24 Hour Baffinland Contact:

Mary River - 403-450-8844

or

Milne Inlet – 647-723-2077

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

August 2007

Revision 1 (March 2008)
Revision 2 (March 2009)

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PREAMBLE

This Emergency and Spill Response Plan for the Mary River Project is in effect and applies to all licensed elements of the program.

The Plan will be updated and revised as necessary during the course of the Advanced Exploration Project.

Formal distribution of the Plan has been made to:

Department of Environment - Environmental Protection Division
PO Box 1000 Station 1300
Iqaluit, NU, Canada
X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 975-7700, 1-866-222-9063
Fax: (867) 975-7742

Department of Fisheries and Oceans - Central and Arctic Region
501 University Crescent
Winnipeg, MN, Canada
R3T 2N6
Tel: (204) 983-5000
Fax: (204) 984-2401

Hamlet of Pond Inlet
PO Box 180
Pond Inlet, NU, Canada
X0A 0S0
Tel: (867) 899-8934
Fax: (867) 899-8940

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada - Nunavut Regional Office
Land Administration Division
PO Box 2200
Iqaluit, NU, Canada
X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 975-4280 (Land Administration Manager)

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada - Nunavut Regional Office
Water Resources Division
PO Box 2200
Iqaluit, NU, Canada
X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 975-4550 (Water Resources Manager)

Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization
PO Box 189
Pond Inlet, NU, Canada
X0A 0S0
Tel: (867) 899-8856
Fax: (867) 899-8095

Nunavut Impact Review Board
PO Box 1360
Cambridge Bay, NU, Canada
X0B 0C0
Tel: (867) 983-4600, 1-866-233-3033
Tax: (867) 983-2594

Nunavut Water Board
PO Box 119
Gjoa Haven, NU, Canada
X0B 1J0
Tel: (867) 360-6338
Fax: (867) 360-6369

Qikiqtani Inuit Association
PO Box 1340
Iqaluit, NU, Canada
X0A 0H0
Tel: (867) 979-5391, 1-800-6672742 (Land Administrator)
Fax: (867) 979-3238

Additional copies and updates of this Plan may be obtained from:

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation
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Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

TRACK CHANGES TABLE

An annual routine review and update of the Spill Contingency Plan has been undertaken, with the following salient revisions to the March 2008 Spill Contingency Plan:

Revision 2: March 2009

Modifications/Additions	Where they appear in the document	
	section	Page number
Description of the Mary River Project site was updated to reflect current configuration and site activities	1.0	1
Table 2.1 was updated to reflect the as-constructed capacity of the bulk fuel storage facilities and the approximate current drum fuel inventory.	2.1	5
Section 2.1 was updated to note that lined storage areas for large drum caches is in place at all four (4) exploration camps	2.1	4
Section 2.3 was updated noting that residual explosives remain on-site after completion of the bulk sample shipment in 2008	2.3	6
Table 3.1 was updated with the contact details for the project management team responsible for implementing the Spill Contingency Plan	3	8
Section 3 was updated to note that responsibilities for public and media contact is with the Corporate contact	3	9
Section 4 was changed to the current tense to reflect the ongoing nature of training and drills	4	11
Scenario 1 of Section 7 was removed as tug boat servicing was an activity undertaken as part of the bulk sample shipment, but is not currently ongoing	7	17
Scenarios 4 and 5 were added as potential spill scenarios	7	19-20
Section 8 was updated with current contact details for third party and regulatory authorities	8	21
Maps in appendix B have been modified and now show all existing fuel storage and spill kits locations.	B	B
Appendix D was updated to include most current versions of Material Safety Data Sheets	D	D

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1. GENERAL

This Spill Contingency Plan (Plan) was developed to assist in implementing measures to protect the environment and minimize impacts from potential spill events. It provides a framework and instructions to guide all personnel in emergency spill response situations. The Plan outlines procedures for responding to spills while minimizing potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage, and clean up costs.

The Mary River Project ("Project") is a proposed iron ore mine and associated facilities located on North Baffin Island, in the Qikiqtani Region of Nunavut. Baffinland commenced exploration at Mary River in 2004 and has since accomplished a number of field investigations in the region. Camp accommodations have been established at Mary River, Milne Inlet, Nivek Lake, and Steensby Inlet to support ongoing field investigations including exploration drilling and resource delineation, geotechnical drilling and engineering planning, and environmental and social data collection. A bulk sampling program has been undertaken with a resultant 113,000 tonnes of iron ore shipped to the European market during the summer of 2008.

Field programs and activities are ongoing in support of continued advancement of the Mary River Project. The 2009 field program currently focuses on infill exploration drilling on Deposit Nos. 2 and/or 3 to collect additional information on resources and will be conducted from the Mary River site. Depending on available financing, Baffinland may increase field activities accordingly. Equipment, infrastructure, consumables and regulatory permits are currently in place to support a substantially larger exploration drilling program, additional geotechnical drilling to support engineering planning and to undertake further environmental baseline work. This Spill Plan is commensurate with the full scope of activities for which appropriate regulatory permits and authorizations are in place.

The Mary River Iron Mine site is located in the northern part of Baffin Island, Nunavut (71° 18' 30" North, 79° 23' 30" West), approximately 160 km south of Pond Inlet. The mine site is approximately 85 km inland and accessible by road from the sealift supply site (i.e., Milne Inlet site) located where Phillips Creek discharges into Milne Inlet. The Milne Inlet site is located on the north-eastern coast of Baffin Island (71° 52' 57" North, 80° 53' 51" West), approximately 131 km south-west of Pond Inlet. The Steensby Inlet Camp (70° 17' 38" North, 78° 29' 13" West) is located to the south of Mary River and Mid-Rail camp (70° 58' 20" North, 78° 22' 15" West) is located mid way between Mary River and Steensby Inlet. Maps and locations of camps and fuel storage facilities are provided in Appendix B.

This spill emergency plan has been implemented to ensure that Baffinland respects all applicable laws, regulations and requirements from federal and territorial authorities. Baffinland obtained and complies with all required permits, approvals and authorizations required for the operations. The following applicable Regulations and documents constitute an integral part of the spill contingency plan:

The *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* controls hazardous substances from their production and/or import, their consumption, storage and/or disposal.

The federal *Fisheries Act* protects fish and their habitat from pollution and disturbances. Fisheries and Oceans Canada reviews permit applications and restoration plans submitted by other agencies.

The federal *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* and *Regulations* ensure the protection of public health and safety, and the environment during the handling and transport of dangerous goods. The Regulations apply to all modes of transportation, by road, by sea, and by air.

The federal *Territorial Land Use Regulations* define regulatory measures to maintain appropriate environmental practices for any land use activities on territorial lands that are under the control, management and administration of the Crown. These regulations require that land use permits be issued for operations such as mineral exploration and mining.

The *Guidelines for Preparation of Hazardous Material Spill Contingency Plans* describe parameters that should be considered in the development of hazardous material spill emergency plans. It also defines the information that should be incorporated into a comprehensive contingency plan.

The CCME *Code of Practice for Used Oil Management* defines appropriate environmental options for handling, storage, collection, recycling, transport, reuse and/or disposal of used oils in Canada. It helps regulatory authorities formulate provincial and/or regional strategies for used oil management.

The *Nunavut Environmental Protection Act* governs the protection of the environment from contaminants. The act defines offences and penalties as well as the powers of government inspectors.

The *Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations* describe requirements for spill reporting and emergency planning.

The *Field Guide for Oil Spill Response in Arctic Waters* developed for the Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response Working Group, describes precise response methods and strategies for emergency response operations and provides technical support documentation.

The *Land Transportation Emergency Response Guideline for Petroleum Spills* developed by the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute outlines scope, emergency response code of practice, response time guidelines, response equipment and personnel capability requirements.

Links to *Baffinland Oil Handling Facility* – Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

The *Canada Shipping Act* (CSA), as amended by Chapter 36, stipulates that operators of designated Oil Handling Facilities must have an on-site Oil Pollution Emergency Plan.

Marine spills at the Milne Inlet port site are specifically addressed in *the Baffinland Oil Handling Facility – Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)* which is a separate document. The Milne Inlet Fuel Storage Facility OPEP has been designed specifically to compliment this document. The OPEP is not to be construed as to supersede existing contingency plans, rather it is conceived to address the specifics of the Fuel Storage Facility, the bulk incoming transfer of fuel and spill scenarios directly relating to this operation.

The *Milne Inlet Fuel Storage Facility, Oil Pollution Emergency Plan* takes into account the requirements of the CSA 2001, Part 8, Subsections 168. (1), 168. (2) and 168. (3). Due to the facility's location (North of 60'), Subsections 168. (1) (a), 168. (1) (b) (ii), and 168. (1) (b) (iii) do not apply.

The *Canada Shipping Act Response Organizations and Oil Handling Facilities Regulations* (sor/95-405) apply. The oil handling facilities standards, tp12402 applies.

2. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

A variety of petroleum products and other hazardous materials are used as part of ongoing site activities. Large quantities of petroleum products are stored at various sites. Explosives are also stored on site. Other hazardous materials are also used but in smaller quantities. Nonetheless, all these products are considered as potential environmental and safety hazards. The material safety data sheets (MSDS) of all these products are presented in Appendix D. Regular monitoring and inspection of fuel and hazardous material storage areas and the use thereof is undertaken in accordance with the Baffinland's environmental management system and procedures.

2.1. Fuel

Table 2.1 presents the capacity of bulk fuel storage facilities and their location. Approximate volumes of the drummed fuel inventory on-site as of September 2008 and their locations are also provided.

In quantities required to support on-going site activities, fuel is delivered in bulk by sealift to the Milne Inlet site. From there, the fuel is hauled to the Mary River site by tanker trucks on a 100-km all-season road. Tanker trucks are equipped with emergency spill response kits. Drums at the Steensby Camp were supplied by sealift in the fall of 2008.

A map of the regional area and layouts of the four (4) main fuel storage locations (i.e., Milne Inlet, Mary River Camp, Mid-Rail Camp and Steensby Inlet) are presented in Appendix B. Appendix B also provides the location of all fuel containers and spill kits as of September 2008. The Milne Inlet tank farm is located approximately 500 m from the ocean, however, the fuel intake line is located at the high-water mark. The Mary River Camp tank farm is located approximately 400 m from the nearest lake.

Each bulk fuel storage facility consists of 113,560-litre fuel bladders inside a lined containment area. The fuel drum cache located at Steensby Inlet consists of drums inside lined containment areas. In addition, lined containment areas are situated at Milne Inlet, Mid-Rail and Mary River camps for the storage of fuel drum caches required for camp operations and field activities. All fuel caches are clearly identified, marked, and protected to prevent damage to drums from vehicles and heavy equipment especially during periods when the drums may be less visible (i.e., at night and during winter).

Refuelling stations at the Milne Inlet and Mary River sites are equipped with a lined and bermed area to contain minor spills or leaks during refuelling. The liner (40 mil hypolon liner) is protected by sand bedding and vehicles and equipment drive onto the lined area to refuel. Transfer of fuel from supply vehicles to tanks and from tanks to vehicular equipment is performed with the aid of fuel pumps.

Table 2.1: Fuel Storage Capacity (litres)

1) Milne Inlet Site		Type and number of containers
diesel fuel	6,814,000	60 x 113,560-L fuel bladders
jet A-1 fuel	1,363,000 61,500	12 x 113,560-L fuel bladders 300 x 205-L drums
2) Midway Camp (emergency use only)		
diesel fuel		No fuel at Midway camp
3) Mary River Site		
diesel fuel	1,250,000 77,000 75,000	11 x 113,560-L fuel bladders (bulk fuel facility) 1 x 77,000-L fuel bladder (Camp diesel generators supply) 1 Envirotank (75,000 liters) in lined containment
jet A-1 fuel	227,000 513,000	2 x 113,560-L fuel bladders 2500 x 205-L drums
4) Mid-Rail Camp		
diesel fuel	0	0 drums
jet A-1 fuel	0	0 drums
5) Steensby Inlet Camp		
diesel fuel	656,000	3200 x 205-L drums
jet A-1 fuel	861,000	4200 x 205-L drums

A variety of intermediate-sized fuel tanks are also used to supply generators (camps and operations) and furnaces. A bladder within lined containment adjacent to the generators at Mary River contains a maximum volume of 77, 000 liters. To the extent practicable, hazardous materials in drums are stored within lined areas.

Emergency spill response equipment (i.e., spill kits) is installed at each fuel storage location. All spill kits contain the appropriate type, size and quantity of equipment for the volume and type of product present at the storage location as well as the environment likely to be affected by a spill (i.e., ground, lake, river, or ocean).

2.2. Chemicals

Other chemicals and potentially hazardous materials associated with project operations include:

- Petroleum oils and lubricants for mining and heavy equipment;
- Drilling additives;
- Calcium chloride flakes for drill water;
- Lead acid batteries;
- Cleaning supplies at camp sites;
- Waste oil from equipment and generators.

Lubricants, oils, and batteries, are stored in containers at the work shop and at other work areas. Waste oils are stored in drums in lined containment, and may be used to fuel the camp incinerator. The calcium chloride storage area is located adjacent to the airstrip and camp at the Mary River site.

2.3. Explosives

Approximately 240 M.T. of pre-packaged emulsion and high explosives (Class A) was stored on site for use during the bulk sample program. Remaining explosives are stored in explosives magazines positioned in accordance with the Nunavut Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations at the Mary River site. Detonators and explosives are stored in separate magazines, and inventory is strictly controlled with supervisory control. The explosives magazines are located at a minimum distance of 600 m away from other infrastructure (e.g., building or work area) in accordance with the requirements of the Explosives Use Act, and warning signs are prominently posted.

3. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As part of the spill emergency response plan, Baffinland is responsible for implementing, through its project management team, the following procedures:

- Train site personnel in spill response procedures and the proper use of response equipment and materials.
- In the event of a spill, mobilize required site personnel, equipment and tools.
- Implement required health and safety procedures at the site of the spill.
- Eliminate fire hazards and potential ignition sources near the spill area.
- Control the source of the spill (i.e., reduce or stop product discharge).
- Contain the spilled product using the most appropriate methods and equipment (i.e., dykes, ditches, sorbent materials, containment booms, and other barriers).
- Evaluate the possibilities of recovering spilled materials.
- Obtain, if required, assistance from government agencies such as Environment Canada, the Canadian Coast Guard and/or Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
- Obtain, if required, additional assistance by hiring local rangers or residents from the nearest communities and/or firms specialized in spill response operations.
- Comply with applicable guidelines and regulations.
- Conduct a preliminary assessment of environmental impacts to marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems and natural resources.
- Report the spill to the Government of Nunavut Spill Report Line, to QIA, and to the water license inspector within 24 hours of the event, and submit a written spill report using the appropriate form (see below for the list of information required in the report).

Table 3.1 presents the management team responsible for overseeing emergency spill response operations and their contact information.

Table 3.1: Project Management Team Members and Contact Information

Position	Contact
Cliff Pilgrim or Jeff Bush On-site Co-Coordinator	**Emergency After Hours Tel: 403-450-8844** Email: cliff.pilgrim@baffinland.com Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-7312 Email: jeff.bush@baffinland.com Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-7316 Milne Inlet Site Tel: 647-723-2077 (24 hours)
Dalton Head or Brian Larson On-site Co-Coordinator (alternates)	**Emergency After Hours Tel: 403-450-8844** Email: dalton.head@baffinland.com Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-8838 Email: brian.larson@baffinland.com **Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-1589**
Cheryl Wray and Jim Millard Environmental Superintendant	Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-**8843** Email: cheryl.wray@baffinland.com Email : jim.millard@baffinland.com
Al Gorman Operations Manager **Dave McCann** (alternate)	Office Tel: 416-814-3164 Cell: 416-818-9913 (Al Gorman) Email: al.gorman@baffinland.com Mary River Site Tel: 403-450-8843 Cell: 416-616-8860 (Dave McCann) Email: david.mccann@baffinland.com
Rod Cooper Corporate Contact – VP, Operations and COO **Derek Chubb** Corporate Contact – VP Sustainable Develop.	Office Tel: 416-814-3158 Cell: 416-8722-5660 (Rod Cooper) Email: rod.cooper@baffinland.com Office Tel: 416-814-3171 Cell: 416-844-0903 (Derek Chubb) Email: Derek.chubb@baffinland.com

As part of the spill response plan, the On-Site Co-Coordinator, acting as incident commander, is responsible for implementing the following procedures:

- Assume authority over the spill scene and personnel involved.
- Activate the Spill Response Plan.

- Evaluate the initial situation and assesses the magnitude of the spill.
- Develop an overall plan of action.
- Prepare a root cause analysis and an incident investigation for major spills.
- Report to the Operations Manager and provide recommendations on resource requirements (additional manpower, equipment, material, etc.) to complete the cleanup effort. The responsibility of the co-ordinator is to mobilise personnel and equipment to implement the cleanup.

The responsibilities of the Environmental Department on behalf of the Operations Manager include the following:

- Report the spill to NWT 24-hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130, to Qikiqtani Inuit Association Lands Administrator at (867) 975-8422, and INAC Water License Inspector at (867) 975-4289.
- Provide liaison with Management to keep them informed of cleanup activities.
- Collect photographic records of the spill event and clean up efforts.
- Obtain additional required resources not available on-site for spill response and cleanup.
- Act as the spokesperson with government agencies as appropriate.
- Document the cause of the spill and effectiveness of the cleanup effort, and implement the appropriate measures to prevent a recurrence of the spill.
- Prepare and submit follow-up documentation required by appropriate regulators.
- Ensure that the spill is cleaned up and all follow-up communication and reports are filed with the INAC Water License Inspector, and QIA Land Administrator. Ensure that the spill reports submitted to QIA include photographic records and an updated map showing UTM coordinates, date, amount and the nature of spill.

The responsibilities of the Corporate Contact include the following:

- Work with the Environmental Department on regulatory follow-up as necessary.
- Act as the spokesperson with government agencies as well as the public and the media on any significant spill events.

Once a spill event is reported, the On-Site Co-Coordinator establishes a specific strategy for containing and controlling the spill and to initiate the clean up activities. Other site personnel such as the Fire chief, Health and Safety Officer, and Operations Manager may act as technical advisers prior to and during the intervention. The trained Spill Response Team will conduct all emergency spill response operations under the leadership of the On-Site Co-Coordinator. During the cleanup phase of the intervention other site personnel (e.g., heavy equipment operators, labourers, etc.) may be involved in the intervention. Figure 3.1 presents an organization chart of the Spill Response Team.

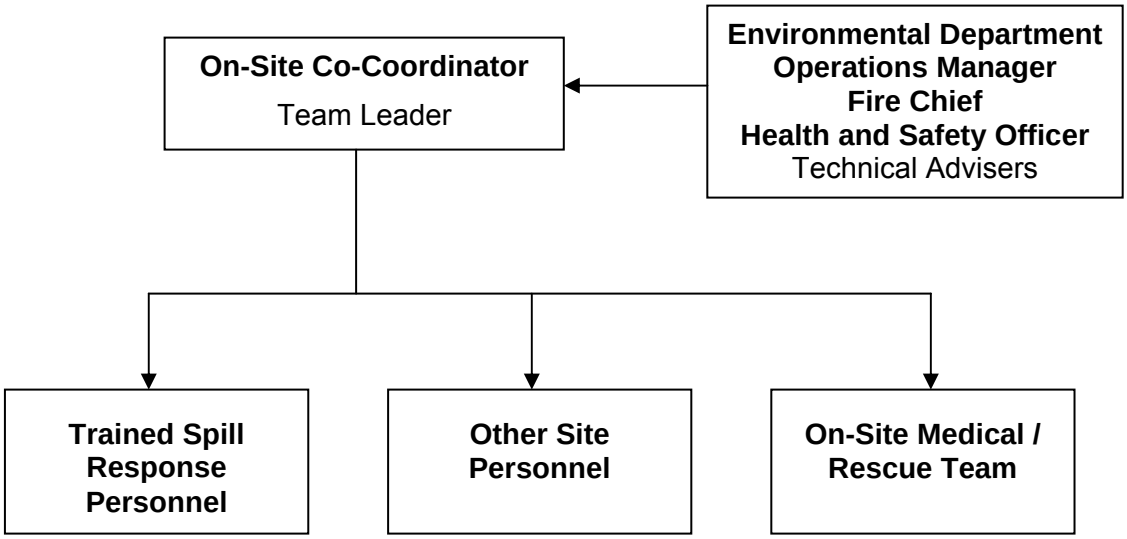

Figure 3.1: Spill Response Team Organization Chart

Baffinland ensures that all contracted shipping companies have their own spill contingency plan to respond to spill events during the course of their operations. When shipping hazardous materials to and from the site transport companies are required to carry out their operations in accordance with federal and international Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations (i.e., TDGR – Clear Language, IMDG, IATA).

In the event of a spill of hazardous materials (exceeding the quantities listed in Part 8.1 (1) of the TDGR) during transport, the shipping company will immediately report the incident to the local police and the Nunavut Emergency Services at 1-800-693-1666 (as stated in Part 8.1 (5), TDGR). The immediate report must include as much of the information listed in Part 8.2, TDGR, as is known at the time of the report. A follow-up report must be made, in writing, to the Director General within 30 days after the occurrence of the accidental release, the "dangerous goods accident" or the "dangerous goods incident". The follow-up report must include the information listed in Part 8.3, TDGR.

If a spill occurs on water during transport or during the transfer of hazardous materials from ship to land, the shipping company is responsible to implement the appropriate spill response measures in accordance to their spill contingency plan. If needed, the Baffinland Spill Response Team can be available to assist the shipping company in their emergency response operations.

4. TRAINING AND DRILLS

As part of site orientation and ongoing awareness training, all site personnel are informed that any spill of fuel or other hazardous liquids or solids, whatever the extent, has to be reported immediately to the On-Site Co-Coordinator.

An appropriate number of site personnel are selected and appropriately trained to form the Spill Response Team. Crew members are trained in emergency spill response procedures and operations. Training includes knowledge in the:

- properties of hazardous materials used on site;
- common causes of spills;
- environmental effects of spills;
- worker health and safety during emergency interventions;
- personal protective equipment and clothing;
- spill response procedures and techniques on land, water, snow and ice, and during all four seasons;
- spill response equipment and materials.

Training also includes analysis of potential spill events that are more likely to occur during the Mary River Project operations. Fuel spills are more likely to be caused by:

- human error during fuel transfer operations (e.g., tank farm to tanker-trucks, drums to helicopters, etc.);
- rupture of tanks, supply lines, or valves from accidental damage, deterioration or equipment failure; or
- road accidents involving tanker-trucks.

Training includes spill response field drills and classroom training.

5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

In order to prevent spills and to provide adequate response in case of spill events, Baffinland maintains on-site the appropriate type and quantity of response equipment and materials.

Spill kits are strategically placed primarily in areas of fuel handling to facilitate immediate first response in the event of a hydrocarbon release to land. To facilitate response to fuel spills to water, two (2) sea-can containers will be positioned at Milne Inlet. Appendix C provides a list of the different spill kits and their contents (as purchased) that are available on-site. Note that over the course of operations, when materials in spill kits have been utilized, replacement materials may differ from that originally present in kits. Substituted spill kit materials will be of sufficient quality and quantity as appropriate to their locations and potential use.

In addition to the spill response material listed in Appendix C, a variety of mobile heavy equipment including excavators, front-end loaders, bull-dozers, haul trucks, a Zodiac boat for in-land water use, and an ocean support boat is available to aid in spill response and recovery efforts.

6. SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

A spill is defined as the discharge of a hazardous product out of its containment and into the environment. Potential hazards to humans, vegetation, water resources, fish and wildlife vary in severity, depending on several factors including nature of the material, quantity spilled, location and season. Fuel is the main product that may be spilled and, therefore, spill response procedures focus on this hazardous material. Other chemicals that may be spilled include sewage water, calcium chloride flakes and small quantities of lubricants and oils.

All site personnel are briefed on the procedures to be followed to report a spill and initiate spill response. The first person to notice a spill takes the following steps:

1. Immediately warn other personnel working near the spill area;
2. Evacuate the area if the health and safety of personnel is threatened;
3. Notify the On-Site Co-Coordinator, who will initiate the spill response operations;
4. In the absence of danger, and before the spill response team arrives at the scene, take any safe and reasonable measure to stop, contain and identify the nature of the spill.

All spill response interventions carried out by the spill response team follow these general procedures:

Source Control - Reduce or stop the flow of product without endangering anyone. This may involve very simple actions such as turning off a pump, closing a valve, sealing a puncture hole with almost anything handy (e.g., a rag, a piece of wood, tape, etc.), raising a leaky or discharging hose at a level higher than the product level inside the tank, or transferring fuel from leaking containers.

Control of Free Product - Prevent or limit the spread of the spilled material. Accumulate/concentrate spilled product in an area to facilitate recovery. Barriers positioned down-gradient of the spill will slow or stop the progression of the spill. Barriers can consist of absorbent booms, dykes, berms, or trenches (dug in the ground or in ice).

Protection - Evaluate the potential dangers of the spill in order to protect sensitive ecosystems and natural resources. Block or divert the spilled material away from sensitive receptors. This can also be achieved by using various types of barriers.

Clean up the Spill – Recover and containerize as much free product as possible. Recover and containerize/treat contaminated soil, water, and snow. Pressure-wash contaminated bedrock surfaces, shorelines, ice and recover as much as possible oily water for containerization and/or treatment.

Report the Spill - Provide basic information such as date and time of the spill, type and amount of product discharged, photographic records, location and approximate size of the spill, actions already taken to stop and contain the spill, meteorological conditions and any perceived threat to human health or the environment. Reporting requirements are presented on Section 8.

Response procedures specific to spills on land, water, snow and ice are presented in the following sections. Procedures vary depending on the season. Spill response operations, techniques, equipment and materials are further detailed in the spill response training course manual.

6.1. Spills on Land

Response to spills on land will include the general procedures previously detailed. The main spill control techniques involve the use of two types of barriers: dykes and trenches. Barriers should be placed down-gradient (down-slope) from the source of the spill, and as close as possible to the source of the spill. Barriers slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the fuel.

Depending on the volume spilled, the site of the spill as well as available material, a dyke may be built with soil, booms, lumber, snow, etc. A plastic liner should be placed at the foot of and over the dykes to protect the underlying soil or other material and to facilitate recovery of the fuel. Construct dykes in such a way as to accumulate a thick layer of free product in a single area (V-shaped or U shaped).

Trenches are useful in the presence of permeable soil and when the spilled fuel is migrating below the ground surface. A plastic liner should be placed on the down-gradient edge of the trench to protect the underlying soil. Liners should not be placed at the bottom of the trench to allow water to continue flowing underneath the layer floating oil.

The use of large quantities of absorbent materials to recover important volumes of fuel should be avoided. Large volumes of free-product should be recovered, as much as possible, by using vacuums and pumps, and containerized. Mixtures of water and fuel may be processed through an oil-water separator. Absorbent sheets should be used to soak up residual fuel on water, on the ground (soil and rock), and on vegetation. Peat moss may also be sprinkled on vegetation to absorb films of petroleum products.

6.2. Spills on Water

Response to spills on water includes the general procedures previously detailed. Various containment, diversion and recovery techniques are discussed in the following sections. The following elements must be taken into consideration when conducting response operations:

- type of water body or water course (lake, ocean, stream, river)
- water depth and surface area
- wind speed and direction
- presence and range of tides
- type of shoreline
- seasonal considerations (open-water, freeze-up, break-up, frozen)

Containment of an oil slick on the **ocean** requires the deployment of mobile floating booms to intercept, control, contain and concentrate (i.e., increase thickness) the floating oil. One end of the booms is anchored to shore while the other is towed by a boat and use to circle the oil slick and return it close to shore for recovery using a skimmer. Reducing the surface area of the slick increases its thickness and thereby improves recovery. Mechanical recovery equipment (*i.e.,* skimmers and oil/water separators) will be mobilized to site if required.

If oil is spilled in a **lake** it may not be possible to deploy booms using a boat. In this case, measures are taken to protect sensitive and accessible shoreline. The oil slick is monitored to determine the direction of migration. In the absence of strong winds the oil will likely flow towards the discharge of the lake. Measures is taken to block and concentrate the oil slick at the lake discharge using booms where it will subsequently be recovered using a portable skimmer, a vacuum, or sorbent materials.

In small slowly-flowing rivers, **streams**, channels, inlets or ditches, inverted weirs (i.e., siphon dams) is used to stop and concentrate moving oil for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In the case of floating oil, in a **stream**, heading for a culvert (i.e., at a road crossing) a culvert block is used to stop and concentrate moving oil for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In both cases oil will then be recovered using a portable skimmer or sorbent materials.

In the case of spills in larger **rivers**, with fast moving currents, diversion booming is used to direct the oil slick ashore for recovery. Single or multiple booms (i.e., cascading) may be used for diversion. Typically, the booms are anchored across the river at an angle. The angle will depend on the current velocity. Choosing a section of a river that is both wider and shallower makes boom deployment easier. Diversion booming may also be used to direct an oil slick away from a sensitive area to be protected.

6.3. Spills on Snow and Ice

In general, snow and ice will slow the movement of hydrocarbons. The presence of snow may also hide the oil slick and make it more difficult to follow its progression. Snow is generally a good natural sorbent, as hydrocarbons have a tendency to be soaked up by snow through capillary action. However, the use of snow as a sorbent material is to be limited as much as possible. Snow and frozen ground also prevent hydrocarbons from migrating down into soil or at least slow the migration process. Ice prevents seepage of fuel into the water.

Response to spills on snow and ice includes the general procedures previously detailed. Most response procedures for spills on land may be used for spills on snow and ice. The use of dykes (i.e., compacted snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the fuel.

Free-product is recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within plastic lined berms on land. If required, a contaminated snow storage site is to be located in close proximity to one of the four (4) main work sites to facilitate inspection and monitoring, in an area which is still easily accessible once it is time to remove the snow (i.e., spring or summer), and at least 30 m away from any body of water or ditch. Once enough snow has melted, the oily water is removed from the storage and processed through an oil-water separator that would be mobilized to site. Hydrocarbons recovered will be burned in the camp incinerator or shipped off-site for processing.

6.4. Disposal of Spilled Material

Plastic ore sacks, steel drums, or other appropriate container as approved by the Environmental Superintendent are used to contain and transport contaminated soil for removal from site to a licensed southern disposal facility by either air or by road followed by sealift. Alternatively, a lined containment facility may be constructed on-site for the treatment of the contaminated soils. Such a facility requires regulatory approval and an amendment to Baffinland's water license. Temporary storage of contaminated materials is to be within plastic lined berms. Used sorbent material is burned in the site incinerators.

7. POTENTIAL SPILL ANALYSIS

In order to prepare for emergency spill response, potential spill analysis was conducted on various worst case scenarios. The exercise serves to identify potential risk areas, as well as to determine the fate of spilled products and their environmental effects. Five (5) potential spill scenarios were identified for the Mary River Project:

1. Mary River Camp Area - Spill of a fuel bladder to the ground
2. Road between Milne Inlet and Mary River – Spill of the contents of a tanker truck
3. Rotating Biological Contactor at Milne Inlet – Spill of sewage
4. Rotating Biological Contactor at Mary River – Spill of sewage
5. Refuelling of Float Plane

These five (5) spill scenarios are analysed in detail in the following pages.

Scenario #1: Mary River Camp Area Spill

Description of incident: Spill of the contents of one of the 13 fuel bladders (within the tank farm) to the ground during fuel transfer from a tanker truck. Spillage of fuel by gravity. Spill occurs at the south-western end of the tank farm.
Potential causes: equipment malfunction (valve, pump), human error, accident.
Hazardous products spilled: Diesel fuel, Jet-A Fuel.
Maximum volume spilled: 113,560 litres.
Estimated time to spill entire volume: 90 minutes.
Immediate receiving medium: soil.
Most probable direction of slick migration: west, towards the lake.
Distance and direction to nearest receiving body of water: approximately 400 m west of the tank farm.
Resources to protect: lake and shore.
Estimated emergency spill response time: 15 minutes after spill is noticed.
Spill response procedures: Contain and recover oil spill using dykes or trenches as described in section 6.1. Prevent the oil from reaching natural drainage paths leading to the lake. Collect free-product for temporary storage. Excavate contaminated soil and/or snow, store and manage appropriately.

Scenario #2: Road Accident Tanker Truck Spill

Description of incident: Spill of the contents of a tanker truck to a stream. Spill occurs in an isolated area between Milne Inlet and Mary River.
Potential causes: accident, human error.
Hazardous products spilled: Diesel fuel, Jet-A Fuel.
Maximum volume spilled: 50,000 litres.
Estimated time to spill entire volume: 45 minutes.
Immediate receiving medium: stream.
Most probable direction of slick migration: downstream and into a river named Phillips Creek; the road between Mary River and Milne Inlet follows Phillips Creek, and crosses many streams (that discharge into Phillips Creek) over a distance of approximately 50 km. Phillips Creek eventually discharges into the ocean at Milne Inlet.
Distance and direction to nearest receiving body of water: N/A.
Resources to protect: streams, Phillips Creek and the ocean.
Estimated emergency spill response time: 60 minutes after spill is reported to site personnel (assuming truck driver is injured and cannot commence spill response procedures).
Spill response procedures: Contain and recover oil slick downriver as described in section 6.2, protect shorelines using sorbent booms. Collect free-product for temporary storage. Clean-up soiled shorelines. If the response crew arrives before the complete spill, seal the leak where feasible, contain and recover oil spill on ground using dykes and trenches as described in 6.1. Also, if the truck driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan as defined in section 6 using the spill kit kept in the fuel trucks.

Scenario #3: Milne Inlet sewage spill

Description of incident: Spill from the Rotating Biological Contactor reservoir. A pipe is accidently being dislodged and non treated wastewater escape the reservoir
Potential causes: pipe failure
Products spilled: sewage
Maximum volume spilled: 15,000 litres.
Estimated time to spill entire volume: 15 minutes.
Immediate receiving medium: soil
Most probable direction of slick migration: downstream and into a local depression east of the RBC wastewater treatment facility. That local depression dries in the summer and intercepts the maximum spilled volume.
Distance and direction to nearest receiving body of water: 150 m
Resources to protect: one stream and the ocean.
Estimated emergency spill response time: 15 minutes after spill is noticed.

Spill response procedures: Once the treatment is achieved, the content of the reservoir is normally pumped by a vacuum truck to be discharged elsewhere. Therefore a vacuum truck is available in the area. In case of a spill of non-treated wastewater (sewage), the slick would be pumped using the vacuum truck. The piping would be repaired and the content of the truck would be discharged back in the RBC treatment unit. Impacted soils (if any) would be excavated and placed within the landfill.

Scenario #4: Mary River sewage spill

Description of incident: Spill from the Rotating Biological Contactor reservoir. A pipe is accidently being dislodged and non treated wastewater escape the reservoir
Potential causes: pipe failure
Products spilled: sewage
Maximum volume spilled: 15,000 litres.
Estimated time to spill entire volume: 15 minutes.
Immediate receiving medium: soil
Most probable direction of slick migration: downstream and into a local depression east of the RBC wastewater treatment facility. That local depression dries in the summer and intercepts the maximum spilled volume.
Distance and direction to nearest receiving body of water: 200 m
Resources to protect: one stream and Camp Lake.
Estimated emergency spill response time: 15 minutes after spill is noticed.
Spill response procedures: Once the treatment is achieved, the content of the reservoir is normally pumped by a vacuum truck to be discharged elsewhere. Therefore a vacuum truck is available in the area. In case of a spill of non-treated wastewater (sewage), the slick would be pumped using the vacuum truck. The piping would be repaired and the content of the truck would be discharged back in the RBC treatment unit. Impacted soils (if any) would be excavated and placed within the landfill, once constructed.

Scenario #5: Refuelling of Float Plane

Description of incident: Spill from a 45 gallon drum while refuelling a float plane. The hose from the 45 gallon drum to the plane develops a leak or the nozzle malfunctions. The drum is accidentally knocked over causing the contents to spill.
Potential causes: equipment malfunction (valve, hose), human error
Products spilled: P-50 or Jet A
Maximum volume spilled: 205 liters.
Estimated time to spill entire volume: 15 minutes.
Immediate receiving medium: water
Most probable direction of slick migration: dependent on currents and wind velocities of water body.
Distance and direction to nearest receiving body of water: within 1 m

Resources to protect: Sheardown Lake, unnamed lake at Mid-Rail camp and 3km lake at Steensby Inlet camp.
Estimated emergency spill response time: immediately.
Spill response procedures: Contain and recover hydrocarbons or oil slicks using floating booms and/or pads deployed by boat as described in Section 6.2. Protect shoreline using floating or sorbent booms, if still possible. Collect free-product for temporary storage using sorbents and mobilize additional equipment as necessary. Clean-up soiled shoreline.

8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Quantities of hazardous substances spilled which require reporting are listed in schedule B of the Nunavut Spill Contingency and Reporting Regulation.

After the initial field emergency response to the spill event, spills are reported to the 24-hour Spill Report Line:

24-Hour Spill Report Line
spills@gov.nt.ca
Tel. (867) 920-8130 or
Fax (867) 920-8127

Failure to report a spill can lead to fines. The Qikiqtani Inuit Association Lands Administrator will also be immediately notified at (867) 975-8422. Similarly, the INAC Water Resources Officer will be immediately notified of the spill event at (867) 975-4289. In the event of a spill on the ocean, the incident will be reported to the Canadian Coast Guard (Arctic region) 1-800-265-0237 (24-hour).

It is the responsibility of the Environmental Department on behalf of the Operations Manager to prepare the proper reports and transmit them to regulatory authorities. Table 8.1 presents an additional contact list for spill reporting. The Environmental Superintendent will determine who is to be contacted on the list on a spill by spill basis.

Table 8.1: Contact List for Spill Reporting

Department	Person	E-mail	Telephone
INAC-Waters (Iqaluit)	Kevin Buck	buckk@inac-ainc.gc.ca	(867) 975-4550
INAC-Inspector	Andrew Keim	keima@inac-ainc.gc.ca	(867) 975-4289
INAC-Qikiqtani	David Abernethy	abernethyd@inac-ainc.gc.ca	(867) 975-4555
INAC-Field Operations	Peter Kusugak	kusugakp@inac-ainc.gc.ca	(867) 975-4289
DFO-Iqaluit	Gary Cooper	Gary.cooper@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	(867) 979-8011
EC-Iqaluit	Jim Noble		(867) 975-4639
GN-DOE	Robert Eno	reno@gov.nu.ca	(867) 975-7748
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Salamonie Shoo	landadmin@qia.ca	(867) 975-1643
Pond Inlet Health Clinic			(867) 899-7500 (867) 899-8431
Pond Inlet RCMP			(867) 899-1111 (867) 899-6055
Qikiqtani General Hospital (Iqaluit)			(867) 979-7300

Afterwards, the spill event is reported in writing using the standard Spill Report Form presented in Appendix A.

The written report includes the following information:

- date and time of the incident;
- location or map coordinates and direction of spill movement if not at steady-state;
- party responsible for the spill;
- type and estimated quantities of spilled contaminant(s);
- specific immediate cause of the incident;
- status of the spill indicating if spilled materials are still moving or now at steady-state;
- approximate surface of contaminated area;
- a photographic record of the spill event and clean up efforts;
- factors affecting spill or recovery such as temperature, wind, etc.;
- status on containment actions indicating whether a) naturally, b) booms, dykes or other, c) no containment has been implemented;
- corrective action taken or proposed, to clean, contain or dispose spilled material;
- whether assistance is required and in what form;
- whether the spill poses a hazard to persons or property (i.e., fire, drinking water);
- comments and recommendations;
- name, position and employer of the person reporting the spill; and,
- name, position department of the person to whom the spill is reported.

In addition, QIA requests Baffinland produce a site map(s) listing the location in UTM coordinates, date, amount and nature of the substance spilled. The map(s) should be updated and sent to QIA whenever a spill occurs. The map(s) will also detail major project components and all water bodies.

In the event of a spill involving the marine carrier delivering bulk fuel, Baffinland will ensure that the subcontractor reports any spill event under its responsibility.

Appendix A

Standard Nunavut Spill Report Form

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR ☐ UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	REPORT NUMBER ____-_____
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME		

C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION	
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION	
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS		

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION STATION OPERATOR	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED YELLOWKNIFE, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130

LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC

SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN

FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			

Appendix B

Layouts of main fuel storage and spill kit locations

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MILNE INLET

301000 E
302000 E
303000 E
304000 E
305000 E
306000 E
307000 E
308000 E
7976000 N
7975000 N
7974000 N
7973000 N

ᐃᑲᑎᓂᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐊᓐᓇᐃᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᐱᓕᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᑦ (ᐱᑎᑕᓯᐅᑎᖃᖅ ᑕᑐᐱᓇ 2008)
TEMPORARY SPUD BARGE ARRANGEMENT (REMOVED OCTOBER 2008)

ᓴᓂᖏᓐ ᐊᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᑎᔨᓄᑦ ᐃᓐᓂᖅ
ORE PAD AND RESIDUAL ORE

ᐃᓐᓗᓂᓐ
EXISTING CABIN

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

ᓴᓂᒪᖏᑐᐃᓐᐃᑦ ᐞᐃᑲᐅᓐᓄᓚᓂ ᐃᒥᐊᒃᓯᒪᓂ ᕿᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒪᓪᓗᒍ
POLISHING/WASTE STABILIZATION POND

ᐃᓂᒃᑯᖓ
LAYDOWN AREA

ᐃᑭᑎᐃᑦ
INCINERATOR

ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅᑉᐳᐃᑦ
FUEL STORAGE AREA

ᐊᑦᑕᓇᒃᑐᓂ ᑲᑎᑎᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᓂᓕᒫᒍ
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑎᐃᑦ ᓂᓐᓄ
FUEL FARM

ᓴᖅᑭ ᓂᓐᓄᐅᓐᒍ
SHANCO CAMP

ᓴᓇᐃᑦ
GARAGE

ᐃᓕᓴᐃᖅ
AIRSTRIP

ᐃᓐᓂᐅᑉᐳᓂ
LAYDOWN AREA

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑎᐃᑦ
FUEL STORAGE AREA

ᐃᓐᓇᐃᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒥᐊᒃᓯᒪᓂ ᓴᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐱᓕᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦ
WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

ᐃᓐᓂᐅᑉᐳᓂ
LAYDOWN AREA

ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐅᑉᐊᕐᓇᖅ 1
BORROW SOURCE NO. 1

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅ ᐊᖏᔪ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒃ
MILNE INLET TOTE ROAD

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅ ᐊᖏᔪ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒃ
MILNE INLET TOTE ROAD

CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE (MRY-2/3)

Km 32

7954000 N
7953500 N
7953000 N
7952500 N
7952000 N
7951500 N
N.T.S.
321000 E
322000 E
323000 E
324000 E
325000 E

ᐊᐃᑉᐳᓚᖅᑐᑦ
LEGEND:

- ᐃᓕᓐᓄ — WATER
- ᓴᖅᑭᓂᖓ ᓄᓇ — WETLAND
- ᐃᓂᒃᑯᖓ — LAYDOWN AREA
- ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒥᐊᒃᓯᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑎᑎᐃᑦ (ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑎᑎᐃᑦ) — BAFFINLAND'S COMMERCIAL LEASE ON INUIT OWNED LAND
- ᐊᐃᑉᐳᓚᖅᑐᑦ (ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑎᑎᐃᑦ) — EXISTING BORROW AREA (IOL COMMERCIAL LEASE)
- ᓄᓇ/ᓂᓚᐅᑐᓂ/ᓂᐊᐃᑦ — RIVER/STREAM/DRAINAGE
- ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅ ᐊᖏᔪ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒃ — MILNE INLET TOTE ROAD
- ᐊᖏᔪ — ROAD
- APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓕᕐᓂᖅ
NOTE(S):

1. ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᐱᓕᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ EAGLE MAPPING (2005)
2. ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓴᓐᓇ ᒪᓕᒐᓐᓴ UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17
3. ᑎᑎᕋᒪᓂᖅ ᒥᑕ: ᐊᖏᔪᓂᕐᑕ ᐅᖃᓕᓂᐅᑕᑦ 5 ᒥᑕ

NOTE(S):

1. TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY EAGLE MAPPING (2005).
2. COORDINATE GRID IS SHOWN IN UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17 AND IS IN METRES.
3. CONTOURS ARE IN METRES. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 METRES.

ᓯᕗᓂᖅ 200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 m
SCALE

Baffinland
IRON MINES CORPORATION

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐅᕙᖓᓯᐅᑦ MARY RIVER PROJECT

MILNE INLET CAMP AND PORT LAYOUT
APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

REV. 0

ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓕᕐᓂᖅ FIGURE 1

XREF FILE(S): Contours-5m_Interval-01 Sep_18_2008; Infrastructure-Milne-Detailed-01 Oct_7_2008; Laydown_Areas-01 Oct_7_2008; Milne_Inlet_Tote_Road As-Built-From_Geovar xP_Modified-02-Oct_06_2008_2 Contours - 2.5m - Interval) - Milne - 01 - MAR 20 2009; Topo Bathymetry IMAGE FILE(S) logo-big corp MILNE - OCT 08

NORTH BAY ON, SAVED: I:\102-00181-19\Assignment\Acad\Figs\859 - 3/25/2009 4:07:42 PM PRINTED: 3/25/2009 4:08:41 PM - B_Landscape - Bpark

N

7917000 N

7916000 N

7915000 N

7914000 N

7913000 N

INCINERATOR

ᐃᒥᓗᒃ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᐃᓕ
WATER PUMPHOUSE

CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE

ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᑲᓇᐃᔨᒃ
EXISTING CAMP

ᑲᓇᐃᔨᒃ ᓯᓚᐃ
CAMP LAKE

HISTORIC GREY WATER SUMP

ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓂᖅ
NEW CAMP

CAMP GENERATOR FUEL STORAGE

ᐱᕆᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᓴᓇᓴᐃᓂ ᐃᒥᒃ ᑐᓴᕆᓚᑦ
POLISHING/WASTE STABILIZATION POND

FUEL STORAGE

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

SALT STORAGE LOCATION

BARRELED FUEL STORAGE AREA

BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY

FUEL DISPENSING AREA

HELICOPTER FUEL STORAGE AREA

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE
STORAGE/BONE YARD

ᒥᑦᑐᐃ
AIRSTRIP

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓂ ᑭᓴᐃᓂ ᐅᓱᖅᑎᓪᓗᒥ
MILNE INLET TOTE ROAD

ᓄᓇᓕᒃ ᒪᓕᓐᓂᐊᓕᒃ
SEWAGE DISCHARGE PIPELINE

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

ᓄᓇᓕᒃ ᑲᓇᐃᔨᓄ
SHEARDOWN LAKE

EXPLOSIVES MAGAZINE STORAGE LAYDOWN

ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᓂ ᑐᐊᑦᑕᒋᐊᓕᓐᓂᒍᒧᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᑎ
FUTURE LANDFILL AND ACCESS ROAD

188 178 180 210 220 228 240 250 230 240 220 180 170 470 490 510 530 550 580 600 620

ᑐᑭᓯᐊᖅᑐᑦ
LEGEND:

ᐃᒥᒃ
WATER

ᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅ/ᐊᑐᐊᓂᒃ
RIVER/STREAM/DRAINAGE

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᓂᖅᑐᑦ (ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᓂ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᖅᑕᐅᓂᒃ)
SURFACE RIGHTS AREA (IOL COMMERCIAL LEASE)

CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE

APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

NOTE(S):

1. COORDINATE GRID IS UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17 AND IS IN METRES.
2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 METRES.
3. TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY EAGLE MAPPING (2005).

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓕᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

1. ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓕᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓚᒋᑐᖅ ᐊᓂᒍᖅᓯᒪ ᐊᓚᖓᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ
2. ᑎᑎᕋᓕᒃᑕ ᒥᑦ: ᐊᖏᓂᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᓕᓕᖅᑎᑦ 5 ᒥᑦ
3. ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯ ᓇᓗᓇᔭᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗ ᑎᑎᕋᐅ

ᒥᑦ
SCALE A 200 100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

Baffinland
Iron Mines Corporation

MARY RIVER PROJECT

MARY RIVER CAMP LAYOUT
APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

REV. 0

ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓕᖅ
FIGURE: **2**

XREF FILE(S): Mine_Site_Water Hatch, PROPOSED_MINESITE_DRILLHOLES_FOR_2008_MAY 30 2008, MINESITE_DRILLHOLES_COMPLETED_IN_2007 02_Proposed_2008_DrillRoles_Minesite_JULY_21_2008, BP; HaulRoads1Jan062009, GENIVAR_MARY RIVER_JAN09_2; BOUNDARIES_AS; PROJECT SITE PLAN 2m INTERVAL_REV3; MARY RIVER CAMP - COMBINED SURVEYS JULY 21 2008 - 01 - MAR 23 2009; IMAGE FILE(S): 070820_Sheardown_Lake_Nort

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BH4-2008-62
BH4-2008-61
BH3-2008-56
BH4-2008-149

ᐊᒥᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᓪᓚᓐᓂᖅ
MID-RAIL DRILL CAMP LOCATION

CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE

ᐃᒪᓐᓴᕐᑎᒃ ᐃᒪᑎᑎᓯᖅ 10.5 ᒥᑦ
MAX. DEPTH 10.5m

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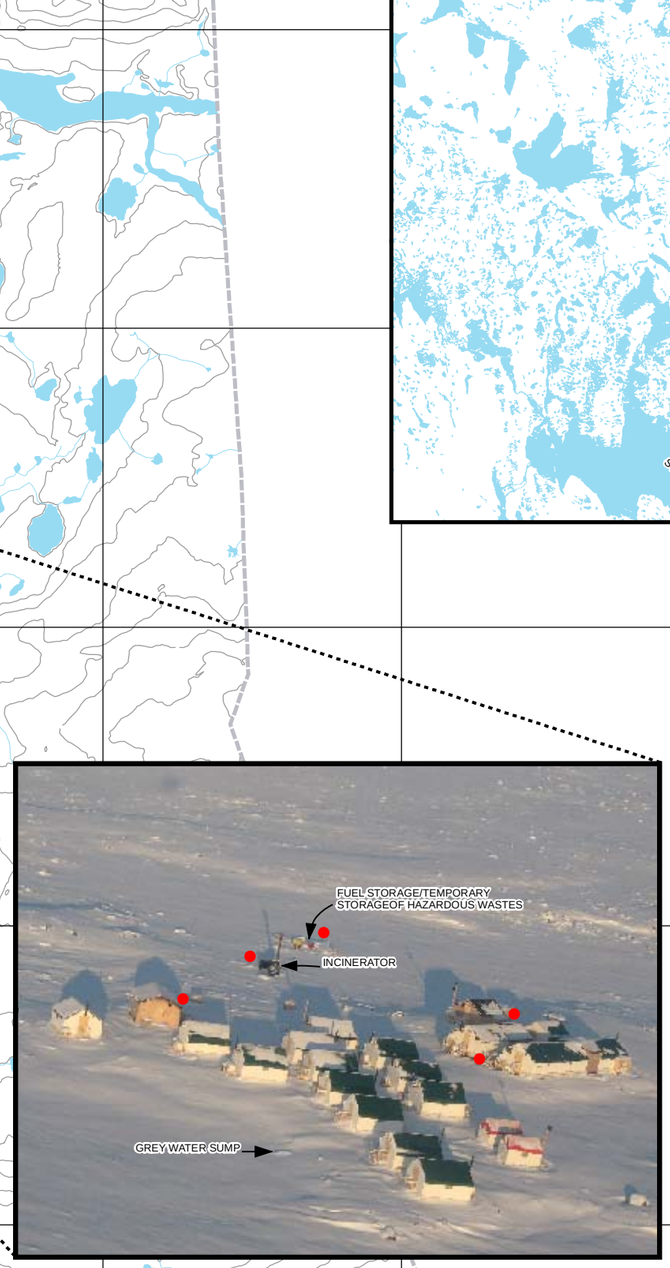
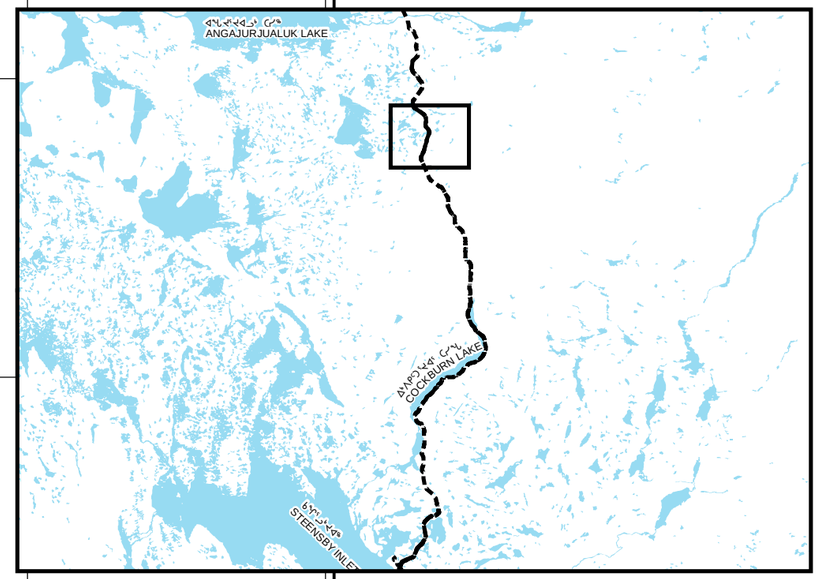
PROPOSED RAILWAY ALIGNMENT





ᑐᑭᓯᐊᖃᖅ/LEGEND:

- ᐃᒥᖅ WATER
- ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓯᖅ/ᓄᓇᕗᑦ/ᐊᖏᓚᐅᖅᑎᖅ RIVER/STREAM/DRAINAGE
- ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᒃᑯᓐᓇᑦᑐᖅ PROPOSED RAIL ALIGNMENT
- ᐱᒋᔭᐅᓂᒃᑲᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᑉᐳᖅ EXISTING CAMP
- WATER SOURCE LOCATIONS
- CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE
- APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᕐᓂᖅ/NOTES:

1. TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY EAGLE MAPPING (2005).
   ᓄᓇᕗᑦᓂᓕᕆᔨᒃᑐᑦ EAGLE MAPPING (2005)
2. COORDINATE GRID IS SHOWN IN UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17 AND IS IN METRES.
   ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᒪᓄᖓᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᒃᓴᖅ UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17
3. CONTOUR INVTERVAL IS IN METRES. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2.5 METRES.
   ᑎᑎᕐᒪᑦᓴᑦ ᒥᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᑎᑎᓂᒃᑐᑦ 2.5 ᒥᑦ
4. PROPOSED RAIL ALIGNMENT PROVIDED BY CAINARAIL CONSULTANTS INC.
   ᓄᓇᕗᑦᓂᓕᕆᔨᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᓚᐅᖅᓯᓗᓂᖓᓄᑦ CANARAIL CONSULTANTS INC

ᐊᖏᓂᖅ SCALE 500 250 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m ᒥᑦ

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

MARY RIVER PROJECT

MID RAIL CAMP LAYOUT
APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATIONS

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ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ FIGURE 3

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ᑲᖏᕐᓂᑲᒡᓗᐊᖅ
STEENSBY INLET

INCINERATOR
GREY WATER SUMP
TEMPORARY STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᕆᓂᖅ ᐊᓂᒍᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅ (ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅ)
EXISTING STEENSBY INLET CAMP LIMITS (APPROX.)
ᖃᑕᐅᔭᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ
FUEL DRUM STORAGE
ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓚᕆᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ (ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅ)
WATERLINE (APPROXIMATE)
ᐅᓪᓴ ᐃᒥᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᑭᓄᖓᔪᑦ 3 ᑭᓚᒥᑕ
CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE
ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᐊᖅ
LAYDOWN AREA

7803750 N
7802500 N
7801250 N
7800000 N
7798750 N
593750 E
595000 E
596250 E
597500 E
598750 E

ᑐᓴᐅᒃᑐᖅ
LEGEND:

- ᐃᒥᓴ WATER
- ᓄᑐᓕᓂᑐᓕᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅ RIVER/STREAM/DRAINAGE
- CAMP POTABLE WATER SOURCE
- APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

NOTE(S):

1. COORDINATE GRID IS UTM (NAD83) ZONE 17 AND IS IN METRES.
2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 METRES.
3. TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY EAGLE MAPPING (2005).

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1. ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓚᓐᓇᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᒪᓗᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒥ ᓴ
2. ᑎᑎᕋᓚᐅᑦ ᒥᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑲᖏᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ 5 ᒥᑦ
3. ᓄᓇᕗᐊᓂᔪᑦ ᓇᕗᑐᓗᖅ ᓴᓇᔨᖏᓂᕐᒧ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᒃ

SCALE 250 12.5 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 m

Baffinland
IRON MINES CORPORATION

MARY RIVER PROJECT

STEENSBY CAMP LAYOUT
APPROXIMATE SPILL KIT LOCATION

REV. 0

ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓕᓚᖅ
FIGURE: **4**

XREF FILE(S): STEENSBY PORT AREA_01-APRIL 22 2008; steensby lakes; STEENSBY RAIL LOOP AND AIRSTRIP_03 _ AUGUST 12 2008; Railway_Alignment-Mary_River-Steensby-03-Sep_23_2008 IMAGE FILE(S): Baffinland logo-big corp Baffinland logo-big corp STEENSBY CAMP - OCT08

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Baffinland
Iron Mines Corporation

ᓄᓇᕗᓂ ᐅᓴᖅᓂᐅᔨᑦ MARY RIVER PROJECT

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PROJECT LOCATION MAP

REV. 0

ᑎᑎᕋᐅᓕᖅᓯᒪᔭᖅ FIGURE **1.1**

Appendix C

Spill Kits and Contents

VERSATECH SPILL KITS AT BAFFINLAND'S MARY RIVER PROJECT SITE:

Kit #4 six (6) kits
Kit #5 four (4) kits
Kit #6 four (4) kits
Kit #7 eighteen (18) kits
Kit #8 eight (8) kits

Kit No./Details	Contents	Quantity
4 **20 GALLON LAB PACK** Absorbs up to 18 Gallons Lab Pack Container	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft.) Sorbent Pillows Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty	20 5 4 2 3 1
5 **PORTABLE RESPONSE KIT** Absorbs up to 65 Gallons Durable Yellow Rollout Container 2 convenient sizes - 64 Gallon 96 Gallon	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft.) Xsorb (6 quart) Hand broom/dust pan Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain cover Splash resistant goggles	150 6 1 1 2 4 2 2 2
6 **SPILL CHEST** Absorbs up to 170 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Can be moved with a Forklift	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4 ft) Sorbent Booms (5" x 10 ft) Sorbent Pillows (15" x 9 ft) Sorbent Roll (38" x 144 ft) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty Barricade tape (Roll)	100 8 4 16 1 2 4 1 1
7 **HEAVY DUTY DRUM KIT** Absorbs up to 75 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Drum sizes include 65 & 95 US gallons or an economy 45 gallon steel drum	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Xsorb (6 quart) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain cover Splash resistant goggles	100 4 1 2 4 2 1 2

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

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

Description
Oil containment boom, anchors and towing bridles (300m)
Multizorb granular absorbent (500 bags)
Custom pump skid for emergency fuel transfers from one tank to another
2" x 25' transfer hose for emergency transfer pump (8 sections)
18" x 18" x 6" Arctic mini berm for under fittings (12 units)
36" x 36" x 6" Arctic mini berm for under fittings (12 units)
Insta berm 10' x 10' x 15" Arctic (2 units)
Oil sheets for replenishing spill kits (300 bags)

Appendix D

MSDS of hazardous materials used on site

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

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity
Class D2B Skin Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **SHELL AVGAS 100 LL**
SYNONYMS: AVIATION GASOLINE
May contain anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)
PRODUCT USE: Fuel
PRODUCT CODE: **101-200**

SUPPLIER
Shell Canada Limited (SCL)
P.O. Box 100, Station M
400-4th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number	1-800-661-7378
CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
	www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Volatile Liquid Blue Colour Clear Typical Gasoline Odour
Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Hazards:

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Flammable Liquid.
Irritating to skin.
May be absorbed by skin contact.
Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
At very high concentrations this product can have an anesthetic (drowsiness, weakness) and asphyxiant effect. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrythmia.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.
Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.
Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Flammable. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not use water except as a spray. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.

Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, are general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

North American exposure limits have not been established for the product. Consult local and provincial authorities for acceptable values.
Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)
Pentane: 600 ppm
Toluene: 20 ppm
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile. Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this material. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapour or mists. If exposure has the potential to exceed occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Volatile Liquid
Appearance:	Blue Colour Clear
Odour:	Typical Gasoline Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	Freeze Point < -58 °C
Boiling Point:	70 - 170 °C
Density:	Not available
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	38 - 49 kPa @ 38 °C
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	TCC < 1 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.4 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	Not available
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.
Conditions of Reactivity:	Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Formulation: No data is specifically available for this product and therefore this toxicological information is based on testing completed with the ingredients.
Irritancy: Based on the ingredients, this product is expected to be irritating to skin.
Acute Toxicity: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression. This product contains low levels of lead. Chronic, low grade exposure to lead compounds could lead to insomnia, anorexia, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, sensory loss and muscular weakness.
Feto/Teratogenicity: A component of this product has shown adverse effects on the growth and development of the fetus in some animal studies.
Pre-existing Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities.

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.
Rapid volatilization.
Bioaccumulation: Not likely to bioaccumulate.
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): Not available
Aquatic Toxicity: Product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

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

respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances.
WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1203
Proper Shipping Name	GASOLINE
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG II
Additional Information	Marine Pollutant
Shipping Description	GASOLINE Class 3 UN1203 PG II Marine Pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity Class D2B Skin Irritation
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standards. Provincial criteria are likely and should be requested when notifying provincial authorities.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Flammable Liquid. Irritating to skin. May be absorbed by skin contact.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid

residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

First Aid Statement : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
Flush eyes with water.
If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
Do not induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 15

General Chemical

Material Safety Data Sheet

CALCIUM CHLORIDE, FLAKE

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME): FLAKE CALCIUM CHLORIDE		**CAS NUMBER:** 10043-52-4 (anhydrous)	
CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR SYNONYM: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate			
FORMULA: $CaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$		**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 147.02	
MANUFACTURER/ADDRESS: GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION 90 East Halsey Road Parsippany, NJ 07054			
CONTACT: Manager, Product Safety	**PHONE NUMBER:** (973) 515-1840	**LAST ISSUE DATE:** September, 1994	**CURRENT ISSUE DATE:** May, 2001

B. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 631-8050

EYES:	Flush promptly with plenty of water, continuing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
SKIN:	Wash with plenty of water.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air.
INGESTION:	If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water, and induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat.
	Get medical attention for irritation, ingestion, or discomfort from inhalation.

C. HAZARDS INFORMATION

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

INGESTION:
Low in toxicity. LD_{50} (rat): 1.4 g/kg.* - Reference (e)
May irritate gastrointestinal tract. *anhydrous basis.

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

EYES:
May irritate or burn eyes.

PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR (SEE SECTION J) Also, no TLV established by ACGIH.	**BIOLOGICAL** None

UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY:
None.

B2-1

C. HAZARDS (Cont.)

FLASH POINT: Not flammable OPEN CUP ☐ CLOSED CUP ☐	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE NA	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL.) LOWER - NA UPPER - NA

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

See hazard of contact with zinc as in galvanized iron: Section G.

D. PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS RECOMMENDED:
NA

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO AVOID:
NA

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PRECAUTIONS:
None.

VENTILATION:
Local exhaust: In packaging and uploading areas, over open processing equipment, and any other places where dusty or misty condition prevails.
Natural ventilation: Adequate for other areas.

NORMAL HANDLING:
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

STORAGE:
Store in a cool, dry area. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture.

SPILL OR LEAK (ALWAYS WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE QUIPMENT – SECTION E)
Shovel up dry chemical and place in metal drum with a cover. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water.

SPECIAL: PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES/LABEL INSTRUCTIONS:

SIGNAL WORD
WARNING!

E. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
For dusty or misty condition, wear NIOSH-approved mist respirator.

EYES AND FACE:
For dusty or misty condition, or when handling solution where there is reasonable probability of eye contact, wear chemical safety goggles and hat. Under these conditions, do not wear contact lenses.

HANDS, ARMS, AND BODY:
As a minimum, wear long-sleeve shirt and trousers, boots, and gloves for routine product use.
Cotton gloves permitted for dry product, impervious gloves when using solutions.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:
Eye-wash facility.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL IS AT NORMAL CONDITIONS:	APPEARANCE AND COLOR:
LIQUID ☐ SOLID ☒ GAS ☐ ☐ _____	Small white flakes; odorless.

BOILING POINT: Unknown °C MELTING POINT: 176 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H_2O = 1) 0.835 - Reference (b)	VAPOR DENSITY: (AIR =1) NA: water vapor only.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: (% BY WEIGHT) 42 (anhydrous) @ 20°C	pH: Neutral or slightly alkaline - Reference (c).	VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg @ 20°C) ☐ (PSIG) ☐ NA
EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl acetate=1) ☐ (Ether = 1.0) ☐ NA	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: (AT 20°C) NA	

G. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
UNSTABLE ☐ STABLE ☒	NA

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Sulfuric acid: yields hydrogen chloride gas, which is corrosive, irritating, and reactive. Water-reactive materials, such as sodium: cause an exothermic reaction. Methyl vinyl ether: starts runaway polymerization reaction – Reference (d). Zinc as in galvanized iron: yields hydrogen gas with solutions, which may explode under these conditions. – Reference (d).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
MAY OCCUR ☐ WILL NOT OCCUR ☒	NA

H. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (MIXTURES ONLY)

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT/C.A.S. #	WT.%	HAZARD DATA (See Sect. J)
NA		

B2-3

I. ENVIRONMENTAL

DEGRADABILITY/AQUATIC TOXICITY:	OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT NA

Aquatic Toxicity: TLm96: over 1000 ppm (anhydrous) – Reference (a).

EPA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE? (CLEAN WATER ACT SECT. 311) YES ☐ NO ☒ IF SO, REPORTABLE QUANTITY:	40 CFR 116-117

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS (DISPOSER MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL OR DISCHARGE LAWS):

Treatment or disposal of waste generated by use of this product should be reviewed in terms of applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Users are advised to consult with appropriate regulatory agencies before discharge, treatment or disposal.

RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED MATERIAL IF DISCARDERD: Not a "hazardous waste".	HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: (IF APPLICABLE) --	40 CFR 261

J. REFERENCES

PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATIONS REFERENCES:

None.

REGULATORY STANDARDS	DOT CLASSIFICATION: Not regulated	49 CFR 173

None.

GENERAL:

(a) NIOSH, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, 1979, Accession No. EV 98 00 000.
(b) Weast, R.C. editor, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 60th Edition, 1979-80, CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton 33431.
(c) Hawley, G.N., editor, Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 9th Edition, 1977, Van Nostrand Reinhold, NYC.
(d) Brethwick, L., Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards, 2nd Edition, 1979, Butterworths, Boston.
(e) General Chemical Corporation tests, unpublished. (A solution of 25 g/100 ml water was used).

K. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

None.

GC-1002

Material Safety Data Sheet

Dyno Nobel Inc.
2650 Decker Lake Boulevard, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84119
Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703
E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com
FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1108
Date 08/05/08

Supercedes
MSDS # 1108 01/23/06

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s):

DYNO® CORD SENSITIVE BOOSTERS - CS35, CS45, CS90, CS135

TROJAN® SPARTAN®
TROJAN® SPARTAN® Slider
TROJAN® Stinger
TROJAN® NB
TROJAN® NB UNIVERSAL
TROJAN® Twinplex

Product Class: Cast Boosters

Product Appearance & Odor: Tan to brown solid with no odor. May also be silvery gray. Packaged in paper or plastic tube.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: Booster 1.1D UN0042 II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Available (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients:	**CAS#**	**% (Range)**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	35-70	None Established	None Established
Trinitrotoluene	118-96-7	30-50	0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)	1.5 mg/m^3 (skin)
RDX	121-82-4	0-25	0.5 mg/m^3 (skin)	1.5 mg/m^3 (skin)
HMX	2691-41-0	0-5	None Established	None Established
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-15	10 mg/m^3 (dust)	15 mg/m^3 (total)

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point: 176° F (80° C) (TNT)
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 0.042mm Hg at 80° C (TNT)
Density: 1.55 - 1.65 g/cc
Solubility in Water: < 0.01%

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Not applicable
Flammable Limits: Not applicable
Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section).
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

Eyes: Particulates in the eye may cause irritation, redness, and tearing. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause cataracts, optic neuritis, blurred vision or amblyopia.
Skin: Prolonged contact may cause irritation, severe eczema and sensitization dermatitis. TNT may be absorbed through the skin, which may be indicated by orange staining on exposed skin. See systemic effects below.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. See systemic effects below.
Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts may cause irritation, sneezing or coughing. See systemic effects below.
Systemic or Other Effects: TNT is an irritant, neurotoxin, hepatotoxin, nephrotoxin and bone marrow depressant. Although exposure is unlikely, acute or chronic exposure may cause sensitization dermatitis, headache, dizziness, jaundice, lethargy, or problems with the liver or blood such as toxic nephritis, aplastic anemia, hemolytic anemia or methemoglobin formation. **PETN** is a known coronary vasodilator, and ingestion or inhalation may result in a lowering of blood pressure, headache or faintness, and a decreased tolerance for grain alcohol. Repeated over-exposure may result in chest pains in the absence of exposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: In case of irritation, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if chronic symptoms occur.
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, friction, impact, ignition sources and strong shock.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (strong acids and bases or alkalis).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Not required for normal handling.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Non-permeable gloves and work clothing that reduce skin contact are recommended.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry location. Store in compliance with all Federal, State and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources or strong shock.
Precautions to be taken during use: Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosives material be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following substances that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
None Applicable		

Disclaimer

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2008-10-30
Supersedes: 2005-11-07

Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Skin Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **ULTRA LOW SUL. DIESEL FUEL MARKED CP -43 - GEN. ELECTRICITY**
PRODUCT USE: Fuel
PRODUCT CODE: **329-143**

SUPPLIER
Shell Canada Limited (SCL)
P.O. Box 100, Station M
400-4th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number	1-800-661-7378
CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
	www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	68476-34-6	> 99	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Red Colour Dyed for tax purposes Hydrocarbon Odour
Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Hazards:

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
Combustible Liquid.
Irritating to skin.
Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.
Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wipe excess from skin. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Caution - Combustible. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of smoke. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Containers exposed to intense heat may rupture. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Wear

appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Adsorb residue or small spills with adsorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies). After area has been cleaned up to the satisfaction of regulatory authorities, flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Combustible. Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, are general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Diesel fuel, as total hydrocarbons (skin): 100 mg/m3
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Red Colour Dyed for tax purposes
Odour:	Hydrocarbon Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	Varies with region and season
Boiling Point:	150 - 330 °C
Density:	< 876 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Flash Point:	PMCC > 40 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	250 °C
Viscosity:	1.4 - 4.1 cSt @ 40 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	Not available
Water Solubility:	Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on combustion conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions of Reactivity:	Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	LD50 Oral Rat = 9000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

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

Irritancy: This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.

Acute Toxicity: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and

may have other central nervous system effects.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression.

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

Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to avoid this risk. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this product as A3 - confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. The immediate effect of a release is the physical impairment of the environment from the coating of surfaces, resulting in the disruption of oxygen, water and light to flora and fauna. Prolonged exposure may result in the partitioning of light-end hydrocarbon fractions into the water and gas phases of the subsurface soil environment, adversely affecting the soil quality.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.
Potential for bioconcentration.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): Not available

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

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L. EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.

Definition(s): LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances.
WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust

waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1202
Proper Shipping Name	DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG III
Additional Information	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.
Shipping Description	DIESEL FUEL Class 3 UN1202 PG III Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B3 Combustible Liquid Class D2B Skin Irritation
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	Provincial criteria are likely and should be requested when notifying provincial authorities. The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.
First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water. If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Revisions:	This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 1 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 12 Section 15

Material Safety Data Sheet

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CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1126
Date 08/13/08

Supercedes
MSDS # 1126 01/24/05

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): PRIMALINE®
PRIMACORD®
PRIMASHEAR™
OPTICORD®
GEOSEIS®
LOW FLEX™
FIRELINE CORD

Product Class: Detonating Cord

Product Appearance & Odor: Flexible cord of woven textile with a protected explosive core of PETN (white crystalline powder) and covered by a white or colored plastic or textile jacket. May have a waxed finish. No odor.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: UN0065 Cord, Detonating 1.1D II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Applicable (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients	**CAS#**	**%**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	-----*	None[1]	None[2]

[1] Use limit for particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR): Total dust, 15 mg/m^3 ; respirable fraction, 5 mg/m^3.
[2] Use limit for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate, 10 mg/m^3 ; respirable part., 3 mg/m^3.
Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).
* Core powder is 100% PETN. The approximate amount of PETN in a given grade of cord is expressed as that number of grams of PETN per linear meter of cord. Range is from 1 to 280 gram/meter. Example: PRIMALINE® 5 contains approximately 5 grams PETN per meter of cord. (1 gram/meter = 4.7 grains/foot)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable (PETN decomposes at melting point, about 141°C)
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: (Air = 1) Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Insoluble.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section.)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe, distant location. Allow fire to burn unless it can be fought remotely or with fixed extinguishing systems (sprinklers). For transportation fires involving large quantities of detonating cord, such as a trailer load, evacuate no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning or detonating material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

This is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the explosive core material under normal conditions of use.

Eyes: May cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: PETN is not known as a skin irritant or sensitizer.
Ingestion: PETN is moderately toxic if ingested. See systemic effects below.
Inhalation: See systemic effects below.
Systemic or Other Effects: PETN is a known coronary vasodilator, and ingestion or inhalation may result in a lowering of blood pressure, headache or faintness, and a decreased tolerance for grain alcohol. Repeated over-exposure may result in chest pains in the absence of exposure. Systemic effects by ingestion include dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity: No constituents are listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, impact, friction, electrostatic discharge and strong shock.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (strong acids and strong bases or alkalis).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate all personnel to a safe distant area and allow to burn or fight fire remotely. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If explosive powder is spilled from damaged detonating cord, remove all other explosives from the spill area. Wet down and clean spilled powder using a damp sponge or rag, avoid applying friction or pressure to the explosive, and place in a (Velostat) electrically conductive bag. Contamination of this material with sand, grit or dirt will render the material more sensitive to detonation. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other

clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Not required for normal handling.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Work gloves and work clothing that reduce the possibility of skin abrasion and that would prevent contact with spilled explosive powder is suggested.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. Only properly qualified and authorized personnel should handle and use explosives. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, impact, friction, electrostatic discharge and strong shock.
Precautions to be taken during use: Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death. Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Detonation in confined or unventilated areas may result in exposure to hazardous fumes or oxygen deficiency.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following substances that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
None		

Disclaimer

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Jan. 3, 2006
	8750 – 53rd Ave.	PHONE:	604-940-6050
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	604-940-6080
PRODUCT NAME:	**DR-133 POLYMER**		
PRODUCT USE:	Drilling mud additive.		
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Anionic polyacrylamides in oil-water emulsion	CAS#:	Mixture

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	B3; D2B
WORKPLACE HAZARD:	Combustible liquid; skin and eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated under TDG
TDG CLASSIFICATION:	Not applicable
UN NUMBER (PIN):	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (v/v)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50}Oral-Rat	LC_{50}Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Mineral spirits	30-60	64742-47-8	>5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not established
Alkylphenol ethoxylate	3-7	68412-54-4	3000 mg/kg	Not available	Not established
Ethoxylated C_{12-15} alcohol	0.5-1.5	68131-39-5	>3200 mg/kg	Not available	Not established

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	[XX]EYE CONTACT [XX]SKIN [ ]INHALATION [XX]INGESTION
EYE CONTACT:	Severe irritant. Can cause redness, tissue destruction, and irritation.
SKIN CONTACT:	Irritant. Low acute dermal toxicity. Can cause redness, inflammation and irritation on prolonged contact.
INGESTION:	Low acute oral toxicity. May cause nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.
INHALATION:	Not a likely source of exposure.

CARCINOGENICITY:	No information available.
TERATOGENICITY:	No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.
EYE CONTACT:	Flush with gently flowing warm water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Obtain medical attention when flushing period is complete.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses of water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration as required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Liquid emulsion; petroleum odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not available	
BOILING POINT (°C):	Not available	
MELTING POINT (°C):	Not available	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Forms gel	pH: 7-9 (@ 0.6%)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	Not applicable	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	65°C (TCC)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, in preference to a water spray.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Move containers from fire area, or cool with water spray, if possible.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Vapours may travel to ignition source and flash back.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX] UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and strong reducing agents. Avoid ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen upon combustion
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX] MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use approved respirators with organic vapour cartridges if TLV is exceeded.
VENTILATION:	Use in well-ventilated area, or use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain vapour/mist level below TLV.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Neoprene or viton recommended.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear chemical goggles when handling.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	As necessary to prevent contact. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid all contact with material. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Store in a cool, dry location away from incompatibles. Store in original container. Empty packages contain residual hazardous material; handle and store as if full.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE THE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

Use appropriate safety equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Dike spill to prevent spread. Use vacuum to pick up large spills. Soak up residual and small spills with absorbent materials. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material and absorbents in appropriate container for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH,
BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE.

DATE ISSUED:	January 3, 2006	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	March 31, 2003	PHONE:	780-440-4923

Material Safety Data Sheet

Dyno Nobel Inc.
2650 Decker Lake Boulevard, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84119
Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703
E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com
FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1076
Date 08/13/08

Supercedes
MSDS # 1076 10/25/07

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): ELECTRIC SUPER™ COAL
ELECTRIC SUPER™ LP
ELECTRIC SUPER™ SP
ELECTRIC SUPER™ SEISMIC
ELECTRIC SUPER™ INSTANT
ELECTRIC SUPER™ DiPED™

Product Class: Detonators, Electric

Product Appearance & Odor: Metal cylinder with varying length of attached plastic coated wires.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: UN0030 Detonators, Electric 1.1B II
Or
UN0255 Detonators, Electric 1.4B II
Or
UN0456 Detonators, Electric 1.4S II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Applicable (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
Ingredients	**CAS#**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**
Tungsten	7440-33-7	None[1]	5 mg/m^3 (TWA) 10 mg/m^3 (STEL)
Barium Chromate	10294-40-3	1 mg (CrO_3)/10m^3 (ceiling) 0.5 mg (Ba)/m^3	0.01 mg (Cr)/m^3 0.5 mg (Ba)/m^3
Lead Compounds	----------	0.5 mg (Pb)/m^3	0.5 mg (Pb)/m^3
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	None[1]	None[2]
Boron	7440-42-8	No Value Established	No Value Established
Potassium Perchlorate[3]	7778-74-7	None[1]	None[2]
Diazodinitrophenol (DDNP)	4682-03-5	No Value Established	No Value Established
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	No Value Established	No Value Established

[1] Use limit for particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR): Total dust, 15 mg/m^3 ; respirable fraction, 5 mg/m^3 .
[2] Use limit for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate, 10 mg/m^3 ; respirable part., 3 mg/m^3 .
[3] Not all delay periods contain perchlorate. Those that do contain between from about 4 to a maximum of about 25 mg perchlorate per detonator.

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Density: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Not Applicable

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Not Applicable
Flammable Limits: Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: None
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

This is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the explosive material under normal conditions of use. Exposure concerns are primarily with post-detonation reaction products, particularly heavy metal compounds.

Eyes: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures. Particulates in the eye may cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures.
Ingestion: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures.
Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure.
Systemic or Other Effects: None anticipated with normal handling procedures. Repeated inhalation or ingestion of post-detonation reaction products may lead to systemic effects such as respiratory tract irritation, ringing of the ears, dizziness, elevated blood pressure, blurred vision and tremors. Heavy metal (lead) poisoning can occur.
Carcinogenicity: ACGIH classifies Lead as a "Suspected Human Carcinogen" and insoluble Chromium VI as "Confirmed Human Carcinogen". NTP, OSHA, and IARC consider components contained in this detonator carcinogenic.
Perchlorate: Perchlorate can potentially inhibit iodide uptake by the thyroid and result in a decrease in thyroid hormone. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) has reviewed the toxicity of perchlorate and has concluded that even the most sensitive populations could ingest up to 0.7 microgram perchlorate per kilogram of body weight per day without adversely affecting health. The USEPA must establish a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for perchlorate in drinking water by 2007, and this study by NAS may result in a recommendation of about 20 ppb for the MCL.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Special Considerations: None

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, strong shock and electrical impulse. Do not attempt to disassemble.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (acids and bases)
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrous Oxides (NO_x), Lead (Pb) and various oxides and complex oxides of metals.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Not required for normal handling.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Cotton clothing is suggested.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, strong shock, and electrical impulses.
Precautions to be taken during use: Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following substances that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Max. lbs/1000 units
Lead	7439-92-1	0.016
	(Use Toxic Chemical Category Code)	
Barium Compounds	N040	0.093*
Chromium Compounds	N090	0.093*
Lead Compounds	N420	0.091

Amount of Lead in Detonator Product Line *		
Product	**lb Pb compounds per 1000 detonators**	**lb Pb per 1000 detonators**
Electric Super SP	**0.0908**	**0.0000**
Electric Super LP	**0.0908**	**0.0000**
Electric Super Coal	**0.0908**	**0.0000**
Electric Instant	**0.0908**	**0.0000**
Electric Super Seismic	**0.0000**	**0.0000**
Electric Super DiPED	**0.0000**	**0.0157**

*** No barium or chromium compounds are present in the Electric Super Instant, Seismic or DiPED detonators. The exact quantity and weight percent of Section 313 Chemicals in each delay period and wire length for each product is available upon request.**

Disclaimer

HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: **EZ-MUD®**

Revision Date: 02-Jan-2007

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: EZ-MUD®
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Blend
Application: Shale Inhibitor

Manufacturer/Supplier

Baroid Drilling Fluids
a Product Service Line of Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 1675
Houston, TX 77251
Telephone: (281) 871-4000
Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By

Chemical Compliance
Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillate	64742-47-8	10 - 30%	200 mg/m^3	Not applicable

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. May cause headache, dizziness, and other central nervous system effects. May be harmful if swallowed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated shoes and discard.

Eyes

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Get medical attention! If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

Notes to Physician

Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F):	> 200**Min:** > 200
Flash Point/Range (C):	Not Determined**Min:** > 93
Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Autoignition Temperature (F):	> 392
Autoignition Temperature (C):	> 200
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):	Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media	Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.
Special Exposure Hazards	Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters	Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.
NFPA Ratings:	Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings:	Flammability 1, Reactivity 0, Health 2

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures	Use appropriate protective equipment.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.
Procedure for Cleaning / Absorption	Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. Contain spill with sand or other inert materials. Scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands after use. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage Information	Store away from oxidizers. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	A well ventilated area to control dust levels. Local exhaust ventilation should be used in areas without good cross ventilation.
Respiratory Protection	Organic vapor respirator with a dust/mist filter. In high concentrations, supplied air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection	Impervious rubber gloves.
Skin Protection	Rubber apron.
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.
Other Precautions	Eyewash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	White to gray
Odor:	Mild hydrocarbon
pH:	6-8

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):	1.0
Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):	8.3
Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs/ft3):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (F):	347
Boiling Point/Range (C):	175
Freezing Point/Range (F):	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg):	0.002
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Percent Volatiles:	70
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	< 1
Solubility in Water (g/100ml):	Partially soluble
Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (lbs./gallon):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.
Skin Contact	May cause skin irritation.
Eye Contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Ingestion	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis including coughing, difficulty breathing, wheezing, coughing up blood and pneumonia, which can be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscular weakness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, fatigue blurred vision, slurred speech, giddiness, tremors and convulsions.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Lung disorders.
Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity	No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are chronic health hazards.

Other Information None known.

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity:	Not determined
Dermal Toxicity:	Not determined
Inhalation Toxicity:	Not determined
Primary Irritation Effect:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity	Not determined
Genotoxicity:	Not determined
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability BOD(28 Day): 40% of COD

Bio-accumulation Not Determined

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity:	TLM96: >1000 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:	TLM48: 98 mg/l (Acartia tonsa)
Acute Algae Toxicity:	EC50: 16.70 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum)

Chemical Fate Information Not determined

Other Information Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT
Not restricted

Canadian TDG
Not restricted

ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG Not restricted

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

US TSCA Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances	Not applicable
EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class	Acute Health Hazard
EPA SARA (313) Chemicals	This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).
EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity For This Product	Not applicable.
EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification	If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.
California Proposition 65	All components listed do not apply to the California Proposition 65 Regulation.
MA Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.
NJ Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.
PA Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
WHMIS Hazard Class	D2B Toxic Materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this MSDS
Not applicable

Additional Information	For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative. For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

Disclaimer Statement

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

*****END OF MSDS*****

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2007-05-25
Supersedes: 2005-07-29

Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Carcinogenicity

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	**REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE MARKED**
SYNONYMS:	Automotive Fuel
	Petrol
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel
PRODUCT CODE:	**215-002**

SUPPLIER
Shell Canada Limited (SCL)
P.O. Box 100, Station M
400-4th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Shell Emergency Number	1-800-661-7378
CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
	www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Gasoline	86290-81-5	> 90	Yes
Benzene	71-43-2	< 1.5	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Volatile Liquid Dyed for tax purposes Typical Gasoline Odour
Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Hazards:

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
Flammable Liquid.
Contains Benzene.
May cause cancer.

Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
May be absorbed by skin contact.
In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrythmia.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.
Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.
Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.
Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Flammable. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid inhalation of smoke. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, are general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)
Benzene (skin) : 0.5 ppm (STEL: 2.5 ppm)
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile.

Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapour or mists. If exposure has the potential to exceed occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Volatile Liquid
Appearance:	Dyed for tax purposes
Odour:	Typical Gasoline Odour
Odour Threshold:	> 0.25 ppm
Freezing/Pour Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	35 - 220 °C
Density:	720 - 760 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	3.5
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	< 107 kPa @ 38 °C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.74
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	TCC -30 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.4 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	280 °C
Viscosity:	< 1 cSt @ 38 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	2.3
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Formula:	C4 - C11

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions of Reactivity:	Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Gasoline	LD50 Oral Rat > 18 mL/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5 mL/kg
Benzene	LD50 Oral Rat 690 - 3400 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat 13700 ppm for 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 8260 mg/kg

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

Formulation: No data is specifically available for this product and therefore this toxicological information is based on testing completed with the ingredients.

Irritancy: Based on testing with similar materials, this product is not expected to be a primary skin irritant after exposure of short duration, would not be a skin sensitizer and would not be irritating to the eye.

Acute Toxicity: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause serious injury to blood forming organs, resulting in anemia and similar conditions. Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) has been observed in people exposed to very high levels (50 to 300 ppm) of benzene over a long period of time in the workplace. The relevance of these results to lower levels of exposure is not known.

Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity: According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) this product is considered to be possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product contains benzene. Carcinogenic hazard. Repeated exposure to benzene concentrations greater than the recommended TLV/TWA may reduce the cellular components of peripheral blood and bone marrow. Epidemiological studies indicate that long term inhalation of benzene vapour can cause leukaemia in man. Benzene has also produced chromosomal aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities.

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable.
Rapid volatilization.

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): 2.3

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

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Gasoline	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Benzene	LL50 Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1203
Proper Shipping Name	GASOLINE
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG II
Additional Information	Marine Pollutant
Shipping Description	GASOLINE Class 3 UN1203 PG II Marine Pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2A Carcinogenicity
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standards.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Flammable Liquid. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water. If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Revisions:	This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 11 Section 12

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2008-08-01
Supersedes: 2005-08-15

Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity
Class D2B Skin Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	**SHELL* JET A-1**
SYNONYMS:	Aviation Turbine Fuel (Kerosene Type) May contain anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel Solvent
PRODUCT CODE:	**142-011**

SUPPLIER
Shell Canada Limited (SCL)
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TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number	1-800-661-7378
CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
	www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	60 - 100	Yes
Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	111-77-3	0 - 0.15	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Bright Clear Hydrocarbon Odour
Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.
Hazards:

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
Combustible Liquid.

	Irritating to skin. Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
Handling:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Skin:	Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain medical attention.
Notes to Physician:	The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Carbon Dioxide Foam Dry Chemical Water Fog
Firefighting Instructions:	Caution - Combustible. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of smoke. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Combustible. Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, are general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour (skin) : 200 mg/m3 (Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.)
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

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

handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in the area.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright Clear
Odour:	Hydrocarbon Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	< -47 °C
Boiling Point:	145 - 300 °C
Density:	775 - 840 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	1 - 1.4 kPa @ 37.8 °C
pH:	Not available
Flash Point:	TCC > 43 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	0.7 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	5 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	210 °C
Viscosity:	< 8 cSt @ -20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	3.3 - 6
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on combustion conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions of Reactivity:	Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	LD50 Oral Rat 4140 - 5180 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

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

Irritancy: This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.

Acute Toxicity: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression.

Feto/Teratogenicity: A component of this product has shown adverse effects on the growth and development of the fetus in some animal studies.

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

Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to avoid this risk. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this product as A3 - confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. The immediate effect of a release is the physical impairment of the environment from the coating of surfaces, resulting in the disruption of oxygen, water and light to flora and fauna. Prolonged exposure may result in the partitioning of light-end hydrocarbon fractions into the water and gas phases of the subsurface soil environment, adversely affecting the soil quality.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.
Potential for bioconcentration.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): 3.3 - 6

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

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L. EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	

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

respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for low solubility substances.
WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number	UN1863
Proper Shipping Name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	PG III
Additional Information	Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.
Shipping Description	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG III Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class:	Class B3 Combustible Liquid Class D2A Embryo/Fetotoxicity Class D2B Skin Irritation
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standards. Provincial criteria are likely and should be requested when notifying provincial authorities.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

First Aid Statement : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
Flush eyes with water.
If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
Do not induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 2 Section 3 Section 6 Section 8 Section 11 Section 15

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Kingsway WA 6065

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lubtac Rod Grease

MI A Smith/Schlumberger Company

M-I Australia Pty Ltd, 11/251 Adelaide Tce, Perth, WA, 6000
Tel: 08 9325 4822 Fax: 08 9325 1897

HEALTH SAFETY HSE ENVIRONMENTAL

MSDS furnished independent of product sale. While every effort has been made to accurately describe this product, some of the data is obtained from sources beyond our direct supervision. We cannot make any assertions as to its reliability or completeness; therefore, user may rely on it only at user's risk. We have made no effort to censor or conceal deleterious aspects of this product. Since we cannot anticipate or control the conditions in which this information and product may be used, we make no guarantee that the precautions we have suggested will be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the obligation of each user of this product to comply with the requirements of all applicable laws regarding use and disposal of this product. Additional information will be furnished upon request to assist the user; however, neither warranty, either expressed or implied, nor liability of any nature with respect to this product or to the data herein is made or incurred hereunder.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: **LUBTAC ROD GREASE**

GENERIC DESCRIPTION: **A MIXTURE OF INORGANIC INERT VISCOSIFIERS, TACKIFIERS, HYDROCARBON OILS AND VEGETABLE OILS.**

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	%	DATA
NONE		

3. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT : **120 °C**

MELTING POINT : **NA**

FREEZING POINT : **< 0 °C**

pH : **7-8**

SPECIFIC GRAVITY : **0.99**

APPEARANCE AND : **DARK BROWN STRINGY GREASE**

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °C: (AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE) **> 200 °C**

EXTINGUISING MEDIA : **USE EXTINGUISHER USED FOR EXTINGUISHING HYDROPHOBIC MATERIALS**

5. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS

EYES : **MODERATE TO SEVERE IRRITATION**

INHALATION : **NO IRRITATING FUMES ARE PRODUCED AT NORMAL TEMPERTURES**

INGESTION : **MAY CAUSE NAUSEA**

SKIN : **MAY BE IRRITATING TO SENSITIVE SKINS ON PROLONGED EXPOSURE**

6. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES : **WIPE OUT WITH DRY CLOTH. USE EYE DROPS IF NECESSARY. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IF NECESSARY**

INHALATION : **NO IRRITATING FUMES ARE PRODUCED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURES**

INGESTION : **WASH MOUTH WITH WATER. INDUCE VOMITING. OBTAIN MEDICAL ADVICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

SKIN : **WASH WITH SOAPY WATER. IF DEGREASING OF SKIN HAS OCCURED, APPLY MOISTURISING CREAM**

7. REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY: **EXTREME HEAT**

INCOMPATABILITY: **NONE**

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: **CAN PRODUCE HYDROCARBON DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT ON BURNING.**

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: **WILL NOT OCCUR**

8. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

CONTAIN SPILL. SCRAPE UP EXCESS PRODUCTS WITH A SPADE. THROW SAND OR WOOD SHAVINGS OVER CONTAMINATED AREA AND SCRAPE UP WITH ASPADE. CONTAMINATED WOOD SHAVINGS OR SAND CAN BE DISCARDED IN ANY RUBBISH STORAGE AREA.

9. INDUSTRIAL HYGEINE CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION: **NORMAL**

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY:		**NONE**
EYES	:	**NONE**
GLOVES	:	**YES**
OTHER	:	**CLOTHING PROTECTOR AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT CLOTHES FROM GREASE WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.**

10. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

NONE

11. OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

NONE

Material Safety Data Sheet

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FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
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MSDS # 1122
Date 01/22/09

Supercedes
MSDS # 1122 08/13/08

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s):

- NONEL® MS
- NONEL® MS ARCTIC
- NONEL® LP
- NONEL® SL
- NONEL® TD
- NONEL® MS CONNECTOR
- NONEL® TWINPLEX™
- NONEL® STARTER
- NONEL® EZ DET®
- NONEL® EZTL™
- NONEL® EZ DRIFTER ®

Product Class: NONEL® Non-electric Delay Detonators

Product Appearance & Odor: Aluminum cylindrical shell with varying length and diameter of attached colored plastic tubing. The detonator may be enclosed in a plastic housing, and an assembly may contain two detonators. Odorless.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description:
UN0029 Detonators, non-electric 1.1B II
-or- UN0360 Detonator assemblies, non-electric 1.1B II
-or- UN0361 Detonator assemblies, non-electric 1.4B II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Applicable (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS#	Occupational Exposure Limits OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	None[1]	None[2]
Lead Azide	13424-46-9	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3
Lead	7439-92-1	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3
Silicon	7440-21-3	15 mg / m^3 (total dust) 5 mg / m^3 (respirable fraction)	10 mg / m^3
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.2 mg/m^3	0.2 mg/m^3
Red Lead (Lead tetroxide)	1314-41-6	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3
Barium Chromate	10294-40-3	1 mg (CrO_3)/10m^3 (ceiling) 0.5 mg (Ba)/m^3	0.01 mg (Cr)/m^3 0.5 mg (Ba)/m^3
Lead Chromate	7758-97-6	0.05 mg (Pb)/m^3 1 mg (CrO_3)/10m^3 (ceiling)	0.15 mg (Pb)/m^3 0.012 mg (Cr)/m^3
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	0.5 mg (Ba)/m^3	10 mg/m^3
Potassium Perchlorate[3]	7778-74-7	None[1]	None[2]
Silica (crystalline)	61790-53-2	See Note Below	0.05 mg/m^3 (resp frac)

Molybdenum	7439-98-7	None[1]	None[2]
Tungsten	7440-33-7	None[1]	5 mg/m^3 (TWA) 10 mg/m^3 (STEL)
Aluminum	7429-90-5	15 mg/m^3 (total dust) 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m^3
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.5 mg/m^3	0.5 mg/m^3
Cyclotetramethylene Tetranitramine (HMX)	2691-41-0	None[1]	None[2]

[1] Use limit for particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR): Total dust, 15 mg/m^3 ; respirable fraction, 5 mg/m^3 .
[2] Use limit for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate, 10 mg/m^3 ; respirable part., 3 mg/m^3 .
Note: The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica is calculated as follows:
Quartz, respirable: 10 mg/m^3 [e] / % SiO_2 + 2 Quartz, total dust: 30 mg/m^3 / % SiO_2 + 2
[3] Not all delay periods contain perchlorate. Those that do contain between from about 4 to a maximum of about 60 mg perchlorate per detonator.

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: Not Applicable
Density: Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not Applicable

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Not Applicable **Flammable Limits:** Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section.)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe, distant location. Allow fire to burn unless it can be fought remotely or with fixed extinguishing systems (sprinklers).
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

This is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the explosive material under normal conditions of use. Exposure concerns are primarily with post-detonation reaction products, particularly heavy metal compounds.

Eyes: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures. Particulates in the eye may cause irritation, redness, swelling, itching, pain and tearing.
Skin: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures. Exposure to post-detonation reaction products may cause irritation.
Ingestion: No exposure to chemical hazards anticipated with normal handling procedures. Post-detonation reaction product residue is toxic by ingestion. Symptoms may include gastroenteritis with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. See systemic effects below.

Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure. See systemic effects below.
Systemic or Other Effects: None anticipated with normal handling procedures. Repeated inhalation or ingestion of post-detonation reaction products may lead to systemic effects such as respiratory tract irritation, ringing of the ears, dizziness, elevated blood pressure, blurred vision and tremors. Heavy metal (lead) poisoning can occur.
Carcinogenicity: ACGIH classifies Lead as a "Suspected Human Carcinogen" and insoluble Chromium VI as "Confirmed Human Carcinogen". NTP, OSHA, and IARC consider components contained in this detonator carcinogenic.

Perchlorate: Perchlorate can potentially inhibit iodide uptake by the thyroid and result in a decrease in thyroid hormone. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) has reviewed the toxicity of perchlorate and has concluded that even the most sensitive populations could ingest up to 0.7 microgram perchlorate per kilogram of body weight per day without adversely affecting health. The USEPA must establish a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for perchlorate in drinking water by 2007, and this study by NAS may result in a recommendation of about 20 ppb for the MCL.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Special Considerations: None

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, impact, friction, electrostatic discharge and strong shock. Do not attempt to disassemble.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (acids and bases or alkalis).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrous Oxides (NO_X), Sulfides, Chromates, Lead (Pb), Antimony (Sb) and various oxides and complex oxides of metals.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate all personnel to a safe distant area and allow to burn or fight fire remotely. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. If loose explosive powder is spilled, such as from a broken detonator, only properly qualified and authorized personnel should be involved with handling and clean-up activities. Spilled explosive powder is extremely sensitive to initiation and may detonate. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: None required for normal handling. Provide enhanced ventilation after use if in underground mines or other enclosed areas.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normal handling.

Protective Clothing: Cotton gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.

Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Only properly qualified and authorized personnel should handle and use explosives. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, impact, friction, electrostatic discharge and strong shock.

Precautions to be taken during use: Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death. Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Detonation in confined or unventilated areas may result in exposure to hazardous fumes or oxygen deficiency.

Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

Material Safety Data Sheet

ECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

These products contain the following substances that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Max. lbs/1000 units
Lead	7439-92-1	39.4
	(Use Toxic Chemical Category Code)	
Lead Compounds	N420	2.0
Barium Compounds	N040	1.8
Chromium Compounds	N090	1.9

Range* of Section 313 Chemicals in each product

Product	lb Pb per 1000 detonators	lb Pb compounds per 1000 detonators	lb Ba compounds per 1000 detonators	lb Cr compounds per 1000 detonators
NONEL® MS	0 - 27	0.3 – 1.5	0 – 0.9	0 – 0.9
NONEL® LP	0 - 30	0.3 – 2.0	0 - 1.8	0 - 1.9
NONEL® SL	7 - 27	0.3 – 1.5	0	0
NONEL® TD	0 - 18	0.3 – 0.7	0	0
NONEL® MS Connector	5 - 16	0.3 – 0.4	0	0
NONEL® TWINPLEX™	5 - 15	0.3 – 0.7	0	0
NONEL® STARTER	0	0.3	0	0
NONEL® EZ DET®	22 - 36	2.0	0	0
NONEL® EZTL™	5 - 15	0.5 – 0.7	0	0
NONEL® EZ DRIFTER	39.4	1.3	1.2	1.3

*** The exact quantity and weight percent of Section 313 Chemicals in each delay period and tubing length for each product is available upon request.**

Disclaimer

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Material Safety Data Sheet

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CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1063
Date 10/30/08

Supercedes
MSDS # 1063 07/02/07

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s):

BLASTEX®
BLASTEX® PLUS
BLASTEX® PLUS HD
BLASTEX® TX
BLASTEX® TX PLUS
BLASTGEL® 1000
BLASTGEL® 1070
SUPER BLASTEX®
SUPER BLASTEX® TX
SUPER BLASTEX® TX
DYNO® 1.5 SB
DYNO® 1.5 SBC
DYNO® 1.5 SB30
DYNO® 900
DYNO® 1300
DYNO® 1500
DYNO® 1520
DYNO® 1540
DYNOTEX
DX-2011
DX-2012

Product Class: Emulsion Explosives, Packaged

Product Appearance & Odor: White or pink opaque semi-solid, which will appear gray if product contains aluminum. Little or no odor. Packaged in cylindrical cartridges of paper or plastic film.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: **UN0332** Explosive, blasting, type E 1.5D II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Applicable (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients:	**CAS#**	**% (Range)**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	60-85	None	None
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	0-12	None	None
Methylamine Nitrate*	22133-87-7	0-3	None	None
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-10	10 mg/m^3 (dust)	15 mg/m^3 (total)
Mineral Oil	64742-35-4	0-6	5 mg/m^3 (mist)	None
Kerosene	8008-20-6	0-6	None	None

* This ingredient may be used only in products produced at the Paige Plant.

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: (Air = 1) Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: <20 (water)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): <1

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Density: 1.15-1.35 g/cc
Solubility in Water: Product partially dissolves very slowly in water.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: >100°C
Flammable Limits: Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section.)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

Eyes: May cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: Prolonged contact may cause irritation.
Ingestion: Large amounts may be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure.
Systemic or Other Effects: None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: If irritation occurs, remove to fresh air.
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (strong acids and strong bases or alkalis).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Not required for normal handling.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Gloves and work clothing that reduce skin contact are suggested.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock.
Precautions to be taken during use: Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

The reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372 may become applicable if the physical state of this product is changed to an aqueous solution. If an aqueous solution of this product is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used, the nitrate compounds category and ammonia listing of the previously referenced regulation should be reviewed.

Disclaimer

Material Safety Data Sheet

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CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1019
Date 03/27/07

Supercedes
MSDS # 1019 01/24/05

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s):

D-GEL™ 1000
DYNOSPLIT®: D1, D 3/4, D 7/8
EXTRA GELATIN: 40%, 75%
GELAPRIME® F
UNIGEL®
UNIMAX®
VIBROGEL®: 1,3
Z POWDER™
DYNOMAX PRO™
Oil Well Explosive 80%
Oil Well Explosive 100%
STONECUTTER™
REDH®A
RED H® B
POWERGEL D
60% Hi-Pressure Gelatin
IRESPLIT® D
IP: 724, 738

Product Class: Dynamites and Blasting Gelatins
Product Appearance & Odor: Powdery to gelatinous solid, light tan to dark brown color. Faint, waxy odor.
DOT Hazard Shipping Description: Explosive, blasting, type A 1.1D UN0081 II
NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Available (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients:	**CAS#**	**% (Range)**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**
Nitroglycerin (NG)	55-63-0	1-20	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm
Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate (EGDN)	628-96-6	8-76	0.05 ppm	0.05 ppm
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	0-6	None	None
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	0-75	None	None
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	0-50	None	None
Sulfur[1]	7704-34-9	0-4	None	None

[1] This ingredient is not found in most of the products listed above.

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Density: 0.8-1.48 g/cc
Solubility in Water: Ammonium and sodium nitrates are completely soluble. NG and EGDN are very slightly soluble.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Not Applicable **Flammable Limits:** Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section.)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

Eyes: May cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: Contact may result in headache, nausea and blood vessel dilation.
Ingestion: May result in headache, nausea, intestinal upset and blood vessel dilation.
Inhalation: May result in headache, nausea and blood vessel dilation.
Systemic or Other Effects: None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. May explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock, or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantities.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (mineral acids, bases, strong acids).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S), Nitrous Oxides (NO_X), and Sulfur Oxides (SO_X).
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements. Contact of this product with water may result in a reportable release.

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Forced ventilation may be necessary where natural ventilation is limited. Magazines containing NG and/or EGDN based explosives must be ventilated before entry.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves are suggested.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: Inhalation and skin contact should be minimized to avoid headaches, nausea, and blood vessel dilation. Protective clothing should be changed daily, more often if contaminated.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources, and strong shock.
Precautions to be taken during use: Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	1-20

The reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372 may become applicable if the physical state of this product is changed to an aqueous solution. If an aqueous solution of this product is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used, the nitrate compounds category and ammonia listing of the previously referenced regulation should be reviewed.

Disclaimer

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	February 15, 2007
	8750 – 53rd Ave.	PHONE:	780-468-4064
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (POTASH)**

PRODUCT USE: Oil well drilling fluid and cement additive.
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic salt CAS#: 7447-40-7

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not WHMIS controlled.
WORKPLACE HAZARD: Treat as nuisance dust.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated under TDG
TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable
UN NUMBER (PIN): Not applicable
PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (w/w)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Contains no WHMIS controlled ingredients.					

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY: [XX]EYE CONTACT [ ]SKIN [ ]INHALATION [ ]INGESTION
EYE CONTACT: May cause mild irritation, including stinging, watering and redness.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause mild irritation including redness and a burning sensation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dry skin. No information available on skin absorption.
INGESTION: Low to moderate degree of toxicity. LD_{50} (oral-rat) = 2.6 g/kg.
INHALATION: High dust levels may cause upper respiratory tract irritation.
CARCINOGENICITY: No information available.
TERATOGENICITY: No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Flush with water. Dry area thoroughly and apply skin cream or moisturizing cream. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
EYE CONTACT:	Flush with gently flowing warm water for 15 minutes, or until irritation ceases. Hold eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If large amount swallowed, obtain medical attention.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. If breathing difficulties, or distress, continue obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	White to reddish-brown crystals; odourless	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	2.0	
BOILING POINT (°C):	1500 (sublimes)	
MELTING POINT (°C):	773	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	342 g/L @ 20°C	pH: 8-9 (5% sol'n)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	0	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not applicable	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	~0	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	2.57	
BULK DENSITY:	Loose; 1025 – 1200 kg/m^3	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not flammable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use media suitable for surrounding materials and packaging.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None known.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX]	UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Avoid contact with hot nitric acid; may cause evolution of toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with other strong acids may produce hydrogen chloride gas. May react violently with bromine trifluoride and may explode if mixed with potassium permanganate and sulfuric acid.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	Contact with incompatible materials.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Hydrogen chloride and fumes of Na_2O.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX]	MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use NIOSH approved dust mask, or respirator with dust/mist filters, if TLV is exceeded. 8 hour OEL Nuisance Dust Total Mass = $10mg/m^3$.
VENTILATION:	Suggest local exhaust ventilation, if TLV's are exceeded.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Suggest cloth or leather work gloves be worn to prevent skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles recommended.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place away from incompatibles. Keep bags or fibre drums dry at all times. Product is hygroscopic (may absorb moisture from the air when relative humidity >72%).

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE THE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

Use appropriate safety equipment. Collect by sweeping and scoop up or shovel. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in an approved container for disposal. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soils.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. This product may be suitable for disposal in landfills; check with local operator. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Dispose of all packaging in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH,
BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE.

DATE ISSUED:	February 15, 2007	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	April 27, 2004	PHONE:	780-440-4923

Diversity Technologies Corp. is the parent company of Canamara-United Supply, Hollimex Products, The Drilling Depot and Westcoast Drilling Supplies.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Dyno Nobel Inc.
2650 Decker Lake Boulevard, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84119
Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703
E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com
FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1124
Date 08/13/08

Supercedes
MSDS # 1124 01/24/05

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): NONEL® LEAD LINE

Product Class: Shock Tube

Product Appearance & Odor: Hollow plastic tubing (normally yellow) with dusty inner coating of HMX and aluminum. No detectable odor.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: **UN0349** Articles, explosive, n.o.s. (HMX) 1.4S II.
For 10,000 ft spools with Wire Lock Terminations only: Not regulated as an explosive, 0000

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Applicable (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients:	**CAS#**	**% (Range)**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**
Cyclotetramethylene Tetranitramine (HMX)	2691-41-0	0.35	None[1]	None[2]
Aluminum (dust)	7429-90-5	0.04	15 mg/m^3 (total) 5 mg/m^3 (respirable)	10 mg/m^3

[1] Use limit for particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR): Total dust, 15 mg/m^3 ; respirable fraction, 5 mg/m^3.
[2] Use limit for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate, 10 mg/m^3 ; respirable part., 3 mg/m^3.
Note: The above hazardous dust mixture is present at approximately 15 mg per meter of tubing.

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Vapor Density: Not Applicable
Melting Point: HMX decomposes violently at melting pt., about 278°C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Density: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Not Soluble
Percent Volatile by Volume: Not Applicable

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: Not Applicable
Flammable Limits: Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: Water, inert powder, CO_2
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For shock tube only, consider initial isolation of at least 15 meters (50 feet) in all directions. Fight fire with normal precautions and methods used for plastic fires from a reasonable distance. IF DETONATORS OR OTHER EXPLOSIVES ARE PRESENT, DO NOT FIGHT FIRE.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May burn vigorously with localized detonations and projection of fragments, with effects usually confined to the immediate vicinity of packages. Toxic smoke from combustion of the plastic material may be emitted. If product functions, high heat and pressure are released from the end of the tube if not covered or enclosed, typically by a metal device.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

This is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to hazardous ingredients (inner coating materials) under normal conditions of use.
Eyes: Not a likely route of exposure. Dust particles may be irritating.
Skin: Not a likely route of exposure. Dust particles may cause skin irritation.
Ingestion: Not a likely route of exposure. Ingestion of large amounts of the reactive powder (HMX) is poisonous and may cause cardiovascular collapse.
Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure. Breathing dust can cause respiratory irritation. During manufacture and at processing temperatures, irritating fumes may evolve.
Systemic or Other Effects: None known.
Carcinogenicity: No constituents are listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Not Applicable
Inhalation: Not Applicable
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, impact, friction, ignition sources and strong shocks. Also avoid stretching to failure.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Incompatible with strong oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products: Hazardous carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxide (NO_X) gases and products of plastic decomposition produced.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 50 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, repackage undamaged devices in original packaging, accounting for every device. If the ends or tube wall have been opened such that powder may have

been released from the tube, isolate the spill area. Contamination of the HMX/Aluminum powder with sand, grit or dirt will render the material more sensitive to detonation. Carefully wet down and clean "loose" powder spills using a damp sponge or rag, avoid applying friction or pressure to the explosive, and place in a (Velostat) electrically conductive bag. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: None normally required. Provide enhanced ventilation if used in underground mines, indoors or other enclosed areas.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required. Extended testing of the product indoors or in enclosed areas may necessitate respiratory protection.
Protective Clothing: None normally required. Wear chemical-resistant gloves during post-detonation cleanup or spill cleanup operations.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended for handling, testing or cleanup.
Other Precautions Required: None

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock. Only properly qualified and authorized personnel should handle and use Shock Tube.
Precautions to be taken during use: Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death. Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Detonation in confined or unventilated areas may result in exposure to hazardous fumes or oxygen deficiency.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following substances that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
None		

Disclaimer

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2006-06-05
Supersedes: 2003-06-05

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	**TELLUS* T 32**
SYNONYMS:	LOW TEMPERATURE HYDRAULIC OIL
PRODUCT USE:	Hydraulic Fluid
PRODUCT CODE:	**407-159**

SUPPLIER
Shell Canada Limited (SCL)
P.O. Box 100, Station M
400-4th Ave. S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
Shell Emergency Number	1-800-661-7378
CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER	1-613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
	www.shell.ca

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Lightly Coloured Hydrocarbon Odour

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or from inhalation of mechanically or thermally generated oil mists.

Hazards:

This product is not expected to be irritating and has a low level of toxicity under normal use.
Inhalation of oil mist or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wipe excess from skin. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention. If material is injected under the skin, get medical attention promptly to prevent serious damage; do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Ingestion: Not normally required; obtain medical attention if large amounts have been ingested. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure. Additional first aid treatment is not ordinarily required.

Notes to Physician: In general, lubricating oils have low oral toxicity. High pressure injection under the skin may have serious consequences and may require urgent treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Material will not burn unless preheated. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and dense smoke are produced on combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Spilled material is slippery. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Adsorb residue or small spills with adsorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid excessive heat, formation of oil mist, breathing of vapours and mist of hot oil and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following information, while appropriate for this product, is general in nature. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):
Oil mist (mineral): 5 mg/m3 (STEL: 10 mg/m3)

Mechanical Ventilation: Not normally required. Local ventilation is recommended if oil mist is present or if exposure limit is exceeded. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: No special eye protection is routinely necessary. Wear safety glasses as appropriate.

Skin Protection: Not normally needed. Chemically-resistant gloves should be worn for frequent or

prolonged contact with this product.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required under intended conditions of use. If airborne concentration is high (e.g. when product is heated), use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges in combination with a P95 particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	**Odour:**	Hydrocarbon Odour
Appearance:	Lightly Coloured	**Odour Threshold:**	Not available
Pour Point	Pour Point < -39 °C	**Boiling Point**	
Vapour Pressure (absolute):		**Vapour Density (air = 1):**	Not available
Density:	approximately 869 kg/m3 @ 15 °C	**Flash Point**	COC > 160 °C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):		**Lower Flammable Limit:**	Not available
pH:	Not applicable	**Upper Flammable Limit:**	Not available
Viscosity:	28.8 - 35.2 cSt @ 40 °C	**Auto-ignition Temperature:**	Not available
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available	**Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):**	Not available
Water Solubility:	Insoluble	**Molecular Weight:**	
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents	**Formula:**	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity: Avoid excessive heat, formation of vapours or mists.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or from inhalation of mechanically or thermally generated oil mists.

Irritancy: This product is not a primary skin irritant after exposure of short duration, is not a skin sensitizer and is not irritating to the eyes.

Acute Toxicity: This product is not expected to be irritating and has a low level of toxicity under normal use.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause various forms of dermatitis including folliculitis and oil acne. Long term intensive exposure to oil mist may cause benign lung fibrosis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Effects: Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:
This product is not regulated under the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by road and rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.

DSL/NDSL Status:	One or more of the components of this product are listed on the NDSL. All other components are on the DSL. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standard; however, for general discharge guidance, federal installations limited to 15 mg/L for total oil and grease. Provincial criteria are likely and should be requested when notifying provincial authorities.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revisions:	This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 5 Section 8 Section 15

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Dec. 23, 2008
	8750-53 Ave.	PHONE:	780-468-4064
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899
PRODUCT NAME:	**W-OB POLYMER**		
PRODUCT USE:	Drilling mud additive		
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Polysaccharide suspension	CAS #:	Mixture

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	D2B
WORKPLACE HAZARD:	Skin and eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated
TDG CLASSIFICATION:	Not applicable
UN NUMBER (PIN):	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (v/v)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Ethoxylated nonylphenol	1-5	9016-45-9	5100 mg/kg	Not determined	Not available

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	[XX] EYE CONTACT [XX] SKIN [XX] INHALATION [XX] INGESTION
EYE CONTACT:	Irritant. Can cause redness, tearing and inflammation.
SKIN CONTACT:	Irritant. Can cause redness, irritation and inflammation.
INGESTION:	Low oral toxicity. May cause nausea, abdominal cramps and diarrhea.
INHALATION:	High concentrations of vapour and mist can cause irritation of the nose and throat
CARCINOGENICITY:	No information available.
TERATOGENICITY:	No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.

MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash exposed area with water and soap for 5 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water for 15 minutes, or until irritation ceases. When flushing period is completed, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	Rinse mouth and give 1 - 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Even small amounts of liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing, or vomiting may cause severe health effects. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move patient to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Opaque dark yellow to beige liquid; little odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.078	
BOILING POINT (°C):	Not determined	
MELTING POINT (°C):	Not determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Dispersible	pH: Not determined
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not determined	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not determined	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not determined	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not determined	
BULK DENSITY:	Not applicable	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not flammable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	CO_2, water, mist, foam
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None known.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX]	UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizers and acids.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	Not applicable.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon on combustion.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX]	MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	An approved respirator with organic vapour cartridge if TLV is exceeded.
VENTILATION:	Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering control to prevent exposure.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Rubber or viton gloves recommended.
EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical goggles and/or face shield required. Do not wear contact lenses.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	It is recommended that chemical resistant protective clothing be worn at all times when handling this product. Make eye bath and emergency shower available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid ingestion. Practice reasonable caution and personal cleanliness. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours or mists. Wear suitable protection for eyes and skin when handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store unused material in original container. Handle and store empty containers as if full.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE THE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

Use appropriate safety equipment including respiratory protection. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Soak up small spills with absorbent material. Contain large spills using absorbent materials. Collect spilled material and absorbents in approved containers for disposal. Prevent entry into bodies of water or sewer systems.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets criteria for hazardous waste. Empty containers, which have not been cleaned and purged, contain residual hazardous material and must be disposed of, or recycled, according to local regulations.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH,
BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE.

DATE ISSUED:	December 23, 2008	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	January 18, 2006	PHONE:	780-440-4923

Diversity Technologies Corp. is the parent company of Canamara-United Supply, Hollimex Products, The Drilling Depot and Westcoast Drilling Supplies.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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2650 Decker Lake Boulevard, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84119
Phone: 801-364-4800 Fax: 801-321-6703
E-Mail: dnna.hse@am.dynonobel.com
FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
CANUTEC (CANADA) 613-996-6666

MSDS # 1030
Date 09/05/07

Supercedes
MSDS # 1030 03/27/07

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s):

DYNO® AP
DYNO® AP PLUS
DYNO® AP PLUS LD
DYNO® E5
DYNO® MC
DYNO® MC PLUS
DYNO® SL
DYNO® SL PLUS
DYNO® TX
DYNO® XTRA
DYNOSPLIT® AP
POWERMITE®
POWERMITE® AP
POWERMITE® Canadian
POWERMITE® LD
POWERMITE® LD PLUS
POWERMITE® PLUS
POWERMITE® RAISE BOMB™
POWERMITE® SL
POWERMITE® SL PLUS

Product Class: Emulsion Explosives, Packaged

Product Appearance & Odor: White or pink opaque semi-solid, which will appear gray if product contains aluminum. Little or no odor. Typically paper or plastic chub packaging.

DOT Hazard Shipping Description: Explosive, Blasting, Type E 1.1D UN0241 II

NFPA Hazard Classification: Not Available (See Section IV - Special Fire Fighting Procedures)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			Occupational Exposure Limits	
Ingredients:	**CAS#**	**% (Range)**	**ACGIH TLV-TWA**	**OSHA PEL-TWA**
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	60-80	None	None
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	10-18	None	None
Aluminum	7429-90-5	0-15	10 mg/m^3 (dust)	15 mg/m^3 (total)
Mineral Oil	64742-35-4	0-3	5 mg/m^3 (mist)	None

Ingredients, other than those mentioned above, as used in this product are not hazardous as defined under current Department of Labor regulations, or are present in deminimus concentrations (less than 0.1% for carcinogens, less than 1.0% for other hazardous materials).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor Density: (Air = 1) Not Applicable

Density: 0.95-1.25 g/cc

Percent Volatile by Volume: <20 (water)

Solubility in Water: Product partially dissolves very slowly in water.

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): <1

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: >100°C

Flammable Limits: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: (See Special Fire Fighting Procedures section.)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not attempt to fight fires involving explosive materials. Evacuate all personnel to a predetermined safe location, no less than 2,500 feet in all directions.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Can explode or detonate under fire conditions. Burning material may produce toxic vapors.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure

Eyes: May cause irritation, redness and tearing.
Skin: Prolonged contact may cause irritation.
Ingestion: Large amounts may be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure.
Systemic or Other Effects: None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: If irritation occurs, remove to fresh air.
Special Considerations: None.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions, may explode when subjected to fire, supersonic shock or high-energy projectile impact, especially when confined or in large quantity.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock.
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Corrosives (strong acids and strong bases or alkalis).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Protect from all ignition sources. In case of fire evacuate area not less than 2,500 feet in all directions. Notify authorities in accordance with emergency response procedures. Only personnel trained in emergency response should respond. If no fire danger is present, and product is undamaged and/or uncontaminated, repackage product in original packaging or other clean DOT approved container. Ensure that a complete account of product has been made and is verified. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local spill reporting requirements.
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must comply with Federal, State and local regulations. If product becomes a waste, it is potentially regulated as a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR, part 261. Review disposal requirements with a person knowledgeable with applicable environmental law (RCRA) before disposing of any explosive material.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Not required for normal handling.
Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Protective Clothing: Gloves and work clothing that reduce skin contact are suggested.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses are recommended.
Other Precautions Required: None.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Store in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. Keep away from heat, flame, ignition sources and strong shock.
Precautions to be taken during use: Avoid breathing the fumes or gases from detonation of explosives. Use accepted safe industry practices when using explosive materials. Unintended detonation of explosives or explosive devices can cause serious injury or death.
Other Precautions: It is recommended that users of explosive materials be familiar with the Institute of Makers of Explosives Safety Library Publications.

SECTION X - SPECIAL INFORMATION

The reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372 may become applicable if the physical state of this product is changed to an aqueous solution. If an aqueous solution of this product is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used, the nitrate compounds category and ammonia listing of the previously referenced regulation should be reviewed.

Disclaimer

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 706b Floc Log

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.
519 Industrial Drive
Woodstock, GA 30189
Tel. 678-494-5998
Fax. 678-494-5298
www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.
#125, 65 Chippewa Road
Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7
Tel. 780-410-1403
Fax. 780-410-1406
www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

3. Hazard Identification

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

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: None.

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

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

Ingestion: Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

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

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Dry wipe as well as possible. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

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

Storage: Keep in a cool, dry place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use dry handling areas only.

Personal Protection Equipment
Respiratory Protection: none.

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

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

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing required.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Granular semi-solid gel

Color: White to Brown

Odor: None

pH: 3-10

Melting Point: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition: N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity

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

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

Chronic Toxicity

IC 25 (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / >1680 ppm
NOEC (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 1680 ppm

IC 25 (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / >1680 ppm
NOEC (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 1680 ppm

IC 25 (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 257.3 ppm
NOEC (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 210 ppm

IC 25 (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 91.6 ppm
NOEC (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 105 ppm

Bioaccumulation: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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

12. Transport and Regulatory Information

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

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA:	Health: 1	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1
HMIS:	Health: 1	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1

CLEAR FLOW CONSULTING INC.
SOIL SOLIDIFICATION
EROSION CONTROL
WATER CLARIFICATION

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 703d#3 Floc Log

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.
519 Industrial Drive
Woodstock, GA 30189
Tel. 678-494-5998
Fax. 678-494-5298
www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.
#125, 65 Chippewa Road
Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7
Tel. 780-410-1403
Fax. 780-410-1406
www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

3. Hazard Identification

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

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: None.

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

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

Ingestion: Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

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

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Dry wipe as well as possible. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

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

Storage: Keep in a cool, dry place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use dry handling areas only.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory Protection: none.

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

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

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing required.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Granular semi-solid gel

Color: White to Brown

Odor: None

pH: 3-10

Melting Point: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition: N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

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

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

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

LC 50 / *Onchorhynchus mykiss* / 96h / 2928 ppm

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

IC 25 (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 77.8 ppm
NOEC (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 52.5 ppm

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

IC 25 (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 50.1 ppm
NOEC (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 52.5 ppm

IC 25 (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 66.8 ppm
NOEC (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 52.5 ppm

Bioaccumulation: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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

12. Transport and Regulatory Information

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

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1
HMIS:	Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the Product and the Company

Product Name: APS 705 Silt Stop

Manufacturer: Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.
519 Industrial Drive
Woodstock, GA 30189
Tel. 678-494-5998
Fax. 678-494-5298
www.siltstop.com

Distributed by: Clear Flow Consulting, Inc.
#125, 65 Chippewa Road
Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7
Tel. 780-410-1403
Fax. 780-410-1406
www.clearflowconsulting.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

3. Hazard Identification

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

4. First Aid Measures

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

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

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

Ingestion: Consult a physician

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

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

Protective equipment for firefighters: No special equipment required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No special precautions required.

Methods for cleaning up: Do Not flush with water. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and Storage

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

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

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

Personal Protection Equipment

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

Hand Protection: Dry cloth, leather or rubber Gloves.

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

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing required.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Granular solid

Color: White

Odor: None

pH: 5-6

Melting Point: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition: N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal Decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological / Ecological Information

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

LD 50 / *Rattus norvegicus* / oral / >5000 mg/kg
LC 50 / *Oncorhynchus mykiss* / 96h / 530 mg/L
LC 50 / *Daphnia magna* / 48h / >420 mg/L
EC 50 / *Selenastrum capricornutum* / 96h / >500 mg/L

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

IC 25 (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 358 ppm
NOEC (Survival) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 840 ppm

IC 25 (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 157.5 ppm
NOEC (Survival) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 105 ppm

IC 25 (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 94 ppm
NOEC (Growth) / *P. promelas* / 7 day / 105 ppm

IC 25 (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 27.7 ppm
NOEC (Reproduction) / *C. dubia* / 7 day / 26.25 ppm

Inhalation: The product is not expected to be toxic by inhalation.
Dermal: The result of testing on rabbits showed no toxicity even at high dose levels.
Bioaccumulation: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Persistence / Degradability: Not readily biodegradable: (~40% after 28 days).

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

12. Transport and Regulatory Information

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

NFPA and HMIS ratings:

NFPA:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1
HMIS:	Health: 2	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1

Material Safety Data Sheet
for
Agricultural Lime

Section I - Identity

Manufacturer's name and address: Ash Grove Cement Company
P. O. Box 25900
Overland Park, KS 66225

Emergency Telephone Number: (913) 451-8900
Information Telephone Number: (913) 451-8900

Chemical Name and Synonyms: Agricultural Lime

Chemical Family: Primarily a mixture of calcium carbonate and calcium hydroxide and may contain a minor amount of calcium oxide.

Revision Date: January 2005

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	1994-1995 ACGIH TLV	MSHA Limit from 1973 TLV
Calcium carbonate, $CaCO_3$	1317-65-3	Total dust, 15 mg/m^3 Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m^3**	10 mg/m^3*	10 mg/m^3
Calcium hydroxide, $Ca(OH)_2$	1305-62-0	5 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3	N/A
Calcium oxide, CaO	1305-78-8	5 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3
*Particulate not otherwise classified containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica **Unless contains >1% crystalline silica (quartz)				

N/A = Not Applicable

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

$$\frac{10 mg/m^3}{\% SiO_2 + 2}$$

The 2000 ACGIH TLV for respirable quartz is 0.05 mg/m^3.

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Chemical Family:	Inorganic Base
Specific Gravity:	Approximate range 2.3 to 2.60
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg):	0
Vapor Density:	(Air=1) NA
Evaporation Rate:	NA
Solubility in Water:	0.0014% (25°C)
Appearance and Odor:	Soft white powder or granules; faint odor
Melting Point:	Calcium hydroxide-decomposes above 600°C Calcium carbonate-decomposes above 900°C

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used): NA; Agricultural Lime is non-combustible and not explosive.
Flammable or Explosive Limits: LEL: NA **UEL:** NA
Extinguishing Media: NA
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Agricultural Lime is incombustible
Firefighting Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. For larger fires use water spray or fog.

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Section V - Health Hazard Data

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

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

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

Section V - Health Hazard Data - (Continued)

c. **First aid:** Remove from exposure; move to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

Section VI - Reactivity Data

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

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

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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

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

Conditions to Avoid: NA

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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

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

Handling: Avoid generation of excessive dust.

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

Section VIII - Control Measures

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

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

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

Protective Gloves: Gauntlet type work gloves.

Eye Protection: Tight fitting goggles.

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

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

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision #: 02

Section 1 - Product Identification & Use

Product Name:	**Aluminum Sulphate**
WHMIS Classification:	Class D2B, Toxic Materials
TDG Classification:	Only regulated for TDG under class 9 if intended for disposal.
Supplier:	Advance Chemicals Ltd. 2023 Kingsway Avenue Port Coquitlam, BC V3C 1S9 Phone: (604) 945-9666 Fax: (604)945-9617
Emergency phone:	CANUTEC 24 hrs. (613) 996-6666

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Components	%(w/w)	C.A.S. No.	LD_{50} & LC_{50}
Sulphuric acid, aluminum salt	60-100	10043-01-3	6207mg/kg, Oral(Mouse)

Section 3 - Physical Data

Physical state: Solid. Granules, or powder.	Boiling point: 290°C
Liquid density: 1.61 g/mL	Freezing point: 86°C
pH: >2.9 @ 5%	Solubility in water: Yes
Vapour pressure: N/A	Evaporation rate: N/A

Odour & Appearance: White to creamy white odourless solid.

Section 4 - Fire or Explosion Hazard

Flammability: The product is not considered to be flammable.

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

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

Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.

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

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures over 760°C. Contact with water forms sulphuric acid. May corrode ferrous metals and mild steel in presence of moisture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: At temperatures above 760°C, sulfur oxide gases are released which are toxic, corrosive and are oxidizers. The remaining residue is caustic. The trioxide is also a fire hazard. Oxides of aluminum.

Section 6 - Toxicological Properties

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

Skin contact: Burning, inflammation, blisters.

Eye contact: May irritate or burn eyes.

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

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

Section 7 - Preventative Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 8 - First Aid Measures

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

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

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

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

Section 9 - Preparation Information

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

Revised: 19 October 2006; 15 December 2006