PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	B-3, D-2B		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DIESEL FUEL**	**Code**	W104 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
		Validated on	3/2/2001.
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel , #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel, Seasonal Diesel LS, Diesel AA, Domestic Marine Diesel, International marine Diesel, Seasonal Diesel Locomotive, Domestic Marine diesel LS, diesel -20°C (LS), LSD, Low Sulphur Diesel, dyed diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel.		
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

	Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Diesel oil. 2) Proprietary additives. 3) Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil). 4) * Notice of Intended Change (2000): 100 mg/m³, skin, A3.		68334-30-5 Not available	>99.9 <0.1	Not established* Not established	Not established Not established	Not established Not established
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable					
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects	Eye contact may cause mild eye irritation. Skin contact can cause moderate to severe irritation and produce drying, cracking, or defatting dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation can also cause irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6%
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60°C (>140°F)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	225°C (437°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), water vapour (H2O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Continued on Next Page Available in French

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40°C: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable Liquids (Non-polar/ Water-immiscible). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - Eyes	***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.*** Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.3-4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown. Low sulphur diesel fuels (<0.05 wt % sulphur) are colourless to light yellow (and may be dyed red for taxation purposes). Regular sulphur diesel fuels (0.05-0.50 % sulphur) may be colourless to yellow / brown and are usually dyed red for taxation purposes.	**Pour Point**	Variable, 0°C to -50°C (32°F to -58°F)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150-371°C (302-700°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (Water = 1).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not applicable.

Vapour Pressure	1.0 kPa @ 20°C (7.5 mmHg @ 68°F).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	<0.1 (Butyl acetate = 1), less than gasoline.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, H2O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation. Repeated exposure would produce drying and cracking or defatting dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation can also cause irritation of nose and throat.
Oral Route:	Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact may cause mild irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH Notice of Intended Changed (2000): proposed A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel oil]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	**Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential**	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	**Products of Biodegradation**	Not available
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Diesel Fuel UN1202 3 III	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON EVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Rating: 0 Insignificant; 1 Slight; 2 Moderate; 3 High; 4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

References Available upon request.
* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
DOT - Department of Transport
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazardous Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)
NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory
NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
SD - Single Dose
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS
Fuels & Solvents:
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 3/2/2001.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

Continued on Next Page

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	B-2, D-2A, D-2B		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**GASOLINE, UNLEADED**	Code	W102E
		Validated on	08/20/2001.
Synonym	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, Super Premium (94 RO)		
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recreational vehicles.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

	Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Gasoline		8006-61-9	85-100	300 ppm (890 mg/m³)	500 ppm (1480 mg/m³)	Not established
2) Methyl tert-butly ether		1634-04-4	0-15	40 ppm (144mg/m³)	Not established	Not established
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable					
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Possible cancer hazard. Inhalation of vapours can be irritating to respiratory tract and cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Toxic if ingested. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	Lower: 1.3%; Upper: 7.6% (NFPA).
Flash Points	Closed Cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36°F). ASTM D56 Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	257°C (495°F) (NFPA).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Continued on Next Page Available in French

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, flammable/combustible liquid (non-polar/water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point, use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO_2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions. DO NOT extinguish a leaking gas flame unless leak can be stopped. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Avoid flushing spilled material into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) will be required if approaching the fire from downwind, or to enter enclosed areas or buildings.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, flammable/combustible liquid (non-polar/water-immiscible). Evacuate in a downwind direction for at least 300 meters (1000 feet). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. By forced ventilation, maintain concentration of vapour below the range of explosive mixture. Avoid contact, fully-encapsulating, vapour-protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Stop leak if without risk. Use vapour suppressing foam or water spray to reduce vapours; it may reduce vapour, but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces; isolate area until vapour has dispersed. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents such as dry clay, or diatomaceous earth, or recover using electrically grounded explosion-proof pumps. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica (very fine particle size), making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat, spark and other sources of ignition. Empty container may contain flammable/explosive residues or vapours. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT USE AS CLEANING FLUID OR SIPHON BY MOUTH. Wear proper protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin or eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from direct sunlight, sources of ignition and incompatibles. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Ground all equipment containing material.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection -	***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	**Viscosity**	0.6 cSt.
Colour	Clear to slightly yellow, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.	**Pour Point**	Not applicable.
Odour	Gasoline. MTBE has a terpene-like odour.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Less than 1 ppm.	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) Initial boiling point by ASTM D86 Standard Test Method.	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.7 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	> 4 (Air = 1) (NFPA).	**Ionicity (in water)**	Insoluble in water.
Vapour Pressure	107 kPa @ 37.8°C (100°F)	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Volatile.	**Solubility**	Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform, and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

Continued on Next Page

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Non corrosive.		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Gasoline: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 13 600 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >300 000 mg/m³/4h (rat). MTBE: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 29630 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >6800 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 23 576 ppm/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can be irritating to repiratory tract and cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death.
Oral Route:	Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Can cause CNS depression. (See Inhalation Route for symptoms).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Can cause irritation to the eyes.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not considered to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not considered to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not considered to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Gasoline, MTBE]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans. [Gasoline]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	Unleaded gasoline caused kidney effects in male rats and liver effects in female mice.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	**Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential**	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	**Products of Biodegradation**	Not available
Additional Remarks	Not available		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Continued on Next Page Available in French

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Shipping Name: Gasoline; UN 1203; Class 3; Packing Group II;	Special Provisions for Transport	Not available

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	CEPA: This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). EPA: All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	HCS (U.S.A.)	CLASS: Contains material which may cause cancer. CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects.
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)	

HMIS (U.S.A.)	
Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	4
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Rating	
0	Insignificant
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	High
4	Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

References: Available upon request.
* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
DOT - Department of Transport
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazardous Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)
NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory
NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
SD - Single Dose
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS
Fuels & Solvents:
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 06/20/2001.
Data entry by Product Safety - TAR.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	B-3, D-2B (D-2A)* (See Section 15)		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**	**Code**	W213 SAP: 149
Synonym	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.23)	**Validated on**	8/17/2001.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Use as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel and heating oil.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)* *Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).	8008-20-6	99.9	Not established	Not established	Not established
2) Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
3) Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives,	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
* Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.					

Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects	Eye contact can cause mild irritation. Skin contact can cause moderate to severe irritation. Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconsciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 0.7% UPPER: 5%
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: >38°C (100°F) Tag (ASTM D56)	**Auto-ignition Temperature**	210°C (410°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.

Continued on Next Page Available in French

Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable Liquids (Non-polar/ Water-immiscible). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection	***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.0-1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Colourless.	**Pour Point**	<-51°C (-60°F)
Odour	Kerosene-like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 to 300°C (302 to 572°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.8 to 0.82 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.70 kPa @ 20°C (5.25 mmHg @ 68°F).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available

Continued on Next Page

Volatility	Lower than gasoline.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible with other petroleum solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat). **Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5180 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Skin contact can cause moderate to severe irritation.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death.
Oral Route:	Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact can cause mild irritation.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Fetotoxicity, embryotoxicity and/or teratogenicity have been observed in rats or rabbits following oral or dermal administration, in the absence of maternal toxicity. [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether]
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1, A2 or A3 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	**Persistence/ Bioaccumulation Potential**	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	**Products of Biodegradation**	Not available
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Currently: Fuel, aviation, turbine engine, 3, UN1863, PGIII As of August 15, 2002: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGIII	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA inventory. All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information. **The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3, D2B.** **The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A, D2B.**		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON EVALUE POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPEEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 2 Fire Hazard 2 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection H	**NFPA (U.S.A.)**	 Rating 0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

References Available upon request.
™ Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

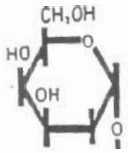
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
DOT - Department of Transport
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazardous Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
NAERG'98 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1998)
NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory
NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
SD - Single Dose
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS	**Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 8/17/2001.**

Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.



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 O.B.X.
TDG Classification: Non dangerous goods

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Non-regulated

SECTION 2—COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: 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 hypochloride.
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