APPLICATION FOR A WATER USE & WASTE WATER DISPOSAL PERMIT
IN THE
TERRITORY OF NUNAVUT

application to:
THE NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
P.O. BOX 119
GJOA HAVEN, NUNAVUT
X0E 1J0

submitted by:
ASHTON MINING (NORTHWEST TERRITORIES) LTD.
UNIT 116 – 980 WEST 1ST STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V7P 3N4

APPLICATION DATE: MARCH 23, 2006

P.O. BOX 119
GJOA HAVEN, NU X0E 1J0
TEL: (867) 360-6338
FAX: (867) 360-6369
KATIMAYINGI

kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq
NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN

Effective January 1, 2004

WATER LICENCE APPLICATION FORM

Application for: (check one)

__ New __ Amendment X Renewal ___Assignment

LICENCE NO:
(for NWB use only)

1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT/LICENSEE

David Willis-Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd.
Unit 116 – 980 West 1st Street
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7P 3N4

Phone: _(604) 983-7764__
Fax: (604) 987-7107__
e-mail: dave.willis@ashton.ca

2. ADDRESS OF CORPORATE OFFICE IN CANADA (if applicable)

Phone: _____
Fax: _____
e-mail: _____

3. LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING (describe and attach a topographical map, indicating the main components of the Undertaking)

RJ Camp: Lat= -113.041, Long= 66.7313
Phantom Camp: Lat = -112.863, Long = 67.2103
Kim030 Claim (F68419): 86P06, approximate location; Lat = -112.946, Long = 67.446
Kim005 Claim (F67667): 86P03, approximate location; Lat = -113.000, Long = 67.1579
SB003 Claim (F73313): 86P02, approximate location; Lat = -112.946, Long = 67.446
Ric009 Claim (F63419): 86I15, approximate location; Lat = -112.946, Long = 67.446
Ric017 Claim (F63427): 86I10, approximate location; Lat = -112.946, Long = 67.446
Ric025 Claim (F63435): 86I10, approximate location; Lat = -112.946, Long = 67.446

Please refer to the location map in "Appendix A." A paper copy has been provided along with a CD-ROM containing a *.pdf version of the map.

Latitude:_____Longitude:_____NTS Map No._____ Scale_____

4. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING (attach plans and drawings)

This is an application to renew NWB2ASH0305 (expired August 31, 2005). Our land holdings have decreased and similarly the area affected by the permit has decreased significantly. A detailed description of undertakings is located in "Appendix C."

Fly Camps

The original permit authorized four exploration camps. This renewal application requests continued

authorization for only two camps, RJ and Phantom. The RJ Camp has been authorized since 1997 and the Phantom Camp has been authorized since 2001. Ashton only operates one camp at a time.

Fly camps are required to support field geology programs that we undertake in the area. The camps are located on the map enclosed in "Appendix A."

Drilling

The original permit authorized drilling on over 130 mineral claims. This area has been reduced to six mineral claims. The shaded mineral claims shown on the map in "Appendix A" show the six potential drill areas. All of these claims were included in the original permit application. We anticipate drilling approximately 25 holes over the next five years.

5. TYPE OF PRIMARY UNDERTAKING (A supplementary questionnaire must be submitted with the application for undertakings listed in **"bold"**) See "Appendix B"

__ **Industrial**
__ **Mining and Milling**
__ **Municipal** (includes camps/lodges)
__ Power
__ Agricultural
__ **Conservation**
__ Recreational
X **Miscellaneous** (includes exploration/drilling)
(describe): **exploration fly camp and drilling**

See Schedule II of *Northwest Territories Waters Regulations* for Description of Undertakings

0

7. QUANTITY OF WATER INVOLVED (cubic metres per day including both quantity to be used and quality to be returned to source)

Fly Camps: Approximately 400 litres on one 24 hour period

Drilling: Approximately 60,000 litres in one 24 hour period

8. WASTE (for each type of waste describe: composition, quantity (cubic metres per day), methods of treatment and disposal, etc.)

X Sewage
__ Solid Waste
__ Hazardous
X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal
__ Waste oil
X Greywater
__ Sludges
_X Other (describe): drill water and waste water

9. PERSONS OR PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY THIS UNDERTAKING (give name, mailing address and location; attach if necessary)

Land Use Permit

DIAND — X Yes __ No — If no, date expected _____

Regional Inuit Association — X Yes __ No — If no, date expected _____

Commissioner ___ Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

10. PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF UNDERTAKING AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (direct, indirect, cumulative impacts, etc.)

NIRB Screening ___ Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

Please refer to detailed description of undertakings in "Appendix C."

11. INUIT WATER RIGHTS

Will the project or activity substantially affect the quality, quantity, or flow of water flowing through Inuit Owned Lands and the rights of Inuit under Article 20 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement?

No

11. (Continued)

If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration. If no compensation agreement has been made, how will compensation be determined?

12. CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS (name, address and functions)

Please refer to summary tables in "Appendix D."

13. STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE (list and attach copies of studies, reports, research, etc.)

Proprietary geological studies.

14. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR THE REGULATORY PROCESS TO BEGIN

Supplementary Questionnaire (where applicable: see section 5) X Yes ___ No "Appendix B."

Inuktitut/English Summary of Project X Yes ___ No "Appendix E"

Application fee $30.00 (Payee Receiver General for Canada) X Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

Water Use fee (see Section 9 of the *NWT Waters Regulations;* Payee Receiver General for Canada) ___ Yes ___ No If no, date expected _____

15. PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE

___ Annual (or) X Multi Year

Start Date: June 1, 2006 Completion Date: June 1, 2011

David Willis	Land Administrator		March 28, 2006
Name (Print)	**Title (Print)**	**Signature**	**Date**

For Nunavut Water Board use only

APPLICATION FEE	**Amount: $_____**	**Pay ID No.: _____**
WATER USE DEPOSIT	**Amount: $_____**	**Pay ID No.: _____**

APPENDIX "A"

LOCATION MAP

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd.

Mar. 22, 2006

Author: CC

Proj: UTM12 NAD27

Nunavut Water Board Application 2006

J:\6Maps\NWT_NU\Land Admin\Water Board\

Coordinates In NAD27 (degrees) for Drill Site Corners & Camps

ClaimName	Corner	Lat	Long
Kim030	NW	-113	67.4462
Kim030	NE	-112.946	67.446
Kim030	SW	-113.001	67.4055
Kim030	SE	-112.946	67.4048
Kim005	NW	-113.052	67.1993
Kim005	NE	-113.002	67.1993
Kim005	SE	-113	67.1579
Kim005	SW	-113.052	67.1575
Ric009	NW	-112.976	66.8767
Ric009	NE	-112.927	66.8767
Ric009	SE	-112.926	66.8359
Ric009	SW	-112.976	66.8358
Ric017	NW	-112.925	66.7125
Ric017	NE	-112.874	66.7123
Ric017	SE	-112.875	66.6715
Ric017	SW	-112.926	66.6717
Ric025	NW	-112.874	66.7123
Ric025	NE	-112.824	66.7124
Ric025	SE	-112.824	66.6714
Ric025	SW	-112.875	66.6715
SB003	NW	-112.632	67.2227
SB003	NE	-112.577	67.2231
SB003	SE	-112.577	67.1818
SB003	SW	-112.631	67.1819
RJ Camp		-113.041	66.7313
Phantom Camp		-112.863	67.2103

Inuit Land Withdrawls

- Subsurface Inuit owned land parcel
- Surface Inuit owned land parcel

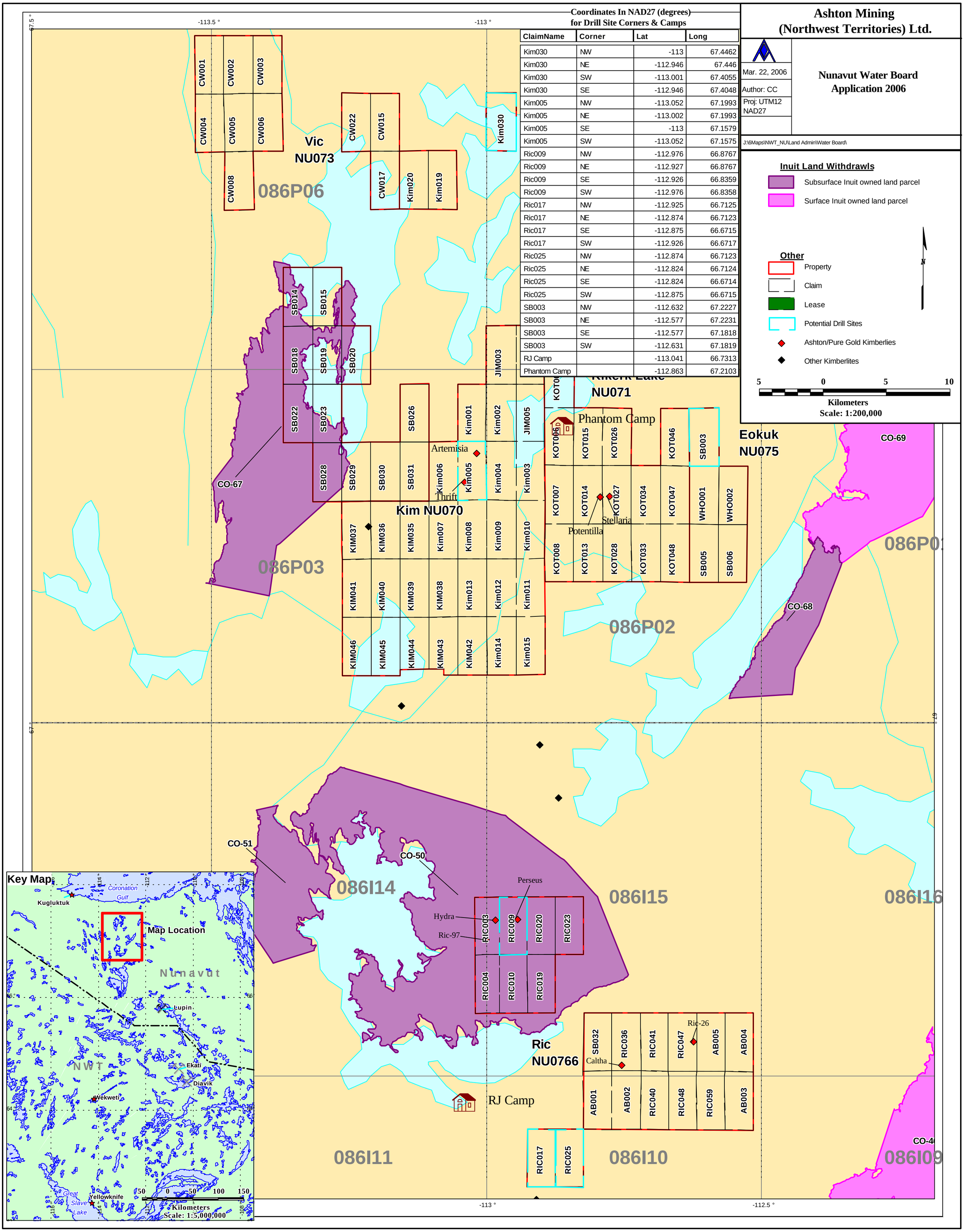
Other

- Property
- Claim
- Lease
- Potential Drill Sites
- Ashton/Pure Gold Kimberlies
- Other Kimberlites

5 0 5 10

Kilometers

Scale: 1:200,000



APPENDIX "B"

SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

P.O. BOX 119
GJOA HAVEN, NT X0E 1J0
TEL: (867) 360-6338
FAX: (867) 360-6369
kNK5 wmoEp5 vtmpq
NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: _Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd.___Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. ~~Environment~~ Land Manager: David Willis Tel: (604) 983-7764 Fax: (604) 987-7104
   E-mail:dave.willis@ashton.ca

2. Project Manager: Andrew Berry Tel: (604) 983-7750 Fax: (604) 987-7107
   E-mail:andy.berry@ashton.ca

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? No
   If so, please provide letter of authorization.

5. Duration of the Project
   [ ] Annual
   [x] Multi Year:
   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: June 1, 2006 Completion: June 1, 2011

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp
   [ ] Mobile (self-propelled)
   [ ] Temporary
   x Seasonally Occupied: 480 man days per year
   [ ] Permanent
   [ ] Other:_____

7. What are the design population of the camp and the maximum population expected on site at one time? What will be the fluctuations in personnel?

The camp is intended to house six to 12 people for a period of two months. Activities are usually divided between summer sampling and a winter geophysics or drilling program.

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

This is an application to renew permit NWB2ASH0305. Four camps were authorized under the last water use and waste disposal permit. Now we are reducing the scope of our activities and require continued authorization for only two camps, RJ Camp and Phantom Camp. Ashton has used the RJ camp since 1997 and the Phantom Camp has been used since 2001.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

All camps are located on flat lying ground near deep water to facilitate the safe landing and take off of float planes.

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

These are camps that have been used by Ashton since 1997 and 2001. They were selected based upon reconnaissance by Ashton field personnel in the field seasons prior to their selection as camp sites.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

x Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: N2003C0033 , September 22, 2006
[ ] Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____
[ ] Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: _____

12. Closest Communities (distance in km):

RJ Camp to Kugluktuk = 117 kilometers
Phantom Camp to Kugluktuk = 151 kilometers

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

No, all operations are at the exploratory "fly camp" stage and do not warrant consultation.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

No

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15. ○ Mining
○ Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
⦸ Other Mineral Exploration (Omit questions # 16 to 22)

16. ○ Preliminary site visit

- ⊘ Prospecting
- ❹ Geological mapping
- ❹ Geophysical survey
- ❹ Diamond drilling
- ○ Reverse circulation drilling
- ○ Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- ○ Other: _____

17. Type of deposit:

- ○ Lead Zinc
- ❹ Diamond
- ○ Gold
- ○ Uranium
- ○ Other: _____

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- ❹ Land Based drilling
- ❹ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

All drill cuttings will be contained in a sufficiently large, land based sump or natural depression. All sumps will be located not less than 20 metres from the high water mark of any water body.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drill water will be stored in tanks and re-circulated while in use and any remnant water will be pumped into a sufficiently large, land based sump or natural depression. All sumps will be located not less than 30 metres from the high water mark of any body.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

1) X-TRA Gel
2) Poly Drill O.B.X
3) Poly Drill Clay Treat II

The MSDS sheets for these "muds" are listed in "Appendix F." These are the same "muds" that Ashton has used since 1997.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

No core testing will be done on site. All core will be flown to Yellowknife.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. Does the proponent have a spill contingency plan in place? Please include for review.

Please refer to "Appendix B"

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

One spill kit will be located at the camp and another will be located at the drill site. The spill kit is a 45 gallon drum containing shovels, fuel absorbent pads and 20 kilograms of granules.

25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

Campsites:	Drill:
1) Five 45-gallon drums of diesel 2) Eighteen 24 gallon drums of Jet-B 3) Two 100 pound tanks of propane	1) Five 45-gallon drums of diesel 2) Two 24 gallon drums of Jet-B 3) Two 100 pound tanks of propane

Fuel will be stored at lease 30 metres away from drainage systems and bodies of water and whenever possible in natural sumps.

Please refer to "Appendix F" for the MSDS sheets.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water for the camp and drilling activities will be drawn from local water sources in the area.

27. Estimated demand (in L/day * person):

- ❹ Domestic Use: 400 litres per day Water Source: Lake
- ○ Drilling Units: 60,000 litres in 24 hours Water Source: Lake
- ○ Other: _____ Water Source: _____

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? Describe:

As stated in section 27, minimal amounts of water will be required for the day to day needs of the camp. This water will be drawn from the near –by lake using an electric 0.5 horsepower pump. A one-millimeter mesh screen will be used to cover the water intake and prevent aquatic life from being drawn into the system.

29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

As Ashton has never had a problem with the quality of the drinking water in the North and this is a small-scale operation water quality will only be monitored using the senses of sight and smell.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

No chemical treatments of the water will be done however all water drawn into the system will be screened.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Some water will be stored in a hot water tank for use by camp personnel.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

- ❹ Camp Sewage (blackwater)

Sewage will be deposited into a sump, which will be restored to the natural contours of the land at the completion of operations.

- ❹ Camp Greywater

Camp greywater will be deposited into a sump, which will be restored to the natural contours of the land prior to the expiry of the permit.

- ❹ Solid Waste

Combustible garbage will be properly stored and burned daily in a suitable container. Non-combustible garbage and debris including metal wastes will be removed from the site and flown to Yellowknife.

- ❹ Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Bulky items/Scrap metal will be removed from the site and flown to Yellowknife

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- ❹ Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Ashton will not generate andy hazardour waste however the routine maintenance associated with generators may produce a small amount of waste oil. This oil will be contained and flown to Yellowknife.

- ❹ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty fuel drums will be stored then returned to Yellowknife.

- ○ Other:

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33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

The incineration system consists of a 45-gallon drum with eh top removed. A heavy mesh screen is placed over the opening to prevent debris or embers from escaping. This system is commonly referred to as a "burn barrel." Only camp wastes will be incinerated. This consists mainly of household kitchen waste such as food scraps, newspapers, old maps etc.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of ? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

All waste that is not combustible will be flown to Yellowknife.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for sumps (if applicable).

The sump or natural depression is located at least 30 metres from the high water mark of any water body.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

No this is not a factor in this type of operation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

Yes, during previous program and camp operations conducted under NWB and DIAND permits.

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

Upon completion of Ashton's drilling operation all materials and equipment will be removed from the site and the sumps will be restored to the natural contours of the land. Any lands affected by Ashton's operations will be restored to the most reasonable extent possible to their original state.

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.
    - ○ Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
    - ○ Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic
    - ○ Organisms, etc.)
    - ○ Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
    - ○ Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
    - ○ Other:

As this is an exploratory program and the campsites are temporary in nature no base line data has been or will be collected.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. Do you have a copy of

- Article 13 - Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- Fisheries Act - s.35
- RWED - Environment Protection - Spill Contingency Regulations
- Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
- Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
- Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
- Territorial Land Use Act and Regulations

You should consult the above document, guidelines, and legislation for compliance with existing regulatory requirements.

Yes to all the above

APPENDIX "C"

DETAILED SUMMARY

Section 4.0 – Description of Undertaking

a) The purpose of the Land Use Renewal is to continue operations at our RJ Camp and Phantom Camp and to prepare for potential drill programs that may be conducted by Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd.

b) A Boyles Brothers 25A heli-portable drill rig will be used for drilling operations. I is anticipated that up to 25 drill holes of NQ sized cote (2.37 inches) will be drilled from 25 different setups over the next five years. All drill holes will occur on Ashton held mineral claims or leases however the precise location of each drill site is unknown at this time.

c) Camps will consist of five canvas prospector's tents. Of these tents, 3 will be used as sleeping quarters, one as a kitchen, one as a dry tent and one as an office. Both camps are established on the edge of lakes. The camp will be supported by float/ski based twin engine Otter aircraft on a regular basis. In addition, a Bell 206 Jet Ranger helicopter will be stationed at the camp during usage.

Section 10. – Environmental Impact

Due to their small scale and limited use, it is anticipated that each campsite will have a minimal impact on the surrounding environment. Each tent has a footprint of approximately $20m^2$ so the total footprint of each campsite should not exceed $100m^2$.

As this is a "fly in / fly out" operation, no large scale or long term storage of petroleum fuels will be required. Fuel required to support exploration activities will be stored at both the drill (while in operation) and campsites. All fuel will be stored at safe distances at least 30 metres away from the normal high water mark. Fuel containers will be marked with the name of the program operator Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd.

Upon the completion of operations at the campsites all materials and equipment will be removed from the site. Any lands affected by the campsite and drilling will be restored, to the most reasonable extent possible, to their original and natural state. All sumps will be restored to the natural contours of the land.

The drill rig will have a maximum footprint of $25m^2$. This includes the drill hut and the pump shack. On average the anticipated drill holes will take two days to complete. The drill rig will use a maximum of 60,000 litres of water in a 24-hour period. Normal operations of the drill produces $0.6m^3$ or 260 kg of cuttings for every 200 metres of drilling.

The above data indicates that a 25 hole program could have a maximum total; footprint of $625m^2$ ($25m^2$ x 25 sites). It is unlikely that Ashton would drill at 25 separate sites. It is more likely that Ashton would drill two or three holes at each drill site thereby reducing the total footprint substantially.

APPENDIX "D"

CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS

Section 11 – Other Personnel

Ashton is anticipating a camp of six to 12 people for both the winter and summer programs. Personnel at the camp will mainly consist of: 1 cook, 1 helicopter pilot, 2 geologists with the balance being made up of either technicians or drillers. It is unlikely that more than one camp will be operating at a single time.

The staffing of the exploration programs is dependent upon the results of our geological evaluation work and the annual budget allocation for Nunavut. As a result it is relatively difficult to determine who will be working on the project a year form now.

To tables have been provided below. The first table is a list of Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Personnel who are the principle field staff for our operations. The second table outlines contracting companies that are regularly used by Ashton.

Table 1
Summary of Principle Ashton Field Staff

Name	**Position**	**Name**	**Position**
• Andy Berry	Project Manager	• Vlod Zhuk	Geologist
• Todd Ballantyne	Geophysicist		
• Chris Marchildon	Technician		

Table 2
Summary of Regular Contractors

#	Company	Address	Phone/Fax
1.	Ashton Mining (NWT) Ltd.	Unit 116 – 980 West 1st Street North Vancovuer, BC V7P 3N4	Ph: (604) 983-7750 Fx: (604) 987-7107
2.	Discovery Mining Services	Box 2248 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P7	Ph: (867) 920-4600 Fx: (867) 873-8332
3.	Great Slave Helicopters Ltd.	Bag 7500 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3	Ph: (867) 873-2081 Fx: (867) 873-6087
4.	Air Tindi	Bag 1693 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P3	Ph: (867) 669-8260 Fx: (867) 669-8347
5.	First Air	Postal service 9000 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2R3	Ph: (867) 669-6600 Fx: (867) 669-6603

APPENDIX "E"

INUINNAQTUN/ENGLISH SUMMARY OF PROJECT

Non-Technical Summary of Land Use Activities

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd. is a diamond exploration company operating in the Territory of Nunavut. In Nunavut, Ashton holds the mineral rights to 112 mineral claims totaling 116,561 hectares.

Diamonds are found in a type rock called kimberlite. Our time in Nunavut is spent searching for this specific rock.

Our diamond exploration activities in Nunavut require the continued operation of our two exploration camps. The first camp is called RJ Camp and was established in 1997. The second camp is called Phantom Camp and was established in 2001. These camps are required to support mapping, prospecting and drilling activities. The camps have been located to assure the safe landing of floatplanes. Camp occupancy will range from 8 to 12 people for a period of one to two months. It is unlikely that both camps will operate at the same time.

We have also requested permission to drill on six of our 112 mineral claims. There is some indication that there may be kimberlite on these six claims. If our activities continue to indicate the presence of kimberlite eventually we will have to drill into the ground to find it. Ashton requests permission to drill 25 holes. Drilling may or may not take place depending on the results of our search.

Ashton recognizes it is only a tenant on land belonging to the people of Nunavut and all Canadians. As a good corporate citizen it strives to have responsible, safe and clean work practices.

Nainarhimayut Nunamik Atuqtauniagut Unipkaliugak

Ashton Mining (Nunattiaq) Ltd. Kiplariktunik nalvaarhiuqtit aulayut aviktuhimayumi Nunavunmi. Nunavunmi, Ashton tigumiaqtuq uyagakhiurutinik 112-nut nanminiqtaarhimayamingnut atauttimut 116, 561 hectares-nik aktilaalik.

Kiplariktut naniyauvaktut uyaqqani kimberlite-mik taiyauvaktuni. Nunavunmiitiluta qinirhiayugut imaittunik uyaqqanik kiplariktuqaqtunik.

Kiplarikhiurniqqut Nunavunmi aulahimaariaqaqtuk malguuk nalvaarhiurvipta nayugavut. Hivulliq taiyauvaktuq RJ Kampmik nappaqtauhimayuq 1997-mi. Tuglia Phantom kamp nappaqtauhimayuq 2001-mi. Ukuak igluqpaqarviik atuqtauyut nunauyaliurinirmut nalvaarhiuqtunit ikuutaqtunillu. Tingmitinut miqattaqtunut imarmi qayangnailgumut nappaqtauhimayuq. Nayuqpaggat inuit ilani 8-nguyut 12-mut atauhirmi malguungniluuniit tatqirhiutinik. Atauttikkut aulayuittuk.

Apirhihimayugullu ikuutagumapluta siksini nanminiqtaptingni112-nit. Kiplariktuqaqtunik uyagaqarunnarhingmata siksit. Qinirhianivut naunairutikpata kimberlite-qaqtunik ikuutariaqaqtugut nunamut naniniaguptigit. Ashton apirhiuq ikuutarumaplutik 25-nik nunamut. Ikuutarniarunarhiut naunaqtuq qanuritpata qinirhianiqtik.

Ashton ilittarimayut atukaffuktut nunamik nanminiriyauyumik inungnit Nunavunmi Kanatamiunillu. Nakuuyumik timiuyumaplutik nunaqaqataulutik kamagiumik, qayangnaittumik halumayumiglu pinahuaqpaktut.

APPENDIX "F"

MSDS SHEETS

Shell Canada Limited

Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 19980901

Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	REGULAR SULPHUR DIESEL FUEL
SYNONYMS:	Diesel Automotive Gas Oil
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel Solvent
MSDS Number:	322-110

MANUFACTURER
Shell Canada Limited
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	613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
For MSDS information:	403-691-3982
(From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time)	403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Material Safety Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled	CBI Claim No. CBI Date
REGULAR SULPHUR DIESEL FUEL	68476-34-6	100	Yes	

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Lightly Coloured Hydrocarbon Odour

Routes of Exposure:	Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye contact.
Hazards:	Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin. Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes. Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. The liquid when accidently aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.
Handling:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. 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.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

Eyes	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Skin	Flush affected skin with gently flowing lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes and remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for 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	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. Do not use water except as a fog. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Caution - Combustible. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
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. Handling equipment must be grounded. Try to work upwind of spill. 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 water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand 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:	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. Never siphon by mouth. 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:	Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Keep container tightly closed.

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 (1998) : North American exposure limits have not been established for the product. Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values.
Oil mist (mineral): 5 mg/m3 (TLV/TWA) ACGIH
10 mg/m3 (TLV/STEL) ACGIH
Recommend SHELL guideline of 125 mg/m3 for vapours (8 hour shift).

Mechanical Ventilation: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. 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 DATA

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Lightly Coloured
Odour:	Hydrocarbon Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	246 - 388 degrees C
Density:	<876 kg/m3 @ 15 degrees C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Method Pensky-Martens CC >40 degrees C
Lower Explosion Limit:	1 % (vol.)
Upper Explosion Limit:	6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	250 degrees C
Viscosity:	1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40 degrees C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (K_{ow}):	Not available
Water Solubility:	Insoluble

Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents
Formula:	C10 to C22 Hydrocarbons

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**
REGULAR SULPHUR DIESEL FUEL	LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Routes of Exposure:	Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye contact.
Irritancy:	This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.
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 or repeated contact may cause various forms of dermatitis including folliculitis and oil acne.
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.

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. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
Biodegradability	Not readily biodegradable. Potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery (cement kilns, thermal power generation), 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. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN/NA Number	UN1202
Proper Shipping Name	FUEL OIL
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	PG III
Shipping Description	FUEL OIL Class 3 UN1202 PG III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class:	Class B3 Combustible Liquid Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant
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.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. 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.
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 reissued in the ANSI Z400.1 standard format.

Shell Canada Limited

Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 19971203

Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant

Class D2A Other Toxic Effects - Carcinogen

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	SHELL JET B
SYNONYMS:	WIDE BOILING RANGE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL
PRODUCT USE:	Fuel
MSDS Number:	141-012

MANUFACTURER
Shell Canada Limited
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	613-996-6666
For general information:	1-800-661-1600
For MSDS Information:	403-691-3982
(From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time)	403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Material Safety Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled	CBI Claim No. CBI Date
Naphtha (Petroleum), Full-range Reformed	68919-37-9	>95	Yes	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5 - 1.5	Yes	

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Bright Clear Typical Gasoline Odour

Routes of Exposure: Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye contact.

Hazards:

Flammable Liquid.
Irritating to skin.
Contains Benzene.
May cause cancer.
Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.
Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. The liquid when accidently aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung. Excessive exposure to benzene may cause leukemia in man.

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

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 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.

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	Extremely flammable. 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. Do not use water except as a fog. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Always stay away from ends of containers due to explosive potential. Fight fire from maximum distance. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
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 "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Saturated clothing should be immediately removed to avoid flammability hazard. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand 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:	Extremely flammable. 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. Never siphon by mouth. 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:	Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Keep container tightly closed.

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 (1998) : North American exposure limits have not been established for the product. Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values.
Gasoline: 300 ppm, 890 mg/m3 (TLV/TWA) ACGIH
500 ppm,1480 mg/m3 (TLV/STEL) ACGIH
Benzene (skin) : 0.5 ppm, 1.6 mg/m3 (TLV/TWA)
2.5 ppm (STEL) ACGIH

Mechanical Ventilation: Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations.

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 DATA

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Bright Clear
Odour:	Typical Gasoline Odour
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Freezing/Pour Point:	<-51 degrees C
Boiling Point:	60 - 260 degrees C
Density:	750 - 801 kg/m3 @ 15 degrees C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	>42 mm Hg @ 38 degrees C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Method Tag Closed Cup = -23 - 1 degrees C
Lower Explosion Limit:	1.4 % (vol.)
Upper Explosion Limit:	7.6 % (vol.)

Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available @
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (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
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on combustion conditions.
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), Full-range Reformed	LD50 Oral Rat >28 mL/kg
Benzene	LD50 Oral Rat = 930 - 5600 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 13700 ppm for 4 hours

Routes of Exposure:	Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye contact.
Irritancy:	This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin sensitizer.
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.
Pre-existing Conditions:	Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity:	This product contains benzene. 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. Carcinogenic hazard.

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. May be harmful to aquatic life. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
Biodegradability	Not readily biodegradable. Potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery (cement kilns, thermal power generation), 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. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN/NA Number	UN1863
Proper Shipping Name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Hazard Class	Class 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	PG II
Shipping Description	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class:	Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant Class D2A Other Toxic Effects - Carcinogen
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.

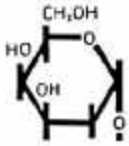
16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :

Flammable Liquid.
Irritating to skin.
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 reissued in the ANSI Z400.1 standard format.



Poly-Drill Drilling Systems
1824 - 104 Avenue, S.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2W-OA8
(403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

Section 1—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME(S): Poly Drill 133-X

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Latex polyelectrolyte

SECTION 2—COMPOSITION

A liquid copolymer blend of polyacrylamide, water, surfactant(s) and mineral oil : Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulations.

SECTION 3—PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not available
Solubility in Water: Solubility limited by solution viscosity.
Density (g/ml): 1.08 at 25° C
Appearance and Odor: Blue. Odor slight.

Specific Gravity (@ 25 Deg.C.): 1.09
pH: 8.1 (1.0% solution)
Physical State: Liquid

SECTION 4--FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (method used): (PMCC) >100 C
Conditions of flammability: Intense heat, open flame.
Hazardous combustion products: Products of incomplete hydrocarbon combustion.
Upper and Lower flammable limits: Not available
Extinguishing media: Use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 5—REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatible substances: Avoid strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and products of incomplete hydrocarbon combustion.

SECTION 6—HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TOXICITY RATING: Practically non-harmful.
Routes of Exposure and Effects:
SKIN: Slight irritant: prolonged contact may cause skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals
EYE: No effects of exposure expected with the exception of possible irritation.
INHALATION: If misted, no effects of exposure are expected.
Exposure limits: TLV-TWA: Mineral oil, mist 5 mg/m3
Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC and ACGIH
Sensitization of product: Not suspected to be a sensitizer.
Teratongenicity: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

SECTION 7—EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.
INGESTION: Don not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 8—HANDLING AND USE PRECTIONS

Storage requirements: keep container closed when no in use. Store in a cool dry location away from oxidizing and reducing agents.
Waste Disposal: product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, Provincial and Federal regulations.
Steps must be taken if product is released or spilled: clean spill areas thoroughly to avoid hazardous slippery conditions.

SECTION 9—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Ventilation: If mist and/or vapors are present, use air purifying respirator of self-contained breathing apparatus, but this is rarely required.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

SECTION 10—TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

A "LC50-96" Pass/Fail Bioassay test. This test determines the lethality of a fluid on young aquatic organisms . The fluid fails if 50% or more of the animals are dead after 96 hours in the fluid.

i. 96 hour static acute LC50 to Rainbow Trout = Greater than 1,000 mg/L
   96 hour no observed effect concentration = 125 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects
ii. 96 hour static acute LC50 to Sheepshead Minnow = Greater than 1,000 mg/L
   96 hour no observed effect concentration = 1,000 mg/L (highest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.
iii. 96 hour static acute LC50 to Mysid Shrimp = 400 mg/L
   96 hour no observed effect concentration = 180 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects.
iv. 96 hour static acute LC50 to Daphnia Magna - 400 mg/L
   96 hour no observed effect concentration = 56 mg/L (lowest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.

Microtoxicity

Test Method:	Luminescent Bacteria, IC50@ 15 min
Reference:	Appendix 1: Microtox Bioassay Procedure, Drilling Waste Management, Guide G50. 1993. Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Calgary, AB, Canada.
Sample:	Poly Drill 133-X, sample #97324-1 for test #970723, 97/05/09 by D. Lintott
Preparation:	Sample was diluted to 2 g/L, which formed thick, slightly cloudy liquid. The sample was then centrifuged for 1 hour.

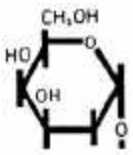
Test Results:

SAMPLE	TREATMENT	%CTL	IC20%	IC50%	RESULT
97324-1	None	N/A	14 (9-22)	>91	PASS

SECTION 11—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Drilling Mud
Hazard Class: Not hazardous
Hazardous Substances: None
Cautionary Labeling: None required

Updated January 7, 2000



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

Section 1—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME(S): Poly Drill O.B.X.
TDG Classification: Non dangerous goods

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Non-regulated

SECTION 2—COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer containing guar gum, mineral oil, vegetable oil, acrylamide copolymer and a surfactant: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulations.

SECTION 3—PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not available
Solubility in Water: disperses in water(forms viscous, slippery solution).
Density (g/ml): Not available
Appearance and Odor: Brown. Odor slight.

Specific Gravity: 0.9 g/cm
pH: 3.8 (1% concentration)
Physical State: Liquid

SECTION 4--FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (method used): (PMCC) greater than 100 C.
Conditions of flammability: Very low risk.
Hazardous combustion products: None known.
Upper and Lower flammable limits: Not available.
Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, in preference to water spray

SECTION 5—REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatible substances: Avoid strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium or calcium hypochlorid
Hazardous decomposition products: None known

SECTION 6—HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TOXICITY RATING: Practically non-harmful.
Routes of Exposure and Effects:
SKIN: Slight irritant: prolonged contact may cause skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals
EYE: No effects of exposure expected with the exception of possible irritation.
INHALATION: Due to low volatility of mineral distillates a small inhalation hazard exists.
INGESTION: can cause nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea
Chronic exposure limits: None
Sensitization of product: Not suspected to be a sensitizer.
Teratongenicity: Not available.
Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC and ACGIH

SECTION 7—EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.
INGESTION: Don not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 8—HANDLING AND USE PRECTIONS

Storage requirements: keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry location away from oxidizing and reducing agents.
Waste Disposal: product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, Provincial and Federal regulations.
Steps must be taken if product is released or spilled: clean spill areas thoroughly to avoid hazardous slippery conditions.

SECTION 9—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Ventilation: If mist and/or vapors are present, use air purifying respirator of self-contained breathing apparatus, but this is rarely required.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

SECTION 10—TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

G50 Microtox Analysis prepared by HydroQual Laboratories, Calgary, AB--97/6/26 Test#970978:

Test Description	EC20	EC50	Pass/Fail
MTX	>91	>91	Pass

SECTION 11—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Drilling Mud
Hazard Class: Not hazardous
Hazardous Substances: None
Cautionary Labeling: None required

Poly-Drill Drilling Systems
1824 - 104 Avenue, S.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2W-OA8
(403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185 E-mail: polydrill@msn.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

Section 1—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME(S): Poly Drill CLAY TREAT II
PREPARED: JULY 16, 1996

SECTION 2—PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 100 C
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Density (g/ml): 1.1
Appearance and Odor: Red. Characteristic slight odor.

Specific Gravity (@ 25 Deg.C.): 1.09
pH: 5.0 - 7.0 (1.0% solution)
Physical State: Liquid

SECTION 3--FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: >93.3 C
Conditions of flammability: Will burn after drying
Hazardous combustion products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen and products of incomplete combustion.
Upper and Lower flammable limits: Not available
Extinguishing media: Use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 4—REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatible substances: Avoid strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Not available.

SECTION 5—HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TOXICITY RATING: Practically non-harmful.
Routes of Exposure and Effects:
SKIN: Slight irritant: prolonged contact may cause skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals
EYE: No effects of exposure expected with the exception of possible irritation.
INHALATION: If misted, no effects of exposure are expected.
Exposure limits: Contains trace acrylamide (SKIN). Exposure limit, TWAEV=0.03 mg/m(ONT. Reg. 654/86).
Contains traces of isopropanol. Exposure limit, TWAEV=400ppm, STEV=500ppm(ONT. Reg. 654/86).
Carcinogenicity: This product contains traces of acrylamide. Acrylamide is listed by IARC(Group 2B) and ACGIH(Group A2) as a possible human carcinogen.
Teratongenicity: Not available.
Mutagenicity: Not available.

SECTION 6—EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 7—HANDLING AND USE PRECTIONS

Storage requirements: keep container closed when no in use. Store in a cool dry location away from oxidizing and reducing agents.
Waste Disposal: product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, Provincial and Federal regulations.
Steps must be taken if product is released or spilled: clean spill areas thoroughly to avoid hazardous slippery conditions.

SECTION 8—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.
Ventilation: If mist and/or vapors are present, use air purifying respirator of self-contained breathing apparatus, but this is rarely required.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

SECTION 9—TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

G50 Microtox Analysis prepared by HydroQual Laboratories, Calgary, AB--97/07/23 Test#971127, Sample#97556-2:

Test Description	EC20	EC50	Pass/Fail
MTX	29 (26 - 32)	>91	PASS

-

SECTION 10—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Drilling Mud
Hazard Class: Not hazardous
Hazardous Substances: None
Cautionary Labeling: None required

Superior Propane

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GUARDIAN

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name:	Propane
Trade Name:	LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), LP-Gas
Chemical Formula:	C_3H_8
WHMIS Classification:	Class A – Compressed Gas Class B, Division 1 – Flammable Gas

Supplier: Superior Propane
A Division of Superior Plus Inc.
1111 - 49th Avenue N.E
Calgary, AB T2E 8V2
Business: (403) 730-7500

24-Hour
Emergency Contact: Canutec (613) 996-6666

Application and Use: Propane is commonly used as a fuel for heating, cooking, automobiles, forklift trucks, crop drying and welding and cutting operations. Propane is used in industry as a refrigerant, solvent and as a chemical feedstock.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS# NO.	% VOLUME (V/V)	LD_{50} (RAT, ORAL)
Propane	74-98-6	90%-99%	Not Applicable
Propylene	115-07-1	0%- 5%	Not Applicable
Ethane	74-84-0	0%- 5%	Not Applicable
Butane and heavier hydro carbons	106-97-8	0%- 2.5%	Not Applicable

Occupational Exposure Limit:
Based upon animal test data, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be inhalation: 4 hour LC50 = 280,000 ppm (Rat)

Note: Composition is typical for HD-5 Propane per The Canadian General Standard Board CGSB 3.14 National Standard of Canada. Exact composition will vary from shipment to shipment.

SECTION 3 – CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DATA

Form:	Liquid and vapour while stored under pressure
Boiling Point:	-42°C @ 1 atm
Freezing Point:	-188°C
Evaporation Rate:	Rapid (Gas at normal ambient conditions)
Vapour Pressure:	1435 kPa (maximum) @ 37.8°C
Vapour Density:	1.52 (Air = 1)
Coefficient of Water/ Oil Distribution:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Slight, 6.1% by volume @ 17.8°C
Specific Gravity:	0.51 (water = 1)
Appearance/Odour:	Colourless liquid and vapour while stored under pressure. Colourless and odourless gas in natural state at any concentration. Commercial propane has an odourant added, ethyl mercaptan, which has an odour similar to boiling cabbage.
Odour Threshold:	4800 ppm

With proper handling, transportation and storage, adding a chemical odourant such as ethyl mercaptan has proven to be a very effective warning device, but all odourants have certain limitations. The effectiveness of the odourant may be diminished by a person's sense of smell, by competing odours and by oxidation which may cause a potentially dangerous situation.

SECTION 4 – FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point: -103.4°C

Method: Closed cup

Flammable Limits: Lower 2.4%, Upper 9.5%

Auto Ignition Temperature: 432°C

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide can be produced when primary air and secondary air are deficient while combustion is taking place.

Fire and Explosive Hazards: Explosive air-vapour allowed to leak to atmosphere.

Sensitivity to Impact: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes

Fire Extinguishing Precautions: Use water spray to cool exposed cylinders or tanks. Do not extinguish fire unless the source of the escaping gas that is fueling the fire can be turned off. Fire can be extinguished with carbon dioxide and/or dry chemical (BC). Container metal shells require cooling with water to prevent flame impingement and the weakening of metal. If sufficient water is not available to protect the container shell from weakening, the area will be required to be evacuated. If gas has not ignited, liquid or vapour may be dispersed by water spray or flooding.

Special Fire Fighting Equipment: Protective clothing, hose monitors, fog nozzles, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Keep separate from oxidizing agents. Gas explodes spontaneously when mixed with chloride dioxide.

Incompatibility: Remove sources of ignition and observe distance requirements for storage tanks from combustible material, drains and openings to building.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Deficient primary and secondary air can produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 6 – TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIAL

Routes of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation

Inhalation: Simple asphyxiant. No effect at concentrations of 10,000 ppm (peak exposures). Higher concentrations may cause central nervous system disorder and/or damage. Lack of oxygen may cause dizziness, loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, euphoria, mental confusion, blurred vision, convulsions, breathing failure, coma and death. Breathing high vapour concentrations (saturated vapours) for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapours may be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist.

Skin and Eye Contact: Exposure to vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burns) and permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Not considered to be a hazard.

Acute Exposure: Contact with Liquefied Petroleum Gas may cause frostbite or cold burns. Propane acts as a simple asphyxiant as oxygen content in air is displaced by the propane. At increasing concentration levels, propane may cause dizziness, headaches, loss of coordination, fatigue, unconsciousness and death.

Chronic Exposure: No reported effects from long term low level exposure.

Sensitization to Product: Not known to be a sensitizer.

Occupational Exposure Limits: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lists as a simple asphyxiant.

ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm

Carcinogenicity, Reproductive Toxicity, Teratogenicity, Mutagenicity: No effects reported.

Other Toxicological Effects: None

SECTION 7 – PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Eyes:	Safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended when transferring product.
Skin:	Insulated gloves required if contact with liquid or liquid cooled equipment is expected. Wear gloves and long sleeves when transferring product.
Inhalation:	Where concentration in air would reduce the oxygen level below 18% air or exceed occupational exposure limits in section 6, self-contained breathing apparatus is required.
Ventilation:	Use in well-ventilated areas. Use with explosion proof mechanical ventilation in confined spaces or poorly ventilated areas.

SECTION 8 – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes:	Should eye contact with liquid occur, flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical care.
Skin:	In case of "Cold Burn" from contact with liquid, immediately place affected area in lukewarm water and keep at this temperature until circulation returns. If fingers or hands are frostbitten, have the victim hold his hand next to his body such as under the armpit. Obtain immediate medical care.
Ingestion:	None considered necessary.
Inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical care.
Spill or Leak:	Eliminate leak if possible. Eliminate source of ignition. Ensure cylinder is upright. Disperse vapours with hose streams using fog nozzles. Monitor low areas as propane is heavier than air and can settle into low areas. Remain upwind of leak. Keep people away. Prevent vapour and/or liquid from entering into sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 9 – TRANSPORTATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Transport and store cylinders and tanks secured in an upright position in a ventilated space away from ignition sources (so the pressure relief valve is in contact with the vapour space of the cylinder or tank).
- Cylinders that are not in use must have the valves in the closed position and be equipped with a protective cap or guard.
- Do not store with oxidizing agents, oxygen, or chlorine cylinders.
- Empty cylinders and tanks may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers.
- Transport, handle and store according to applicable federal and provincial codes and regulations.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)
TDG Classification: Flammable Gas 2.1

TDG Shipping Name: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane)

PIN Number: UN1075

SECTION 10 – PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Superior Propane
Health Safety and Environment Team

Telephone: (403) 730-7500
Revision: May 9, 2005
Supersedes: October 2004

APPENDIX "G"

SPILL PLAN

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd
Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Applying to all exploration activities located in within NTS Maps Sheets:
86O, 76M, 86I and 76L

prepared by
Ashton Mining Northwest Territories Ltd.
Unit 123 – 930 West 1st Street
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7P 3N4

March 23, 2006

ASHTON SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN – NUNAVUT OPERATIONS

Area of Application:	All Ashton properties, campsites and activities contained within National Topographic System maps 86I, 86P, 76L, 76M.

Duration of Application:	The spill contingency plan is presently in effect for all Ashton field operations in Nunavut. This plan is sufficient for our present level of exploration activities. Work is conducted out of small fly camps.

Application of Plan:	Upon arriving at camp for any exploration program staff are provided with a safety orientation. Part of this orientation includes procedures relating to spill response, and spill equipment.

Responsibility:	The Ashton field supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the safety orientation is complete. All employees are responsible for safe storage, maintenance and monitoring of fuel.

Areas of Concern:	Areas of concern have been broken into three categories; fuel, drill additives and waste. Of these three categories fuel is the most significant due to its toxicity, flammability and liquidity. **Fuel**: 1) Diesel 2) Jet-B (Aviation Fuel) 3) Propane **Drill Additives**: 1) Big bear Diamond Brill Rod Grease 2) Sodium Montmorillonite 3) X-tra Gel 4) W-OB Polymer 5) DR-133 Polymer 6) 550X Polymer 7) GSX 20 Bit Coolant **Waste**: 1) Grey Water 2) Outhouse 3) Combustible Waste

Preventative Procedures:	Ashton personnel will be instructed in spill, avoidance, response and cleanup procedures at the safety orientation. A spill response kit will be retained at each base camp and drill operation site. **Fuel** • Fuel will be stored at safe distances and wherever possible in natural sumps away from drainage systems and bodies of water. • All fuel cache storage sites will be monitored on a regular basis for possible spills and or leakage. • Splash pans will be employed where practical around all machinery and during any fuel transfers. **Drill Additives** • Drill Additives will be stored at safe distances and wherever possible in natural sumps away from drainage systems and bodies of water. • Drill additive storage sites will be monitored on a regular basis for possible spills and or leakage. **Waste** • Sewage and grey water holes will be monitored to ensure sufficient capacity. • Combustible waste will be contained in a screened burning barrel and ashes flown out at the end of the field season.

Emergency Procedures:	In the event of a spill of any chemical, fuel or waste respond as follows. 1. Try to stop or limit extent of spill at source. 2. Notify the field supervisor in camp and get spill response equipment (shovels, absorbent material, storage drums). 3. In the case of flammable liquids, get dry chemical fire extinguisher in the event of fire. 4. Distribute absorbent material on and around spill. Dig up contaminated soil and/or material. Store contaminated material in drums located in a safe location for removal. 5. Complete the attached form entitled Spill Report 6. Contact AMCI senior personnel (604) 983-7750 Contact Spill Response (867) 920-8130 (24 hours) Contact Discovery Mines (867) 920-4600 Contact DIAND Water Resources (867) 975-4298

Important Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude (NAD 27 Canada)

	Longitude	Latitude	Notes
Phantom Camp	-112°51'29"	67°12'37"	Established Camp
RJ Camp	-113°02'46"	66°43'46"	Established Camp

Important Contact Numbers

Facility	PHONE	Note
Pollution and Spills	(867) 920-8130	24 Hours
Discovery Mining Services	(867) 920-4600	Cel: (867) 873-1573
Ashton Office	(604) 983-7750	
Brooke Clements, VP Exploration	(604) 984-****	After hours
Jeff Ward, Project Manager	(604) 737-****	After hours
DIAND Water Resources	(867) 975-4298	

ATTN: DAVID WILLKIS

SPILL RESPONSE KIT
205L H.O.W.

CONTENTS:

150 - 17" X 19" OIL ABSORBENT PADS
8 - 3" X 48" OIL ABSORBENT SOCKS
2 - 5" X 120" OIL ABSORBENT BOOMS
4 - TEMPORARY DISPOSAL BAGS 42x48-XS
1 - PAIR NITRILE GAUNTLET GLOVES
1 - PAIR DISPOSABLE COVERALL
1 - PAIR CLEAR SAFETY GOGGLES
1 - 4OZ TEMPORARY GAPSEAL STICK
1 - 205L CONTAINMENT DRUM (metal/poly)
C/W QUICK RELEASE LEVER LOCK SYSTEM

KIT PART #.....205000

PIONEER SUPPLY HOUSE
101 - 349 OLD AIRPORT ROAD
YELLOWKNIFE, NT X1A 3X6
Ph: (867) 873-3559 Fax: (867) 873-3397

Government of the Northwest Territories

Phone
(403) 920-8130

SPILL REPORT

(Oil, Gas or Other Materials, i.e. Hazardous Chemicals, etc.)

A	Report Date	Date and Time of Spill If Known
B	Location and Map Coordinates (if known) and Direction if Moving	
C	Party Responsible	
D	Product Spilled and Estimated Quantities (Provide Metric Volumes/Weights if Possible)	
E	Cause of Spill	
F	Is Spill Terminated or Continuing	
G	Extent of Contaminated Area	
H	Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery – Temperatures, Wind, Snow, Ice, Terrain, Buildings, etc.	
I	Containment – Naturally, Booms, Dykes or Other, No Containment	
J	Action, if any, Taken or Proposed to Contain, Recover, Clean-up or Dispose	
K	Do You Require Assistance	If so, what Form
L	Hazard to Persons or Property or Environment – Fire, Drinking Water, Threat to Fish or Wildlife	
M	Comments and/or Recommendations	

Reported by	Position, Employer, Location	Telephone
Reported to	Position, Employer, Location	Telephone

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd
Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Applying to all exploration activities located in within NTS Maps Sheets:
86O, 76M, 86I and 76L

prepared by
Ashton Mining Northwest Territories Ltd.
Unit 123 – 930 West 1st Street
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7P 3N4

March 23, 2006

ASHTON SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN – NUNAVUT OPERATIONS

Area of Application:	All Ashton properties, campsites and activities contained within National Topographic System maps 86I, 86P, 76L, 76M.

Duration of Application:	The spill contingency plan is presently in effect for all Ashton field operations in Nunavut. This plan is sufficient for our present level of exploration activities. Work is conducted out of small fly camps.

Application of Plan:	Upon arriving at camp for any exploration program staff are provided with a safety orientation. Part of this orientation includes procedures relating to spill response, and spill equipment.

Responsibility:	The Ashton field supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the safety orientation is complete. All employees are responsible for safe storage, maintenance and monitoring of fuel.

Areas of Concern:	Areas of concern have been broken into three categories; fuel, drill additives and waste. Of these three categories fuel is the most significant due to its toxicity, flammability and liquidity. **Fuel**: 1) Diesel 2) Jet-B (Aviation Fuel) 3) Propane **Drill Additives**: 1) Big bear Diamond Brill Rod Grease 2) Sodium Montmorillonite 3) X-tra Gel 4) W-OB Polymer 5) DR-133 Polymer 6) 550X Polymer 7) GSX 20 Bit Coolant **Waste**: 1) Grey Water 2) Outhouse 3) Combustible Waste

Preventative Procedures:	Ashton personnel will be instructed in spill, avoidance, response and cleanup procedures at the safety orientation. A spill response kit will be retained at each base camp and drill operation site. **Fuel** • Fuel will be stored at safe distances and wherever possible in natural sumps away from drainage systems and bodies of water. • All fuel cache storage sites will be monitored on a regular basis for possible spills and or leakage. • Splash pans will be employed where practical around all machinery and during any fuel transfers. **Drill Additives** • Drill Additives will be stored at safe distances and wherever possible in natural sumps away from drainage systems and bodies of water. • Drill additive storage sites will be monitored on a regular basis for possible spills and or leakage. **Waste** • Sewage and grey water holes will be monitored to ensure sufficient capacity. • Combustible waste will be contained in a screened burning barrel and ashes flown out at the end of the field season.

Emergency Procedures:	In the event of a spill of any chemical, fuel or waste respond as follows. 1. Try to stop or limit extent of spill at source. 2. Notify the field supervisor in camp and get spill response equipment (shovels, absorbent material, storage drums). 3. In the case of flammable liquids, get dry chemical fire extinguisher in the event of fire. 4. Distribute absorbent material on and around spill. Dig up contaminated soil and/or material. Store contaminated material in drums located in a safe location for removal. 5. Complete the attached form entitled Spill Report 6. Contact AMCI senior personnel (604) 983-7750 Contact Spill Response (867) 920-8130 (24 hours) Contact Discovery Mines (867) 920-4600 Contact DIAND Water Resources (867) 975-4298

Important Coordinates

Latitude/Longitude (NAD 27 Canada)

	Longitude	Latitude	Notes
Phantom Camp	-112°51'29"	67°12'37"	Established Camp
RJ Camp	-113°02'46"	66°43'46"	Established Camp

Important Contact Numbers

Facility	PHONE	Note
Pollution and Spills	(867) 920-8130	24 Hours
Discovery Mining Services	(867) 920-4600	Cel: (867) 873-1573
Ashton Office	(604) 983-7750	
Brooke Clements, VP Exploration	(604) 984-****	After hours
Jeff Ward, Project Manager	(604) 737-****	After hours
DIAND Water Resources	(867) 975-4298	

APPENDIX "H"

ABANDONMENT & RESTORATION PLAN

Ashton Mining (Northwest Territories) Ltd
Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Applying to all exploration activities located in within NTS Maps Sheets:
86O, 76M, 86I and 76L

prepared by
Ashton Mining Northwest Territories Ltd.
Unit 123 – 930 West 1st Street
North Vancouver, British Columbia
V7P 3N4

March 23, 2006

Area of Application:	All Ashton properties, campsites and activities contained within National Topographic System maps 86I, 86P, 76L, 76M.

Duration of Application:	The Abandonment and Restoration Plan is presently in effect for all Ashton field operations in Nunavut. This plan is sufficient for our present level of exploration activities.

Application of Plan:	This plan applies to the abandonment and restoration of all existing or proposed camp and drill sites under NWB2ASH0305

Responsibility:	The Ashton project manager is responsible for ensuring that sites and facilities are restored to the best extent possible to their natural state.

Fly Camps:

These camps are composed of wood framed canvas prospector tents.

Abandonment Plan: Tent covers, stoves, generators, fuel and drums will be flown to Yellowknife for storage and/or disposal. Wooden tent frames and outhouse will be incinerated. The outhouse hole and grey-water hole will be filled with dirt and contoured to the surrounding area.

Camp	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
Phantom Camp	-112°51’29”	67°12’37”	Established camp
RJ Camp	-113°02’46”	66°43’46”	Established camp

Drill Sites:	**Abandonment Plan:** At the completion of the permit all drills, hoses, rods and fuel will be removed and flown to Yellowknife. At present there are no drill sites and thus no coordinates..

Important Contact Numbers

Facility	PHONE	Note
DIAND Land Operations	(867) 975-4283	
Discovery Mining Services	(867) 920-4600	Cel: (867) 873-1573
Ashton Office	(604) 983-7750	
Brooke Clements, VP Exploration	(604) 984-****	After hours
Jeff Ward, Project Manager	(604) 737-****	After hours