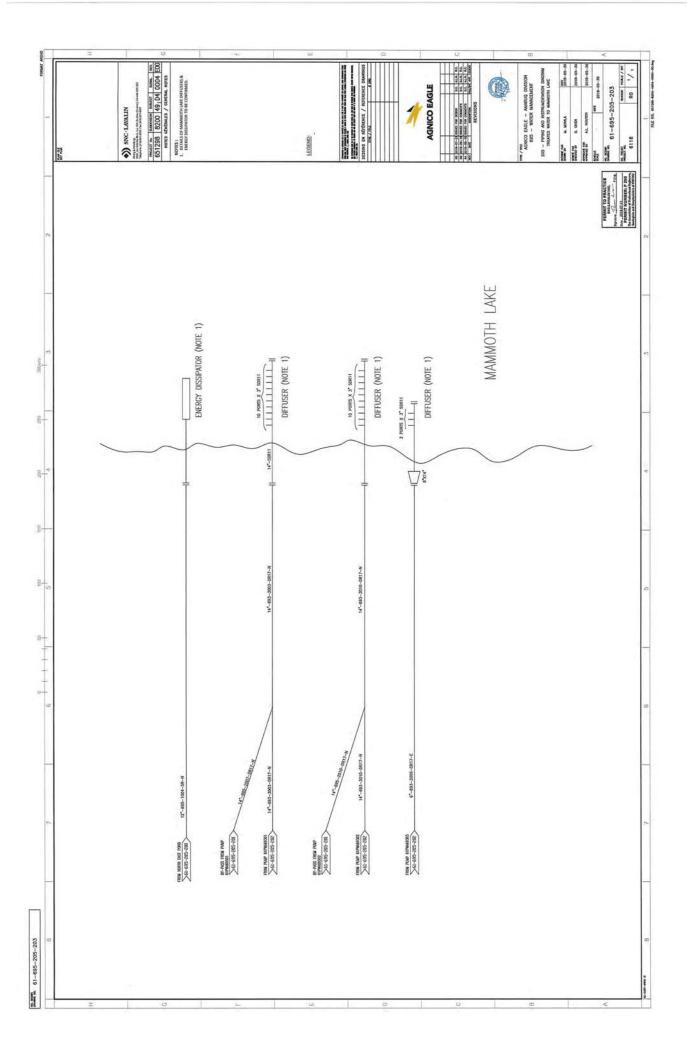
















Appendix C: Veolia Operation and Maintenance Manual

PACKAGE NUMBER: 6115-S-265-001 PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER: OC-671670

AGNICO EAGLE MINES AMARUQ WTP, NUNAVUT VEOLIA Project 5000 218 009



Operation and Maintenance Manual Volume 1

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VEOLIA DOCUMENT NO: 5000218009_OMM_0001_GEN_VWT

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The system was manufactured in Canada by:

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Phone: 514-334-7230 Fax: 514-334-5070

For technical support or service needs, for spare parts or to get assistance during your warranty period, you may contact us at the following number during regular business hours or write us at:

Veolia Water Technologies Canada – After Sales Support

1-844-SER-VWT9 | 1-844-737-8989 | vwtservicecanada@veolia.com

Our business hours are from: Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5pm (EST)

Have the following information on hand for each request or call:

Project Name:

VWTC Reference Number:



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL VOLUME 1



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 – GENERAL DESCRIPTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AEM is currently developing the Amaruq Mine in Nunavut Canada as an open pit mine. With this new mine development AEM currently has a requirement to treat for TSS and Arsenic (As) concentration which is also expected to rise up. Therefore, an As and TSS treatment system is required before discharging the surface water to the environment.

The proposed treatment system includes:

- A new metal precipitation reactor. The purpose of this step is to precipitate the arsenic. The influent is sent to the Arsenic Removal Reactor. In this reactor, the influent water is mixed with ferric sulfate (Fe2(SO4)3). 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 arsenic. The ferric sulfate also lowers the pH in the vicinity of 7.0 where the surface complexation is optimal for arsenate. In summer operation (ACTIFLO mode), some sludge from the sludge splitter box that collects the sludge from the ACTIFLO's is recycled to the metal precipitation reactor. This sludge recirculation makes it possible to increase the efficiency of the reactor and thereby reduce its size and especially prevent from having to use two units during the operation in ACTIFLO mode (high flow rate).
- Two ACTIFLO's (reused from the Meadowbank site). The water from the Metal Precipitation Reactor flows to the existing ACTIFLO's. The ACTIFLO is designed to remove suspended solids from the raw water. Sand-ballasted settling is 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 detention times. The use of microsand also permits the unit to perform well under dramatically changing flow rates without impacting final effluent quality. The water 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 flocculant aid polymer are added. The microsand provides a large contact area for floc attachment and acts as a ballast, thereby accelerating the settling of the flocs. The flocculant 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 efficiency of settling is further increased by the use of the lamella tubes. The clarified water exits the system via a series of collection troughs or weirs. The clarified water is monitored for turbidity and is discharged by gravity to the clarified pump station. 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 hydrocyclones where the sludge and microsand are separated by centrifugal force. After separation, the higher density microsand is discharged from the bottom of the hydrocyclone and reinjected into the process for reuse. The lighter density sludge is discharged from the top of the hydrocyclone and directed to the sludge management facilities. Also, to maintain a good extraction of sludge and good sand recirculation, the recirculation pumps on both existing ACTIFLO® units have been upgraded. The two 34 m³/h each pumps installed on each ACTIFLO® from the Meadowbank project have been replaced by two new 70 m³/h extraction pumps. This means that the recirculation line and hydrocyclones also had to be replaced.

A new sludge dewatering system. The dewatering step aims to reduce sludge volume and produce a solid cake. In summer operation, the sludge from the two Actiflo's is sent to a sludge splitter box (existing tank reused). The sludge overflow of the splitter box flows back to the Metal Precipitation Reactor. The recycled sludge increases the reagent efficiency and promotes solid growth. It also helps to optimise the contact time between ferric hydroxide and arsenic to improve adsorption (this physical process is taking about an hour). It also thickens the sludge, so no thickener equipment is required before the dewatering stage. The remaining sludge is pumped to a storage double tank which is used as a feed tank to the centrifuges. In winter operation, the sludge from the Actiflo's (used as Multiflo's) is pumped directly to the storage double tank without going through the sludge splitter box and without being recirculated to the metal precipitation reactor. Then, both for summer and winter operation, the sludge from the storage double tank tank is pumped into two centrifuges capable of producing a cake of about 20±5 % dryness. 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, the sludge will contain adsorbed arsenic as well as ferric hydroxides from the coagulant addition. The lower the hydroxide fraction, the greater the dry solid content is achieved in the cake. The final cake dryness must be defined by carrying laboratory tests. The centrifuges 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. The thickened sludge produced by each centrifuge is carried away to a container for disposal through a screw conveyor. Centrate from the centrifuges and from the screw conveyors flows by gravity to sump pump pits. Centrate contains cationic polymer and can be recycled back upstream of the water treatment plant, in the metal precipitation reactor.

- A new potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) preparation and dosing system. KMnO₄ is used to oxidize the arsenic trivalent to produce arsenic pentavalent that is much easier to precipitate and separate from water. The selected oxidant to oxide As is Hydrex 9571. It is delivered dry in bags of 25 kg. The solution preparation is be made using a new manual make-up system. The dosage is performed using a new dosing skid equipped with mechanical diaphragm metering pumps. The KMnO₄ dosing point is located upstream from the precipitation reactor.
- A coagulant dosing system. The selected coagulant is Hydrex 6266, a ferric sulfate coagulant. It will be received in bulk bags. The existing coagulant preparation system from the Meadowbank site is reused. For summer operation, the dosage is performed using a new dosing skid equipped with mechanical diaphragm metering pumps. For winter operation, the existing dosing system with progressive cavity pumps from the Meadowbank site is reused. The coagulant dosing point is located in the metal precipitation reactor.
- A sulphuric acid dosing system. Sulphuric acid is used for ferric sulfate preparation (coagulant). Sulphuric acid is a commodity and will be received in bulk containers of 1 m3 at 93 % concentration. The product can be used as is and the dosage will be performed using a new dosing skid equipped with mechanical diaphragm metering pumps. The sulphuric acid dosing point is located in the maturation tank of the coagulant preparation system.
- A caustic soda (NaOH) preparation and dosing system. 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, will need to be added. The sodium
 hydroxide will be received dry in 25 kg bags. The existing preparation and dosing
 systems from the Meadowbank site are reused. The NaOH dosing point is located
 upstream from the precipitation reactor.
- An anionic polymer preparation and dosing system. 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 or equivalent. It is a solid anionic polymer used to enhance flocculation and will be received in 25 kg bags. The existing Hydra-Pol automatic preparation system from the Meadowbank site is reused to prepare a 0.25 % solution. The automatic polymer preparation/dilution system is an automatically controlled batching unit capable of preparing polymers. For winter operation, the anionic polymer dosing system from the Meadowbank site is reused. For summer operation, a new dosing system with 3 dosing skids is used. The existing polymer preparation from the Meadowbank site is also reused for summer operation. The anionic polymer liquid solution injection points are located in the injection and maturation tanks of the two ACTIFLO's.

A cationic polymer preparation and dosing system. Cationic polymer is required for
the sludge dewatering step. A new Hydra-Pol automatic preparation system is used to
prepare a 0.3-0.5 % solution. The water used for the polymer preparation needs to be
filtered water with temperature between 10- 20 °C. The automatic polymer
preparation/dilution system is an automatically controlled batching unit capable of
preparing polymers. A new dosing system with 3 dosing skids is used. The cationic
polymer liquid solution injection points are located upstream from the two centrifuges.



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

2 – SAFETY

2.1 – GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



SAFETYVEOLIA WATER TECHNOLOGIES CANADA INC.



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SAFETY

1 GENERAL

It should be recognized that potential hazards exist in any processing system. By including this section in the operating manual, Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. is in no way attempting to override the plant safety rules laid out to the employees by their employer. However, because of our concern for good, efficient operation of the equipment furnished, we recognize our obligation to point out certain hazards. We also recognize that this section cannot cover every possible hazard; rather, it merely points out some of the most common and important ones.

In each plant, the hazards vary slightly because of the particular chemical or material that is being processed. However, there are some safety recommendations that apply to all operations. These hazards can be broken down into three general areas, namely utility hazards (compressed air, electrical, etc.), equipment hazards, and chemical hazards. These three areas will be covered separately in the following sections.

One of the most important ways to avoid hazards is to have a good understanding of the process. Familiarity with the system and good common sense will enable operators to run the system smoothly and safely.

WHMIS Safety Data Sheets (SDS) should be available for each chemical product.

2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL



It is important that the operator has understood the instructions of use, security and maintenance before using the Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. system. The manufacturer can not be held responsible for use or improper maintenance resulting from a breach or non-compliance with instructions. The Operation and Maintenance manual contents must be kept permanently close to Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. system in a safe place.

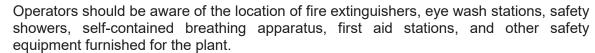
3 PLANT SAFETY PROCEDURES

As stated earlier, the safety rules and guidelines issued to the employees are the primary precautions that are necessary for the prevention of accidents. The employee should be very familiar with these rules. The safety pictograms used in the plant are to be respected at all times.

Operators should always wear the safety equipment that is provided or required by their management. Such items as hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, gloves, breathing protection, protective clothing, protection harness and hearing protection are very basic and go a long way in preventing accidents.









Good housekeeping will also eliminate safety hazards such as tripping or slipping. When spills happen, the floor should be washed as soon as possible. When construction or maintenance is finished, removing debris also eliminates a hazard. Proper housekeeping is a good indication of safety attitude in general.



Management provided training can always help in making employees more safety conscious. In these seminars, potential hazards can be pointed out. Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. will be glad to assist these efforts by furnishing details on its equipment relating to safety as well as on its operation.

Investigation of an accident to determine its cause will help to prevent the same accident from occurring again and will aid in finding a way of correcting or eliminating the hazard.

Remember, safety rules provided by your employer are designed to protect you and should be strictly adhered to. However, as an operator, safety is your responsibility and you should voice any concerns you have and follow through until corrective action is taken.

4 UTILITY HAZARDS

Utility hazards that may exist in the plant may include high-pressure/high-temperature steam, high-voltage electricity, high-pressure water, and high pressure air. Care should be taken when utilizing any of the utilities.

4.1 Steam



Any time steam is used the potential for burns exist. The recommended first aid for burns is to first apply ice or cold water directly to the burn and then cover the area with cool, moist application gauze or bandage material to minimize blistering. If burns are critical (second and third degree), transport the injured person to a medical facility promptly.

Hot surfaces in areas frequented by personnel should be covered with insulation for protection. When hot surfaces must be left exposed, such as steam valves or sight glasses, operators should be warned of the potential hazard displaying pictograms, training, and supervision.

Steam valve packing, steam traps, and pipe fittings that are leaking should be brought to the attention of supervision and repaired as soon as possible. Instrumentation connections and pipeline for steam should be piped with good connections. Valves should be tagged and locked out on equipment that is being worked on where steam is used to prevent someone from opening the valve. At times, steam is used for cleaning lines. Operators should make sure that if hoses are used, they are designed for steam service. Make sure the connections are tight and do not leak.



Drain and sample connections should be suitably identified and piped with proper fittings. Rupture discs, pressure relief valves, and steam trap discharges should be suitably identified and piped in such a way that they do not release steam in an area of access. These must also be periodically checked to make sure that they are in good working order. Precautions should be taken to prevent accidental release of pressurization, which could injure personnel. Water or steam hammering in steam lines should be investigated for the source and stopped as soon as possible to prevent rupture.

4.2 Electrical



As with steam, electrical equipment should never be worked on unless it is turned off and locked and tagged out. The lockout system key should belong to the person doing the repair or the on-site electrician. This will remove the potential danger for electrical shock or accidental start-up.

Electrical hazards fall into three categories: shock, burn, and fire. The severity of electrical shock is dependent on several items, such as the nature of the electrical impulse and the path that the shock takes through the body. Burns are those caused by contact with electrical current. Fire is where a chemical or gas burns or explodes when it comes in contact with an electrical spark.

General first aid for electrical burns is as follows:

- Remove the victim from contact with the electrical current without coming into contact with the current yourself.
- Check for cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.
- Check for points of entry and exit of current.
- Cover burned surface with a clean dressing.
- Splint all fractures.
- Treat for physical shock.
- Transport to a medical facility promptly.

Except for very low voltage exposure (below 24 V) and very low body current (below 0.2 mA), it is difficult to state safe limits for electrical exposure. Even these low energy exposures can be traumatic for people with heart diseases.

Even though most electrical motors and switch boxes are designed to be water tight, it must be recognized that the presence of water around electrical equipment always presents a hazard and therefore should be used with care.



4.3 High Pressure Water



In the case of some pumps, cooling devices, and heat exchanger, high pressure water is used. As with steam, high pressure water can be a hazard if a small leak is not repaired.

Only the proper pressure fittings should be used in the piping system. As stated earlier, leaks should be repaired as soon as possible. Isolation valves on piping that are being repaired should be shut tight and locked out. As with electrical repairs, the lockout system key should be in the possession of the individual working on the piping.



Plant Air

Care should be taken when using plant air to clean equipment, unblock lines, or blow dust off personnel. High pressure air can be very dangerous to personnel, especially in the area of the face. Pressure should be reduced before using the air to blow dust off clothing. Make sure all fittings have good connections and cannot blow loose.

5 EQUIPMENT HAZARDS

5.1 Rotating parts, Hazardous Areas and Confined Spaces



Rotating parts

Since the system includes equipment with rotating parts (eg pumps, mixers, etc.) Operators should avoid wearing loose clothing and jewellery. Loose clothing can present one of the biggest safety hazards that exist when working near equipment in process.

Sharp or protruding surfaces are normally eliminated at areas frequented by personnel. When present in an operating area, the surface should be covered for protection and clearly marked to minimize the danger of contact.

Equipment that is likely to generate high noise levels should be insulated and/or isolated for personal access. If personnel must enter a high noise area, they will wear hearing protection.



Confined Spaces

Before entering or breaking the plane of any vessel, be sure to check if it is a potential Confined Space and if a permit is required for entrance. Vessels that require a Confined Space Entry Permit may include but are not limited to flash tanks, heaters, condensers, and storage tanks.



5.2 Operation and Maintenance

The equipment in its normal use can present a hazard if not operated or repaired in a safe manner. Example of equipment: pumps, valves, instruments, hoses, etc.

All equipment should only be operated and repaired according to the recommended procedures of the manufacturer, and by qualified individuals. For further information on equipment maintenance procedures, proper maintenance tools, and/or the Personal Protective Equipment required, Section 3 - Equipment of this manual should be referenced.

Only recommended spare parts should be used. For instance, when replacing a gasket, verify the proper gasket is selected (pressure steam, corrosive, etc.).

In the repair or replacement of Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. furnished equipment, Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. specifications should be checked to make sure the correct pressure rating is used.



Maintenance on pumps, piping, etc. should be performed only after valves are locked and tagged or slip blanks are installed to completely isolate the equipment being worked on. Instrumentation and controls should always be kept in good working order to help assure the safe operation of equipment. Never remove instruments or controls out of service until having communicated with the operator and have established a plan to define the operation maintenance steps. If air operated valves are used for isolation, the air line should be removed to prevent inadvertent operation of the valves. When possible the valve can also be locked in position.



When maintenance is finished on equipment, the protective caps provided must be reinstalled. If a protection must be left off, unwary personnel should be notified by using safety pictograms or installing temporary protection. Equipment should never be inspected or maintenance attempted while the equipment is operating. All pumps and various automatic valves may cause harm to an operator if care is not taken.



Before starting the equipment, the operator must verify if the maintenance staff has completed the work, if the pumps are not locked or frozen and whether bare electrical wires are present. He must also check the pipes to ensure there are no leaks and should clean all debris



6 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

WHMIS Safety Data Sheets (SDS) should be available for each chemical product.

Since chemicals or chemical dosage are used during normal operation of treatment facility, the risks of fire, explosion and exposure to toxic chemicals or chemical burns are present. Chemicals that may be used regularly or, for instance, during cleaning including, without limitation, acids, caustics, polymers, ozone, coagulant and microsand. Operators should be made aware of the following:

- All chemicals which are used and any potentially dangerous reaction that could occur.
- Toxicity of all chemicals that are used or could be formed via reactions.
- Acidic or basic properties of all materials used.
- Potential fire or explosion hazards posed by the chemicals.
- Antidotes for exposure to toxic materials.
- Protective clothing that is recommended.
- Any other information that helps make the operators aware of a hazard.

6.1 Chemical Burns



Some treatment plant chemicals can be very acidic or basic and cause serious burns if coming in contact with the skin or eyes. Operators should be careful when opening valves and working on lines and pumps. Safety glasses with side shields are always recommended when working around chemicals. Operators should familiarize themselves with the location and operation of safety showers and eye wash stations. These stations should be inspected and tagged acceptably with a date and signature on a regular basis.

Whenever a leak or spill is sighted, corrective action should be taken immediately and the spill should be cleaned up. It should never be assumed that someone else is aware of the problem or will take care of the spill.

Accordingly, chemical lines should be clearly identified by color coding or other suitable means. Routing of these lines should be in open areas and should avoid major work/access areas wherever possible. This is critical if the vessels and piping are overhead.

Plant areas where these materials are handled should be restricted. A safety briefing for all visitors and/or new personnel is recommended before access is granted.



All plant personnel should be required to wear proper protective clothing when handling or working near these chemicals. A minimum wardrobe should include, but not be limited to, a plastic hard hat, coat, boots and gloves of a resistant material as well as a pair of safety glasses. Safety glasses, even with shields, are not adequate for use in areas where very acidic or basic materials are handled.

Accidental contact with these chemicals should be avoided. Remember, most liquid chemicals resemble water. Good housekeeping practices should be a requirement in areas where these materials are handled.

6.2 Fire and Explosion



A combustible material will spontaneously start to burn when its temperature is raised to its ignition point in the presence of air. The ignition point of all chemicals used in the process should be known and posted for operators. In some cases, the mixture of vapor and air can burn violently in the form of an explosion.

Accordingly, chemicals should not be added to other materials if the effects of the addition are unknown. This includes disposal, which should only be into suitable containers. Sinks and/or sewers are not suitable for disposal.



WARNING: In systems with Actiflo[®] clarifier, the lamella pack is pre-installed in the settling tank section of the Actiflo[®]. It is made of a very flammable material. Do not expose it to open flames or sparks. Do not allow any welding works nearby unless special precautions have been taken.

6.3 Toxic Exposure



Since we are dealing with the effects on individuals who may react to various toxic materials to different degrees, it is difficult to establish an absolute evaluation of toxicity. However, most toxic materials do not have particularly adverse effects when present in small amounts. Consequently, the concept of the "threshold limit value" (TLV) has been developed and is defined as a concentration of toxic material below which it is believed nearly all individuals may be repeatedly exposed over a long duration without adverse effects. The TLV for all chemicals used should be on record and easily accessible.



7 SAMPLING AND LINE UNBLOCKING PROCEDURES

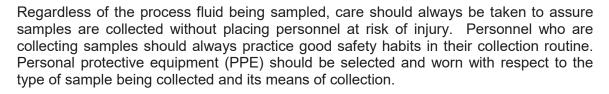
7.1 Sampling Procedures

In the course of startup and operation of Veolia Water Technologies Canada Inc. supplied equipment, sampling of the process fluid is generally conducted in order to:

- Verify system instrumentation.
- Adjust system to maintain desired stability of operation.
- Troubleshoot upset conditions.
- Verify system performance meets contractual guarantees.









PPE required for sampling is dependent on the material, the temperature and pressure, the sampling point, the surrounding conditions, etc. An example of the varying level of PPE required for each given sample is given below. However, the person responsible for sampling should determine for him or herself if his or her level of PPE is adequate for the task. **Remember, YOU are responsible for your safety.**



PPE required for general field work

• Steel-toed work boots, safety glasses, hard hat, leather gloves, hearing protection, respirator, long-sleeved shirt.



Additional PPE required for handling hot, non-hazardous material

Insulated rubber gloves and face shield with goggles.



Additional PPE required for handling hazardous material

- Consult SDS
- Full body suit, respirator, rubber gloves, face shield with goggles, protective sampling container.

The collector should study the pertinent sampling station specific to his/her process until comfortable he/she can collect a sample from the station in a safe manner that is also representative of the process conditions. The collector should then develop his/her own sampling procedure.



7.2 Unblocking Procedures

The systems processing highly viscous or slurry solutions are prone to produce blocked drains, valves, and/or sampling stations. The operator should expect blocked connections in these systems. As such, the operator will eventually be required to unblock a connection to access a sample or drain a vessel or line. In doing so, the operator should:

- Review the need for proper personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Develop a plan for unblocking the connection
- Obtain the proper equipment to unblock the connection
- Safely implement the unblocking plan

Selecting the proper PPE for use in unblocking a connection is very similar to the PPE required for sampling noted in the previous section. However, unblocking a connection can result in an instantaneous release of fluid or material at velocities or forces much greater than seen during normal sampling methods. The operator should consider "what if" scenarios such as excessive splashing or large volume release after unblocking the connection and determine his/her PPE with these "worst case" conditions in mind.

Before attempting to unblock a connection, the operator should study the situation and develop a safe procedure to unblock the connection. He/she should observe the area around the connection problem in case a quick "get-a-way" should be required. He/she should inform any personnel in the area that may be affected by unblocking the connection. The operator should learn what the material behind the plug is operating at: what temperature, what pH, what pressure, etc. and modify his/her plan accordingly to develop the safest method of releasing the connection. It might be better for him/her to perform an exercise to test the method of unblocking to validate the proposed method.

Any equipment used in the unblocking process should be reviewed for adequacy of use. Is the hose rated for the material, temperature, and pressure expected to be seen by its use? Are the hose and fittings in good condition? If not, replace the unfit equipment with new or adequate equipment. Make sure all connections are tight and proper for the job. In addition, the hose assembly utilized in the unblocking process should be equipped with a bleed-off valve to depressurize the system prior to the dismantling of the connection. If a bleed-off valve does not exist, special care should be taken when dismantling a hose connection because it may still be subject to internal pressure after the release.

Once the plan and the equipment are in place, the operator must focus on the task to be sure the line is unblocked in the safest manner possible. He/she should especially be concerned not only with his/her own safety, but also of others in the area. Cordoning off the area surrounding the blocked connection is advisable. Remember, whatever means is used be it with water, steam, or air, or mechanical means, BE READY FOR ANY CONSEQUENCES when the drain pipe.

Finally, when working with a partner, take special precaution to communicate your plan to avoid harming anyone due to miscommunication.



APPENDIX

Forbidden

Subject	Pictogram
No swimming	
Not drinking water	

Danger

Danger			
Subject	Pictogram		
Electrical hazard			
Keep guard in place	DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE		
This machine start automatically			
Corrosive material			
Risk of falling			



Pressure Piping	
Risk of slippage	
Flammable or high temperature	
Rotating part	
High temperature	<u></u>
Confined space	
Risk of explosion	
Toxic	



Obligatory

Obligatory Subject	Pictogram
Safety glasses	1 ictogram
Respiratory protection	
Hardhat	
Safety shoes	
Safety gloves	
Coverage of hearing	
Personal protective against fall	
Consult the manual	i
Mandatory use of padlocks	



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

2 – SAFETY 2.2 – SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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

Components	Туре	Value	
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS 10028-22-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupa	ational Health & Safety Code, S	Schedule 1, Table 2)	

Components	Туре	Value
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)		

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	Туре	Value		
FERRIC SULFATE (CAS	TWA	1 mg/m3		

Material name: Hydrex 6266

10028-22-5)

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



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

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.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves. Skin protection

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

certified respirators.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Granular Solid. **Physical state** Solid. **Form**

Color Yellowish or Tan or Grey.

Odor Slight

Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Hα Vapor pressure Not available. Not available. Vapor density **Boiling point** Not available.

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

Solubility (water) Soluble

Specific gravity 3.1 estimated Relative density Not available. Not available. Flash point Flammability limits in air, Not available. upper, % by volume

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

products

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Material name: Hydrex 6266

4015



11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product Species Test Results		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

Eco	toxico	logical	data

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

user IATA Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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.

Other information

Allowed.

aircraft

Passenger and cargo

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 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.

Controlled **WHMIS** status

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



Country(s) or region

Inventory name

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

Vac

*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 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

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

equipment/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,

carbon monoxide and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons. products

Material name: Hydrex 6105

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



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)			
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 instructions

Collect 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.

applicable rege

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



Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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	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

16. Other Information

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

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Disclaimer 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



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



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

discharge

Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

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.

Methods for containment 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

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



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	upational 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	Туре	Value
Hydrex 9571	TWA	0.2 mg/m3

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) **Material Type Value** TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Hydrex 9571

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

TWA Hvdrex 9571 5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) **Material Type Value** Hydrex 9571 Ceiling 5 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 state Solid. **Form** Solid. Color Dark purple Odor Odorless.

Material name: Hydrex 9571

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



3/6

Dust.

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	
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 ch	anos) > 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

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



MSDS CANADA

HMIS® ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: E

NFPA ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special hazards: OX

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

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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

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4. First-aid measures

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

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.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Coughing.

Not available.

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).

Suitable extinguishing media

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 During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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

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	

14808-60-7)

Crystalline sillica (CAS

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

0.025 mg/m3

Respirable particles.

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

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

TWA

Crystalline sillica (CAS TWA 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction.

14808-60-7)

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 Components	TWA Type	0.1 mg/m3 Value	Respirable dust. 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 Not available.

boiling range

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

O2Si Molecular formula

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.

Incompatible materials Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine.

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

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Not available. Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

Germ cell mutagenicity

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.

> No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

> 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 toxicity This 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

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity** 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 potential No data available. Mobility in soil No data available.

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.

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

Material name: VEOLIA ACTISAND

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

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Yes

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory

Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(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

Issue date 08-16-2016

Version # 01

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



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Hydrex 6324

Version # 01

Issue date 03-31-2016 **CAS #** Mixture

Product useWastewater 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 **Fax** (905) 286-0488

e-mail vwtcanada-hydrex@veolia.com **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.

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.Potential environmentalMay cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

effects

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

Composition comments None by WHMIS criteria.

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.

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 properties Not flammable by WHMIS criteria.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Not available.

media

Material name: Hydrex 6324

2648 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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) **Components Value** 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 Type Value ADIPIC ACID (CAS **TWA** 5 mg/m3 124-04-9)

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

ADIPIC ACID (CAS **TWA** 5 mg/m3

124-04-9)

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

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

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

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

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

Material name: Hydrex 6324

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



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.

Chemical resistant gloves. Hand protection

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

est Results
> 2000 mg/kg
> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
> 5000 mg/kg
>

Material name: Hydrex 6324



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 Not available. Mutagenicity **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 sul	bstance which causes risk of hazardous eff	ects to the environment.
Environmental effects	An environme	ntal hazard cannot be excluded in the eve	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.

WHMIS status Non-controlled

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

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)	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

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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):

sheet contains 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



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 **Fax** +33 (0)1 69 75 27 01 e-mail hydrex.vwtfr@veolia.com

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

telephone number

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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SDS France



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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P363

Storage Not available.

Disposal

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

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			

Skin Corr. 1A;H314

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.

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

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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SDS France



Unsuitable extinguishing Not available. **media**

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

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

procedures
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 precautions6.3. 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

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

Sodium hydroxide (CAS VME 2 mg/m3

1310-73-2)

Biological limit values

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Recommended monitoring procedures

1 011011

Derived no-effect level

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Material name: NaOH 1N

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SDS France

(DNEL)



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

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards





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 state Liquid. **Form** Liauid. Colour Colourless. **Odour** Odourless.

pН 12

Not available. Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and Not available.

boiling range

Not available. Flash point Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Vapour pressure Not available.

Solubility(ies)

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

(n-octanol/water)

Not available. **Viscosity Explosive properties** Not explosive. **Oxidising properties** Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Density 1,00 g/cm3

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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



^{*} 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) **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

Not available. Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil 12.5. Results of PBT

No data available. 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.

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

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 II 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

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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

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

rcraft 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.

14.6. Special precautions 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 Not listed.

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.

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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

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

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

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.

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

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 abbreviations Not available. References Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

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 Sections 2 to 15

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Revision information None.

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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.

Material name: NaOH 1N

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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 #

12-06-2016 Issue date 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 reportal	ble levels	40 - < 50		

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

FIRST AID MEASUF	

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%

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



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

for fire-fighters

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions Specific methods

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

Hazardous combustion

products

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.

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

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

Environmental precautions

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

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

Value

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

Components

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

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

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

Type

Egypt. OELs. Threshold limits of air pollutants in the workplace (Decree No. 388, Annex 8) Components Value Type

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

Material name: Sulphuric Acid 98%

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



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

Components	Туре	Value
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
	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 20061

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

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

UAE. Dubai. OELs. Maximum Allowable Limits for Indoor Air Pollutants. Industrial Operation Regulation IO-11.0: Appendix, Tables 2 & 2A

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

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

Additional exposure data Not available.

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).

Eve 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.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

< 1

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

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Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume

Not available.

Flammability limits in air,

Not available. lower, % by volume

0 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

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.

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

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data

Test Results Product **Species**

Sulphuric Acid 98%

Acute

Inhalation

Liquid

Rat LC50 0.51 mg/l, 2 hours

Oral

LD50

> 2140 mg/kg

Rat

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.



^{*} 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.

This product is miscible in water. Mobility

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.

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%

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^{*} 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.

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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) No

*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%

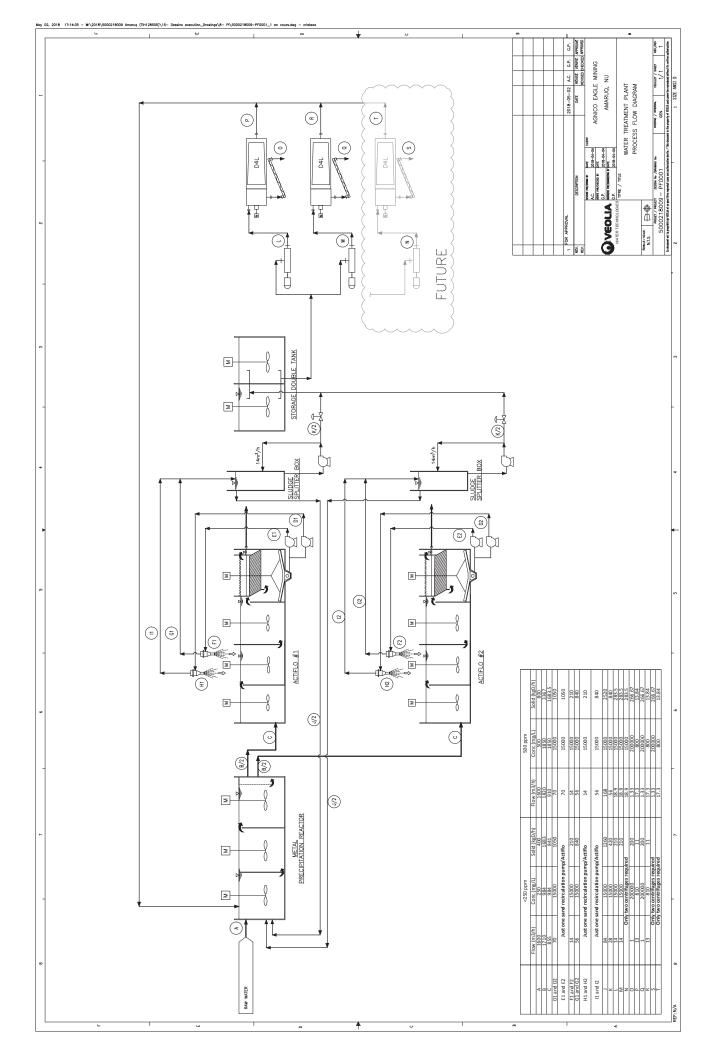
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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

3 – DRAWINGS 3.1 – PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



MWWB LEET



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL AMARUQ WTP – NUNAVUT VEOLIA PROJECT: 5000 218 009

3 – DRAWINGS

3.2 - PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

