Material Safety Data Sheet

DURON ™ SYNTHETIC 0W-30

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : DURON ™ SYNTHETIC 0W-30

Code : DUSYN03

Material uses : DURON SYNTHETIC 0W-30 is an engine oil for use in 4-stroke compression and spark ignition engines under extended ambient conditions, including temperatures below -40ºC. Mobile equipment applications include heavy duty highway and off-highway operations, as well as smaller trucks and cars. The product may also be used in many types of wet clutch transmissions and hydraulic systems.

Manufacturer : Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.
2310 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga, Ontario
Canada L5J 1K2

In case of emergency : Suncor Energy: 403-296-3000
Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Odour : Mild.

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Emergency overview : No specific hazard.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Not listed as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	Mixture	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

The base oil may be a mixture of the following CAS#s: 8042-47-5, 64742-46-7, 64742-47-8, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 178603-64-0, 178603-65-1, 178603-66-2, 445411-73-4

4 . First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : May be combustible at high temperature.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Products of combustion : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), sulphur oxides (SOx), phosphorus oxides (POx), calcium oxides (CaOx), zinc oxides (ZnOx), aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Notes: (Mineral oil)** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction) 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour filter

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Flash point : Open cup: 231°C (447.8°F) [Cleveland.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Fire Point: 243°C (469.4°F)

Flammable limits : Not available.

Colour : Amber.

Odour : Mild.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8442 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : 61.3 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 11.1 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=176

Pour point : -51°C (-60°F)

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, halogens, nitric acid, and halogen compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release COx, H2S, aldehydes, alkyl mercaptans, sulfides, methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Not regulated.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

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.

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.
Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

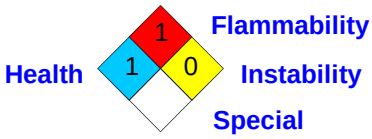
16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

16 . Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



References : Available upon request.
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Date of previous issue : 6/22/2011.

Responsible name : **Product Safety - JDW**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : The Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (Under the Hazardous Products Act, part of the WHMIS legislation) only apply to WHMIS Controlled (i.e., hazardous) products. Therefore, the CPR and the 3-year update rule specified therein do not apply to WHMIS Non-Controlled products. Although this is true, customarily Petro-Canada reviews and updates Non-Controlled product MSDS if a customer requests such an update. These Non-Controlled product updates are given a lower priority than Controlled products but are handled as soon as practicable. If you would like to verify if the MSDS you have is the most current, or you require any further information, please contact:

Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: 1-800-378-4518
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

DURON ™ -E XL SYNTHETIC BLEND 15W-40

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : DURON ™ -E XL SYNTHETIC BLEND 15W-40

Code : DEXL15

Material uses : DURON-E XL Synthetic Blend 15W-40 is a superior quality heavy duty engine oil which may be used in a wide range of 4 stroke compression and spark ignition engines in both mobile and stationary equipment where this viscosity grade is recommended. It has been especially formulated for use in on-highway 2007 and 2010 EPA compliant engines which incorporate emission system aftertreatment technology.

Manufacturer : Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.
2310 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga, Ontario
Canada L5J 1K2

In case of emergency : Suncor Energy: 403-296-3000
Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Emergency overview : No specific hazard.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Not listed as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	Mixture	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

The base oil may be a mixture of the following CAS#s: 8042-47-5, 64742-46-7, 64742-47-8, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 178603-64-0, 178603-65-1, 178603-66-2, 445411-73-4

4 . First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : May be combustible at high temperature.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Products of combustion : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), calcium oxides (CaOx), zinc oxides (ZnOx), aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Notes: (Mineral oil)** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction) 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour filter

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Flash point : Open cup: 235°C (455°F) [Cleveland.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Fire Point: 247 °C (476.6°F)

Flammable limits : Not available.

Colour : Light amber.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.8676 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : 113.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 15.54 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=144

Pour point : -39°C (-38.2°F)

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids, halogens and halogen compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release COx, H_2S, aldehydes, alkyl mercaptans, sulfides, methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum).	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Not regulated.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

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.

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.
Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.

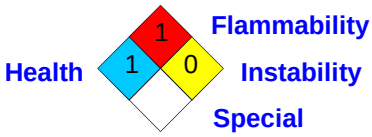
16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

16 . Other information



References : Available upon request.
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Date of printing : **3/6/2012.**

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Responsible name : **Product Safety - RS**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : The Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (Under the Hazardous Products Act, part of the WHMIS legislation) only apply to WHMIS Controlled (i.e., hazardous) products. Therefore, the CPR and the 3-year update rule specified therein do not apply to WHMIS Non-Controlled products. Although this is true, customarily Petro-Canada reviews and updates Non-Controlled product MSDS if a customer requests such an update. These Non-Controlled product updates are given a lower priority than Controlled products but are handled as soon as practicable. If you would like to verify if the MSDS you have is the most current, or you require any further information, please contact:

Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: 1-800-378-4518
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

2-CYCLE MOTOR OIL

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : 2-CYCLE MOTOR OIL

Code : TWOCYC

Material uses : A low ash 2-cycle engine oil designed to lubricate conventional pre-mixed fuel/oil as well as oil injection lubricated engines powering air-cooled two-stroke cycle engines.

Manufacturer : Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.
2310 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga, Ontario
Canada L5J 1K2

In case of emergency : Suncor Energy: 403-296-3000
Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Emergency overview : No specific hazard.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Not listed as carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum).	Mixture	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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3 . Composition/information on ingredients

The base oil may be a mixture of the following CAS#s: 8042-47-5, 64741-95-3, 64742-01-4, 64742-46-7, 64742-47-8, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-62-7, 72623-83-7, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 178603-64-0, 178603-65-1, 178603-66-2, 445411-73-4

4 . First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : May be combustible at high temperature.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Products of combustion : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), asphyxiants, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

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6 . Accidental release measures

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum).	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Notes: (Mineral oil)** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction) 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour filter

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Flash point : Open cup: 152°C (305.6°F) [Cleveland.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Flammable limits : Not available.

Colour : Blue-green.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : 20.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 4.5 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=132

Pour point : -57°C (-71°F)

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, reducing agents, alkalis and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, methacrylate monomers, asphyxiants, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure

11 . Toxicological information

Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum).	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum).	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Not regulated.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

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.

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

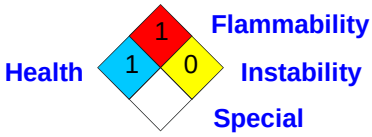
Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



References : Available upon request.
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Date of printing : **1/19/2012.**

Date of issue : 19 January 2012

Date of previous issue : 1/19/2012.

Responsible name : **Product Safety - RS**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds

16 . Other information

Lubricants:
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Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Nov. 22, 2011
	8750 – 53rd Ave.	PHONE:	780-468-4064
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **550X POLYMER**

PRODUCT USE: Drilling mud additive.
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Anionic water soluble polymer CAS#: Not available

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV

Contains no WHMIS controlled ingredients.

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY: [ ]EYE CONTACT [ ]SKIN [ ]INHALATION [ ]INGESTION
EYE CONTACT: May cause slight irritation and/or redness.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause slight irritation some cases.
INGESTION: No effects expected.
INHALATION: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, including sneezing and coughing.
CARCINOGENICITY: No information available.
TERATOGENICITY: No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.
MUTAGENICITY: No information available.

SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, obtain medical attention.
EYE CONTACT:	Flush with gently flowing warm water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	This product is not considered toxic based on studies on lab animals. Do not induce vomiting. Give 2-3 glasses of water. If symptoms occur, obtain medical attention.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration as required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	White granular powder; no odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not available	
BOILING POINT (°C):	Not available	
MELTING POINT (°C):	Not available	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble	pH: 6 - 8 (@ 0.5% aq. sol'n)
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	0.8 g/cc	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, in preference to a water spray.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Move containers from fire area if possible.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	As with most organic powders, flammable dust clouds may be formed in air. Avoid creating dust. Avoid sources of ignition. Product is extremely slippery when wet.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX] UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Avoid wet, damp or humid conditions, extremes of temperature, and ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, and/or ammonia upon combustion
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX] MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use approved dust mask in absence of adequate ventilation. Use approved respirators with dust cartridges if TLV is exceeded.
VENTILATION:	Use in well-ventilated area, or use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain dust level below TLV.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Use gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION:	Use safety glasses or goggles.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	As necessary to prevent contact. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust and contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Store in a cool, dry location away from incompatibles. Store in original container.

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

Use appropriate safety equipment. Sweep up dry material and flush spill area with water. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in approved containers for disposal. Scrub spill area with dry absorbent and then flush residue with water to eliminate slip hazard. Absorb spills of dilute solutions with inert absorbent. Collect in approved containers for disposal. The product or its solutions should not be allowed to enter waterways without treatment. Spilled solutions can create a hazard because of their slippery nature.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. It may be possible to dispose of spills of non-hazardous materials in a landfill; check with local operator.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED:	Nov. 22, 2011	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	Dec. 19, 2008	PHONE:	780-440-4923

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT**
Product Description: Glycol
MSDS Number: 8512
Intended Use: Antifreeze/coolant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	1-866-232-9563
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	1-866-232-9563
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Acute Toxicity
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	90 - 99%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 9.53 g/kg (Rabbit); Inhalation Lethality: LC50 4300 ppm (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 4.70 g/kg (Rat)

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

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause harm to the unborn child. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may cause serious adverse effects and may be fatal. May cause kidney failure and central nervous system effects. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of mist or liquid may cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	1	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	2*	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains ethylene glycol and/or diethylene glycol which, if ingested, are metabolized to toxic metabolites by the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, for which ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole {U.S. drug name Fomepizole, trade name Antizol} are antagonists. Administration of oral or intravenous ethanol or intravenous 4-methylpyrazole may arrest further metabolism of this material and thereby ameliorate the toxicity. Use of ethanol or 4-methylpyrazole does not affect toxic metabolites that are already present and is not a substitute for hemodialysis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water or standard foam

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 116°C (240°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 3.2 UEL: 15
Autoignition Temperature: 400°C (752°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Consult an expert. Warn other shipping. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Remove debris in path of spill and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface. Dispose of according to local regulations. Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Aerosol.	Ceiling	100 mg/m3			ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and

soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density: > 1
Flash Point [Method]: 116°C (240°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 3.2 UEL: 15
Autoignition Temperature: 400°C (752°F)
Boiling Point / Range: N/A
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 2.1 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: 0.008 kPa (0.06 mm Hg) at 20ºC
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.01
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): < 2
Solubility in Water: Complete
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C]
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
Pour Point: -13°C (9°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, Acids, Alkalies

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar

	materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Human): LDLo 100 ml	Moderately toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL (EG): Repeated high oral exposure has caused kidney damage, neurological effects, degeneration of the liver and changes in blood chemistry and circulating blood cells in laboratory animals. Repeated overexposure has the potential to cause similar toxic effects in humans. EG causes developmental and reproductive effects at high dose levels in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. However, as a precaution, avoid exposure during pregnancy.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Even though this product is readily biodegradable, it must not be indiscriminately discarded into the environment. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylene Glycol)
Hazard Class & Division: 9
ID Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Product RQ: 5102.04 LBS - ETHYLENE GLYCOL
ERG Number: 171
Label(s): 9
Transport Document Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylene Glycol), 9, PG III, RQ

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B: Toxic Material Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: TSCA, DSL

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 04: First Aid Skin was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Skin - Header was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Eye - Header was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Ingestion - Header was modified.
Section 06: Protective Measures was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 10: Materials To Avoid - Header was modified.
Section 11: Acute Toxicity Table Header was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation - Header was modified.
Section 09: Evaporation Rate - Header was modified.
Section 08: Comply with applicable regulations phrase was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure - Header was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure was modified.
Hazard Identification: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release-Spill Management-Land was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Header was modified.

Section 14: Air (IATA) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) Default was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Default was modified.
Section 14: Air (IATA) - Default was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.
Hazard Identification: Hazards Note was modified.
Hazard Identification: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 15: WHMIS Classification was modified.
Composition: Component table was modified.
Section 16: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 16: Health Hazards - Header was modified.
Section 16: CA Prepared by - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flammable Limits -UEL was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.
Section 16: Land Spill was modified.
Section 16: First Aid Inhalation - Header was modified.
Section 16: First Aid Skin was modified.
Section 16: Precautionary Label Text - Header was modified.
Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.
Section 01: Product Identification Product Name was modified.
Section 01: Company Contact Methods Sorted by Priority was modified.
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was modified.
Section 14: Product RQ - Header was added.
Section 14: Product RQ was added.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was added.
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header was added.
Section 15: CAS Number - Header was added.
Section 15: List Citations -Header was added.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:
WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B: Toxic Material Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material

HEALTH HAZARDS
May cause harm to the unborn child. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
PRECAUTIONS
Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin.

FIRST AID
Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Oral: Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SPILL/LEAK

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Material will sink. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. Consult an expert.

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Prepared by: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DEXRON® III/MERCON® AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID**	**Code**	460-601, DEXRON
Synonym	Not available	**Validated on**	**11/22/2005.**
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	Automatic transmission fluid for most North American automobiles and for off-highway torque converters requiring C-4 type transmission fluid. It is also suitable as a hydraulic fluid and as a top-up in power steering systems. Not to be used in conditions where aerosols could be generated.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	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	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Not expected to cause more than slight skin or eye irritation. With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may produce a laxative effect. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the chemical is removed. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts, etc.). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, rinse mouth and repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: ≥180°C (356°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Fire Point: 205°C (401°F)

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. 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. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A minimum of NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. A NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
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	Viscous liquid.	**Viscosity**	34.26 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 7.7 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=210.
Colour	Dark red.	**Pour Point**	-51°C (-59.8°F).
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.855 kg/L @ 15°C(59°F) 7.14 lbs/US gal @ 15°C(59°F)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 149°C (ASTM D0130): 1b.		
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, reducing agents and acids.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, metallic oxides, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for the base oils are provided below: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). May produce a laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
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):	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	**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 Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	**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).

German Water Hazard Classification (Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdende Stoffe - VwVwS) WGK=2

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.

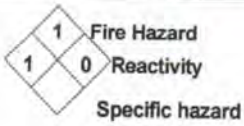
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	Does not meet the definitions of a health or physical hazard according to the OSHA - Hazard Communication Standard. (United States)
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

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
AN/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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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

The Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (Under the Hazardous Products Act, part of the WHMIS legislation) only apply to WHMIS Controlled (i.e., hazardous) products. Therefore, the CPR and the 3-year update rule specified therein do not apply to WHMIS Non-Controlled products. Although this is true, customarily Petro-Canada reviews and updates Non-Controlled product MSDS if a customer requests such an update. These Non-Controlled product updates are given a lower priority than Controlled products but are handled as soon as practicable. If you would like to verify if the MSDS you have is the most current, or you require any further information, please contact:

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 11/22/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**AVIATION GASOLINE 100LL**	**Code**	060-100LL, W118
Synonym	AVGAS 100LL	**Validated on**	**5/30/2005.**
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	This product is used as fuel for internal combustion aircraft engines.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Complex mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons (C4-C12).	68527-27-5	85-95	Not established	Not established	Not established
Toluene Contains 0-0.56g/L of lead [from Tetraethyl Lead].	108-88-3	5-15	50 ppm	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation Not applicable

Other Exposure imits Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watch bands, belts, etc.). Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Inhalation Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Ingestion NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Note to Physician Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 1.4%, UPPER: 7.6%
Flash Points	Closed Cup: -50°C (-58°F), Tag, ASTM D56.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	257°C (494.6°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Easily ignites under almost all normal temperature conditions. Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, heat, oxidizing materials. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), reactive hydrocarbons, aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Notify appropriate authorities immediately. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Do not allow spilled materials to come into to contact with incompatible materials (see Section 10). Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Do not ingest this product. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid contact with any incompatible or reactive materials. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Ensure container is securely closed when not in use. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Exercise caution when washing/drying clothing contaminated with flammable materials. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning.
Storage	Store as flammable material. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
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**	Not available
Colour	Bright Blue.	**Pour Point**	Not applicable.
Odour	Gasoline.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	30 to 170°C (86 to 338°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.69 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not measurable. The product is more soluble in oil.
Vapour Density	Heavier than air.	**Ionicity (in water)**	Insoluble in water.
Vapour Pressure	38 kPa @ 20°C (285 mmHg @ 68°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.

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	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, acids, tetranitromethane, uranium hexafluoride and sulfur dichloride.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, aldehydes, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: Toluene (108-88-3): Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): 12225 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 8800 ppm/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any. This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.

Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	There is a wealth of information about the teratogenic hazards of Toluene in the literature; however, based upon professional judgement regarding the body of evidence, WHMIS classification as a teratogen is not warranted.
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):	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):	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	**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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	GASOLINE, 3, UN1203, PGII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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. 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: 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)**	Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport

WHMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	4
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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
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TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
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TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
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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
Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/30/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**BARIMOL HEAVY GREASE**	**Code**	650-119, BARH
Synonym	Not available.	**DSL**	See Section 15
		TSCA	See Section 15
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	This product is a multi-purpose, barium soap based grease with a wide range of automotive and industrial lubricant applications.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
1) Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at lest 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. High pressure grease gun is capable of injecting grease through the skin. Grease gun injuries require immediate physician assessment. 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	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available.
Flash Points	Mineral Oil Blend: OPEN CUP: 230°C (446°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 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. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

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Available in French

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

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.
Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits. This product is not expected to form a mist based on its properties and expected use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Paste of long fibred texture.	**Viscosity**	Mineral Oil Blend: 101.36 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 10.71 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=89
Colour	Dark grey.	**Pour Point**	Mineral Oil Blend: -18°C (0°F)
Odour	Mild grease like.	**Softening Point**	Not available.
Odour Threshold	Not available.	**Dropping Point**	239°C (462°F)
Boiling Point	Not available.	**Penetration**	299 (60 strokes)
Specific Gravity	Mineral Oil Blend: 0.8896 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.**	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available.	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Non to semivolatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not corrosive to copper.		
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, alkalis, metals and peroxides.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, diphenylamine, alkenes, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient 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:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
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):	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	**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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Continued on Next Page

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.

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 classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.

DSD/DPD (Europe) (Pictograms)

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

NFPA (U.S.A.)

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

Information Contact **Internet: www.petro-canada.ca**

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/2/2003.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Nov. 22, 2011
	8750 – 53rd Ave.	PHONE:	780-440-4923
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **BIG BEAR ROD GREASE**

PRODUCT USE: Anti-seize compound
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture CAS #: Mixture

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not WHMIS regulated.
WORKPLACE HAZARD: Not hazardous under normal conditions of use.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (w/w)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Mineral oil	70-80	64742-52-5	Not available	Not available	Not available
Barium soap	20-30	68201-19-4	Not available	Not available	Not available

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY: [XX] EYE CONTACT [XX] SKIN [ ] INHALATION [XX] INGESTION
EYE CONTACT: May cause slight transient irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause slight transient irritation.
INGESTION: No effects known.
INHALATION: Not a likely source of contact during normal use.
CARCINOGENICTY: None of the ingredients in the compound are listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as being carcinogenic.
TERATOGENICITY: No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICTY:	No ingredients listed as mutagenic.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Remove by wiping, or with a waterless hand cleaner. Wash with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water until all residual material is removed. Remove contact lenses if present. Hold eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration as required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues, obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Brown paste; bland odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.90 @ 16°C	
BOILING POINT (°C):	371	
MELTING POINT (°C):	204	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble	pH: Not available
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE :	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	Not applicable	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	188°C (D-92)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not available
EXTINGIUSHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, CO_2, foam or water spray.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRODCEDURES:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Remove containers from fire area, or cool with water spray, if possible.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	This product may burn under fire conditions.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX] UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizers. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	Contact with incompatibles or ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	May release CO_x, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX] MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Not required under normal conditions of use.
VENTILATION:	Not required under normal conditions of use.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Suggest neoprene or viton.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses with side-shields if required.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	Protective clothing as required to prevent contact. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking. Store in cool, dry area away from incompatibles and sources of ignition. Use caution when opening unvented containers. Use in well ventilated area. Store unused material in original container.

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

Use appropriate safety equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Scoop up excess, then wipe down the affected area and pick up residual with diatomateous earth to prevent slipping hazard. Place contaminated material and clean up materials in approved containers for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED:	Nov. 22, 2011	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	Dec. 9, 2008	PHONE:	780-440-4923

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name/Trade Name	**Regular Bleach** Ref#40000002
Manufacturer:	KIK CUSTOM PRODUCTS 2921 Corder Street Houston, TX USA 77054
Contact Number:	Tel: 905-660-0444
24Hr Emergency Contact Number:	Tel: 1-800-255-3924
Prepared By:	KIK CUSTOM PRODUCTS Laboratory
Date Last Revised:	**October 18, 2011**
Replaces Date:	September 27, 2011

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Concentration	CAS#	Worker Exposure Limit
Sodium Hypochlorite	1 – 6.0%	7681-52-9	not established
Sodium Hydroxide	<1.0%	1310-73-2	2 mg/m^3 – TLV-C*

* TLV-C = ACGIH Threshold Limit Value – Ceiling
None of the ingredients in this product are on the IARC or NTP carcinogen lists.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Route of Entry

Skin	Yes	Eye	Yes
Inhalation	Yes	Ingestion	Yes

Effects of Exposure: May cause substantial but temporary eye injury. May irritate skin. When ingested, may cause nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of vapor will irritate nose, throat and lungs.
Effects of acute exposure: Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause breathing difficulty. Its corrosiveness may cause severe irritation to eyes and skin. May cause permanent damage if not treated properly. Ingestion can cause corrosion of mucous membranes, severe esophageal burns and perforation of esophagus or stomach.
Effects of chronic exposure: Not Known.
Under normal consumer use conditions, the likelihood of any adverse health effects is low. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure to high concentration of vapor or mist: heart conditions or chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, bronchitis or obstructive lung disease. Some clinical tests conducted on intact skin with sodium hypochlorite liquid bleach found no sensitization in the test subjects.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with copious amount of water. If irritation persists, call a doctor.

Eyes: Flush eyes with cool running water holding eyelids apart to ensure thorough rinsing for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. See a doctor immediately.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and restore breathing,. If breathing problems develop, call a doctor.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Drink large amounts of water. Do not give anything by mouth to a convulsing or unconscious person. See a doctor immediately.

General Advice: If irritation occurs, see a doctor immediately.

Section 5. Preventative Measures

Protective Equipment

Gloves: Impervious PVC or Neoprene.
Eyes: Safety glasses at the very least. Chemical splash goggles. Face shield also helpful.

Respiratory: Not normally required. Footwear: Protect shoes and feet when using product for floor cleaning.

LEAK AND SPILL PROTECTION:
Small spills: Dilute product by flooding area with large quantity of water and flush to sanitary sewer.
Large spills: Contain run-off by diking with suitable material. Soak up liquid on inert absorbent and transfer to approved container. Prevent spill from entering sewers or waterways
WASTE DISPOSAL: Reclaim or dispose in accordance with local regulations.
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

Section 6. Physical Data

State	Liquid	**pH**	12.5 maximum
Appearance	Clear Pale yellow	**Specific Gravity**	1.080 min
Odor	Typical bleach	**Solubility in water**	complete

Section 7. Fire & Explosion

Not flammable nor explosive

Section 8. Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Conditions: Temperature above 40 °C, sunlight and metals,
Incompatibility: YES X NO

What Substances? Acids, ammonia, urea, metals & oxidizers.

Reactivity / Conditions: Reacts with other household products containing such chemicals as acids, rust removers, urea or ammonia to produce hazardous gases such as chlorine and other chlorinated species. Oxygen is released on contact with metals. Extended contact with metals may cause discoloration or pitting

Section 9. Regulatory Information

WHIMS:

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 1

DOT : Not Restricted

As the handling and use of products under user's conditions are beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made concerning this product. The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and is not intended to be all-inclusive in the manner and conditions of use and handling. The user assumes all risks of use or handling, whether or not in accordance with any directions or suggestions of the manufacturer. Manufacturer shall not be liable to purchaser or any other person for loss or damages directly or indirectly arising from the use of our product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **Brake fluid**
Product Description: Glycol Ether
MSDS Number: 14344
Intended Use: Brake fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Acute Toxicity
2-PROPANOL, 1,1-IMINOBIS	110-97-4	< 3%	None
ETHANOL, 2,2-OXYBIS-	111-46-6	< 10%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 11.89 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 12.5 g/kg (Rat)
ETHANOL, 2-(2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY)-	143-22-6	< 25%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 6.6 g/kg (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 3.5 g/kg (Rat)
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	< 5%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 2.7 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 6.56 g/kg (Rat)
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	7601-54-9	< 5%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 < 7.94 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 6.5 g/kg (Rat)
Triethylene Glycol	112-27-6	< 20%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 > 5.0 g/kg (Rabbit); Inhalation Lethality: LC50 > 4.5 mg/l (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 17 g/kg (Rat)

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

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

HEALTH EFFECTS

Irritating to eyes.Frequent or prolonged contact may de-fat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and

dermatitis. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause kidney failure and central nervous system effects if ingested. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of mists or liquids may cause irritation to skin, eyes, and the respiratory tract. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	2	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	2	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Eye Contact

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

Ingestion

Give one or two glasses of water if patient is alert and able to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains ethylene glycol and/or diethylene glycol which, if ingested, are metabolized to toxic metabolites by the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, for which ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole {U.S. drug name Fomepizole, trade name Antizol} are antagonists. Administration of oral or intravenous ethanol or intravenous 4-methylpyrazole may arrest further metabolism of this material and thereby ameliorate the toxicity. Use of ethanol or 4-methylpyrazole does not affect toxic metabolites that are already present and is not a substitute for hemodialysis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water or standard foam

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Nitrogen Oxides, Organic acid(s), Ketone

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 135C (275F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For Small Spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Warn other shipping. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Contains amines. Do not add sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents which may form cancer-causing nitrosamines.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not allow to dry out during storage. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep container tightly closed and dry.
Unsuitable Containers/Packing: Copper

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
ETHANOL, 2,2-OXYBIS-		TWA	10 mg/m3			AIHA WEEL
POLY(ETHYLENE OXIDE)	Particulate.	TWA	10 mg/m3			AIHA WEEL
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC [as dodecahydrate]		STEL	5 mg/m3			AIHA WEEL
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	Particulate.	TWA	10 mg/m3			AIHA WEEL

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:
No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with

forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 C): 1.04 [Estimated]
Flash Point [Method]: 135C (275F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: 262C (504F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 6 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
VAPOUR PRESSURE: < 0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 0.01
pH: 9.5 [Estimated]
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Complete
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 930 cSt (930 mm²/sec) at -40C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -51°C (-60°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizers, Acids, Strong Bases

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Based on assessment of the components.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

Alkanolamines: Repeated overexposure to alkanolamines caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (DEG): Orally, DEG is more toxic to humans than animal test data indicate. Probable lethal dose for an adult is about 50 ml (2 oz.), or 2 -3 swallows. Smaller amounts may cause kidney degeneration and failure. Benign urinary bladder tumours were observed in rats, no tumours were observed in mice. GLYCOL ETHERS: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Components -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Components -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Regulatory Disposal Information

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

National Chemical Inventory Listing: DSL, EINECS, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 04: First Aid Skin - Header was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Eye - Header was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Ingestion - Header was modified.
Section 11: Ingestion Acute Lethality - Header was modified.
Section 08: Personal Protection - Header was modified.
Section 01: Product Intended Use was modified.
Section 16: Health Hazards - Header was modified.
Section 16: Precautions - Header was modified.
Section 01: Product Identification Product Name was modified.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Ingestion was modified.
Section 04: First Aid Notes was added.
Section 04: First Aid Notes - Header was added.
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 06: Protective Measures was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 10: Materials To Avoid - Header was modified.
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Inappropriate Extinguishing Media was modified.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was deleted.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09: pH was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure - Header was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage-Handling was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage-Storage Phrases was modified.
Section 01: Company Mailing Address was modified.
Section 01: Company Mailing Address was modified.
Hazard Identification: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 07: Suitable Materials and Coatings - Header was deleted.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Suitable was deleted.
Section 07: Unsuitable Materials and Coatings - Header was deleted.
Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable was deleted.
Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Composition: Concentration Footnote was deleted.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was deleted.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density was modified.
Composition: Primary Ingredient Name was deleted.
Composition: CAS Number was deleted.
Composition: Concentration - Header was deleted.
Composition: Substances Table - Header was deleted.
Section 16: MSN,MAT ID was modified.
Hazard Identification: Emergency Overview Target Organs was deleted.
Hazard Identification: Emergency Overview Target Organ - Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Composition: Component Table was modified.
Section 16: Target Organs was deleted.
Section 16: Target Organ - Header was deleted.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.
Section 16: Water Spill was modified.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Form Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Limit Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Notation Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Source Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Substance Name Column - Header was deleted.
Section 07: Suitable Containers was deleted.
Section 07: Suitable Containers - Header was deleted.
Section 07: Not Suitable Containers was modified.
Section 09: Form - Header was deleted.
Section 09: Physical State was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - WHMIS was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was added.
Composition: CAS Number was added.
Composition: Concentration - Header was added.
Composition: Primary Ingredient Name was added.
Composition: Substances Table - Header was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Composition: Concentration Footnote was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Substance Name Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Form Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Limit Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Notation Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Source Column - Header was added.

Precautionary Label Text:

WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

Health Hazards
Irritating to eyes.
PRECAUTIONS
Avoid contact with eyes.

FIRST AID
Eye: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA
Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

SPILL/LEAK
Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For Small Spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Warn other shipping. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water.

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DGN: 5012482 (1016439)

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Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

Superior Propane
A division of Superior Plus LP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GUARDIAN
health • safety • environment at work

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name	Butane	PIN	1011
Supplier	Superior Propane A Division of Superior Plus LP 1111 – 49th Avenue N.E. Calgary, AB T2E 8V2 (403) 730-7500	WHMIS Classification	Compressed Gas – Class A Flammable Gas – Class B, Division 1
		Uses	Fuel. Refrigerant. Aerosol propellant. Chemical industry intermediate.
Trade Name	None	24-Hour Emergency Number	Canutec (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS No	% VOLUME (v/v)	EXPOSURE LIMITS (ppm) ACGIH (2004)	LD_{50} (RAT, ORAL)	LD_{60} (RAT, 4 HR)
Butane	106-97-8	~100	1,000 TWA No STEL	Not applicable	658 g/m3
Including: Butylene	25167-67-3	trace	1,000 TWA No STEL	Not applicable	Not available

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odour	Colourless gas. Liquefied by pressure for more convenient storage and transport.	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Log P(oct) = 2.9
		Evaporation Rate	Not applicable (gas)
Odour Threshold	1,250-5,000 ppm (essentially odourless)	Vapour Pressure	214 kPa @ 21.1°C
		Boiling Point	-0.5 °C (31°F)
Vapour Density	2.1 (air = 1)	Melting Point	-138°C (-217°F)
Specific Gravity	Not applicable (gas)	pH	Not applicable

SECTION 4 – FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Conditions of Flammability	Extremely flammable gas. Explosive. Gas is released very rapidly as liquid evaporates. Gas is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback to a leak. Accumulates in low-lying areas or confined spaces, causing explosion (or asphyxiation) hazard.		
Flash Point	-60°C to -74°C (-76°F to -101°F) (cc)	Autoignition Temperature	287°C (550°F)
Lower Explosive Limit	1.8 to 1.9%	Upper Explosive Limit	8.4 to 8.5%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Liquid form accumulates static charge by flow or agitation. Gas is ignited by static discharge.
Other Explosion Hazard	Heating can cause a rapid build-up of pressure inside containers, with explosive rupture.
Means of Extinction	Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind. Use dry chemical powder , carbon dioxide, water spray, or fog. Water may be ineffective because it will not cool the product below its flash point. If it is not possible stop the flow of gas and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, it may be preferable to to allow continued burning, while protecting exposed materials with water spray until the flow of gas can be stopped. 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 should be evacuated.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Smoke.

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, chlorine dioxide, peroxides). Nickel carbonyl & oxygen .
Other Conditions of Reactivity	Static charges, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Attacks rubber and some plastics.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Entry	Inhalation (gas)	Hazardous Contact	Eyes and skin (liquid)
Acute Exposure	Contact with liquid Butane will cause freeze injury to eyes or skin. Simple asphyxiant, i.e., at high concentrations (% range), it can displace oxygen in enclosed spaces and cause asphyxiation of exposed persons. Symptoms include rapid breathing, fatigue, loss of coordination, salivation, headache, nausea, vomiting, and disorientation. Oxygen concentrations must be maintained at 18% or higher, which is equivalent, at normal pressure, to about 18 kPa. Central nervous system (CNS) depression, i.e. headache, dizziness, at high concentrations (10,000 ppm).		
Chronic Exposure	No chronic effects known.		
Irritancy	Not known to be an irritant.	Sensitization	Not known to be a sensitizer.
Carcinogenicity	Not know to be carcinogenic.	Teratogenicity	Not known to cause teratogenic effects.
Mutagenicity	Not known to be mutagenic.	Reproductive Toxicity	Not known to cause reproductive effects.
Toxicological Synergies	Other gases that displace oxygen in confined spaces or cause CNS depression are expected to have additive effects.		

SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment	If a respirator is needed, use a properly fitted, positive-pressure, NIOSH-approved, airline respirator or SCBA. Fire-resistant long sleeved shirt and long legged pants or coveralls. Pant legs outside boots. Closed boot tops. Immediately remove clothing that is wet with liquid butane. Thoroughly clean before re-use, or discard. CSA-approved safety goggles and a face shield when working with liquid product. Insulated protective gloves when handling liquid butane. Gloves made of neoprene are recommended.
Engineering Controls	Enclose processes. Ventilate (non-sparking, grounded system) use area. Local exhaust ventilation at main potential sources of product dissemination and general (dilution) ventilation to remove small quantities generated at point sources. Vent to the outdoors. Supply an adequate quantity of tempered make-up air. Ventilate low-lying areas such as sumps or pits to prevent accumulation of gas.
Handling Procedures and Equipment	Eliminate all ignition sources. Use non-sparking equipment, explosion-proof ventilation systems, and intrinsically safe electrical equipment. Bond and ground containers during product transfer. Empty containers may have product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld "empty" containers. Maintain clean emergency eyewash and shower in the work area.
Storage	Isolated building that is cool, dry, and well ventilated. Non-sparking equipment, explosion-proof ventilation systems, and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep product out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible or combustible materials. Consider leak detection and alarm equipment for storage area.
Leaks or Spills	Leaks of high-pressure materials, particularly when large volumes are involved, can generate high atmospheric concentrations very rapidly . Leaked product will accumulate in low-lying areas. Evacuate area and isolate the leak. Eliminate all sources of ignition. V entilate area. Stop flow of product if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse gas if it has not ignited.
Waste Disposal	Evacuate product from containers using a closed system or use as fuel. Contact appropriate regulatory authorities.
Shipping	UN 1011. TDG Class 2.1.

SECTION 8 – FIRST AID

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air or remove source of contamination. If breathing is difficult, a trained individual may administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, seek medical attention at once, and have a qualified person administer artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped beating, have a qualified person administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and get immediate medical help.
Skin	Flush affected area with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed. Do not attempt to rewarm the affected area, rub it, or apply dry heat. Gently remove clothing or jewelry that may restrict circulation. Carefully cut around clothing that sticks to the skin and remove the remainder of the garment. Loosely cover affected area with sterile dressing. Do not allow affected person to drink alcohol or smoke. Transport person to an emergency care facility immediately .
Eye	Immediately flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed. Do not attempt to rewarm. Cover both eyes with a sterile dressing. Do not allow affected person to drink alcohol or smoke. Transport affected person to an emergency care facility.
Ingestion	Not applicable: Gases do not enter body by this route.

SECTION 9 – PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by	Superior Propane Health Safety and Environment Team	Telephone: (403) 730-7500 Revision: January 17, 2011 Supersedes: March 1, 2008

The information contained in this document is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No express warranty, implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product information contained herein.

Material Safety Data Sheet
Dow Chemical Canada, Inc

Product Name: PELADOW* DG Calcium Chloride

Issue Date: 2005.09.29
Print Date: 29 Sep 2005

Dow Chemical Canada, Inc encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name
PELADOW* DG Calcium Chloride

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Dow Chemical Canada, Inc
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
PO Box 3030
1425 Vidal Street South
Sarnia, ON N7T 8C6
Canada

Prepared By:	Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Product Regulatory Management Department. 450-652-1029
Revision	2005.09.29
Print Date:	9/29/2005

Customer Information Number: 800-331-6451

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 519-339-3711

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: White
Physical State: Solid
Odor: Odorless
Hazards of product:

WARNING! Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Isolate area.

* Indicates a Trademark

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: For dust: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal.
Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines. May cause more severe response if skin is damp. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.
Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.
Effects of Repeated Exposure: The data presented are for the following material: Potassium chloride. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Gastrointestinal tract. Heart. Kidney. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	> 91.0 - < 93.0 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	> 1.0 - < 2.0 %
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	> 2.0 - < 3.0 %
Water	7732-18-5	> 1.0 - < 4.0 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.
Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.
Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician: Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Water should be applied in large quantities as fine spray.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers,

boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Heat is generated when product mixes with water.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Not applicable.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Small and large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Flush residue with plenty of water. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.
Personal Precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not swallow. Heat developed during diluting or dissolving is very high. Use cool water when diluting or dissolving (temperature less than 80°F, 27°C). See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Storage
Keep container closed. Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Calcium chloride	DOW IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CAD ON OEL	TWA	5 mg/m3

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection
Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses. For dusty operations or when handling solutions of the material, wear chemical goggles.
Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.
Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls
Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid
Color	White
Odor	Odorless
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower**: *Literature* Not applicable **Upper**: *Literature* Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	0.009 mmHg @ 20 °C *Literature*
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	>= 204 °C *Literature*
Vapor Density (air = 1)	*Not applicable*
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Melting Point	772 °C *Literature* (Approx.)
Solubility in Water (by weight)	soluble in water
pH	Not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability
Stable. Hygroscopic.
Conditions to Avoid: None known. Avoid moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and boiling can occur. Avoid contact with: Sulfuric acid. Corrosive when wet. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Zinc. Sodium.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition
Does not decompose.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
Ingestion
For the major component(s): LD50, Rat 900 - 2,100 mg/kg
Skin Absorption
For the major component(s): LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg
Repeated Dose Toxicity

The data presented are for the following material: Potassium chloride. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Gastrointestinal tract. Heart. Kidney. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Developmental Toxicity

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Genetic Toxicology

The data presented are for the following material: Calcium chloride or CaCl2. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. The data presented are for the following material Potassium chloride. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Data for Component: **Calcium chloride**

Movement & Partitioning

No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Sodium chloride**

Movement & Partitioning

No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Potassium chloride**

Movement & Partitioning

Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation is not applicable.

ECOTOXICITY

Data for Component: **Calcium chloride**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8,350 - 10,650 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 759 - 3,005 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

EC50; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l

Data for Component: **Sodium chloride**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 10,610 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 4,571 mg/l
Toxicity to Micro-organisms
IC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,000 mg/l

Data for Component: **Potassium chloride**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4,236 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h, immobilization: 590 mg/l

13. Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. DOW HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Reclaimer. Landfill. Waste water treatment system. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Reclaimer. Landfill. Waste water treatment system.
Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Offer empty container to licensed reconditioner or crush and dispose of in compliance with all federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport Information

TDG Small container
NOT REGULATED

TDG Large container
NOT REGULATED

IMDG
NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA
NOT REGULATED

15. Regulatory Information

US. Toxic Substances Control Act
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)
All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

D2B	Eye or Skin Irritant

Hazardous Products Act Information: Hazardous Ingredients
This product contains the following ingredients which are Controlled Products and/or are on the Ingredient Disclosure List (Canadian HPA Section 13 and 14).

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	91.0 - 93.0 %

16. Other Information

Recommended Uses and Restrictions
Gas and liquid hydrocarbon dehydrating.

Revision
Identification Number: 50015 / 1002 / Issue Date 2005.09.29 / Version: 2.1
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

Dow Chemical Canada, Inc urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have

obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

Material Safety Data Sheet

DIESEL FUEL

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : DIESEL FUEL

Synonym : Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, D60, P40, P50, Arctic Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel

Code : W104, W293; SAP: 120, 121, 122, 129, 287

Material uses : Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining Diesel has a higher flash point requirement, for safe use in underground mines.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA
P.O. Box 2844
150 – 6th Avenue South-West
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).

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Combustible liquid. Severely irritating to the skin. Irritating to eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.

Skin : Severely irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2 . Hazards identification

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized/Fuels, diesel/Fuel Oil No. 2	64742-81-0/68334-30-5/68476-30-2	100

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Products of combustion : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : 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. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Fuels, diesel	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 2	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Flash point : Diesel fuel: Closed cup: ≥40°C (≥104°F)
Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: ≥60ºC (≥140ºF)
Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: ≥52ºC (≥126ºF)

Auto-ignition temperature : 225°C (437°F)

Flammable limits : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 6%

Colour : Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes).

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.80 to 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68ºF).

Vapour density : 4.5 [Air = 1]

Volatility : Semivolatile to volatile.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Diesel fuel: 1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF)
Marine Diesel Fuel: 1.3 - 4.4 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF)

Pour Point : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 mg/m³	4 hours
Fuels, diesel	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	24500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg	-
Fuel oil No. 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Fuels, diesel	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil No. 2	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1202	DIESEL FUEL	3	III		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Irritating material

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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.

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

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

Date of printing : **7/3/2009.**

Date of issue : 3 July 2009

Date of previous issue : 7/3/2009.

Responsible name : **Product Safety - DSR**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SECTION I-MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name/Identifier:	**Diesel Fuel Conditioner**	**Stock No.**	**991/992/993/994/995/998**
Manufacturer's Name:	**Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd**	**Street Address:**	**75 Advance Blvd.**
City:	**Brampton**	**Province:**	**Ontario**
Postal Code:	**L6T 4N1**	**Emergency Phone #:**	**CANUTEC:- 613-996-6666 (24HR)**
Chemical Name:	**N.Ap. (mixture)**	**Chemical Family:**	**Blend of aliphatic alcohol & aromatic hydrocarbons.**
Chemical Formula:	**N/Ap.(mixture)**	**Trade Names & Synonyms:**	**Diesel Fuel Conditioner**
Material Use:	**disesel fuel additive**	**Molecular Weight:**	**N/Av. (Mixture)**

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MATERIAL

Hazardous Ingredients	C.A.S.	Approximate Concentration	LD50 Species & Route	LC50 Species & Route
2-propanol	67-63-0	60-100%	5045 mg/kg rat-oral	16000 ppm (4hr) rat-inh.
Dimethylbenzene	1330-20-7	10-30%	4300 mg/kg rabbit-dermal	5000 ppm (4hr) rat-inh.
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5%	3500mg/kg rat-oral	4000 ppm(4hr) rat-inhal

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA FOR MATERIAL

Physical State:	**Liquid**	**Odour/Appearance:**	**Colourless, water white liquid, alcohol odour**
Specific Gravity:	**0.8 @ 15ºC**	**Odour Threshold(p.p.m.):**	**N/E**
Boiling Point:	**82-137ºC**	**Evaporation Rate:**	**N/E**
Freezing Point:	**N/Av.**	**Solubility in Water:**	**Partly soluble**
% Volatile(by volume):	**100%**	**Vapour Pressure(mm)Hg:**	**33.0 mmHg @ 20ºC**
Vapour Density(Air=1):	**>1**	**Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribut:**	**N/E**
pH	**N.Ap.**		

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD OF MATERIAL

Flammability Yes/No	**Yes**	**If yes under which conditions? Heat, Open flame, spark**
Auto Ignition Temperature	**N/E**	**Means of Extinguishing: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Alcohol - resistant foam.**
Flashpoint and Method:	**11ºC TCC**	**Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbon fumes & smoke**
Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	**12**	**Lower Flammable Limit(% by volume) 1**
Explosion Data:	**Sensitivity to Mech. Impact: Yes**	**Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Electrical & mechanical equipment should be explosion proof and grounded.**

SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability Yes/No:	**Yes**	**If NO under which conditions? N.Ap.**
Incompatibility to Other Substances Yes/No:	**Yes**	**If so which ones? strong oxidizing compounds, Acetaldehyde, Acids, Chlorine. May react with aluminum equipment at temperature above 120ºF**
Reactivity and under what conditions?	**Normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temp. and pressure.**	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	**Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide produced on combustion.**	

SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT

Route of Entry:	--SKIN CONTACT -x-SKIN ABSORPTION -x-EYE CONTACT -x-INHALATION -x-INGESTION		
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Eye, Skin irritation. May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness and central nervous system depression.		
Effects of chronic exposure:	High exposure to dimethylbenzene to some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on		
	developing embryo/fetus. These effects were often at levels toxic to mother. The significance of these findings to		
	humans has not been determined.		
LD 50 of Product:	N/E	LC 50 of Product:	N/E
Irritancy of Product:	skin and eye irritant	Exposure Limits : IPA 400 ppm STEL (ACGIH)	
Sensitization of Product:	N/Av.	Xylene 150 ppm STEL, Ethyl benzene 100 ppm STEL	
		Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:	N/Av.
--CARCINOGENICITY --REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS --TERATOGENICITY --MUTAGENICITY		None known	

Ethyl benzene is listed as possible carcinogenic by IARC.

SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment to be used:

Gloves(specify):	Nitrile, Viton, Chemical resistant gloves	Eye(specify):	safety glasses
Respiratory(specify):	Organic vapour mask	Clothing:	Not required in normal use
Respiratory Protection:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis, use of NIOSH approved respirator is recommended		
Engineering Control:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis, maintain exposure limit by using adequate ventilation.		
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Use non-reactive absorbent material and non sparking tools to contain spills.		
	Incase of large spill use explosion proof and grounded equipments. Prevent from entering waterways.		
Waste Disposal:	Dispose of at an approved waste disposal facility. Or as per municipal or provincial regulation.		
DSL Listing	All ingredients in the product are listed in the inventory.		
Storage Requirements:	Keep in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from heat, spark and flame.		
Handling procedure & Equip.	Use spark resistant tools and equipment for transfers. Keep away from children. Do not inhale or ingest.		
TDG Classification	991/992/993 : Consumer Commodity, 994/995/996/998 as follows:		
	Flammable liquids, N.O.S. (2-propanol solution), Class 3, UN 1993, Pkg.Gr.II		
WHMIS Classification:	991/992/993 - Consumer Commodity, complies with CCCR 2001. #994/995/998 - Class B2, D2B & D2A		

SECTION VIII-FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek mediacl attention immediately.
Skin:	Wash with soap and water. See doctor if irritation persist.
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if discomfort persist.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical help immediately.

SECTION IX-PREPARATION DATE OF M.S.D.S.

Additional Info/Comments:		Source used: Supplier's data	
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By: Quality Control Laboratory	
Date Prepared:	January 16, 2012	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Limited	

THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER M.S.D.S. PREVIOUSLY PREPARED

N/Av.: not available N/Ap.: not applicable N/E: not established

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DRILL ROD HEAVY GREASE**	**Code**	650-265, DRODH
Synonym	Not available	**DSL**	See Section 15
		TSCA	See Section 15
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	This product is recommended for the lubrication of diamond drill rods.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Not expected to cause more than slight skin or eye irritation. With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may produce a laxative effect. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the chemical is removed. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical.Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts, etc.). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air.If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, rinse mouth and repeat administration of water.Obtain medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Flash Points	Mineral Oil Blend: OPEN CUP: 252°C (485.6°F). (Cleveland).	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Continued on Next Page

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. 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. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A minimum of NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. A NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.
Exposure Limits	This product is not expected to form a mist based on its properties and expected use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Paste of long fibred texture.	**Viscosity**	Mineral Oil Blend: 155.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 14.42 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=89
Colour	Dark greenish-brown	**Pour Point**	Mineral Oil Blend: -15°C (5°F)
Odour	Mild grease like.	**Softening Point**	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	201°C (394°F)
Boiling Point	Not available	**Penetration**	234 (60 strokes)
Specific Gravity	Mineral Oil Blend: 0.8898 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.**	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Continued on Next Page

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not corrosive to copper.		
ability	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 and alkalis.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, diphenylamine, alkenes, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for the base oils are provided below: Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). May produce a laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
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):	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.	**Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential**	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	**Products of Biodegradation**	Not available
dditional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Continued on Next Page

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification Not controlled under TDG (Canada).

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.

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.

DSD/DPD (Europe) (Pictograms)

NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

NFPA (U.S.A.)

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
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
DOT - Department of Transportation (U.S.A.)
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substance or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List (Canada)
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
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
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Information Contact

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/26/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

Continued on Next Page

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752	

) the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DURATRAN* XL**	**Code**	DTRANXL, 460-644-0
Synonym	Not available	**Validated on**	**10/23/2003.**
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	A synthetic blend, extended season transmission / hydraulic fluid for use in a wide range of ambient conditions with exceptional low temperature performance. Suitable for transmission, hydraulic, wet brake, PTO, final drive and power steering units in mobile equipment.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum), synthetic hydrocarbons and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	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	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Not expected to cause more than slight skin or eye irritation. With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may produce a laxative effect. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

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	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: 219°C (426.2°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Fire Point: 239°C (462.2°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), CaOx, ZnOx, phosphorus compounds (POx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. 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. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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	Viscous liquid.	**Viscosity**	39.21 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 8.34 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=196
Colour	Yellow/amber.	**Pour Point**	-49.8°(-57.6°F)
Odour	No odour or slight petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.8503 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 149°C (ASTM D0130M): 1b.		
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, SOx, POx, H2S, CaOx, ZnOx, SiOx, aldehydes, alkyl mercaptans, sulfides, methacrylate monomers, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). May produce a laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
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):	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	**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 Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	**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.

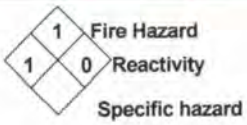
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	Does not meet the definitions of a health or physical hazard according to the OSHA - Hazard Communication Standard. (United States)
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	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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

Directives (Europe)
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
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

The Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (Under the Hazardous Products Act, part of the WHMIS legislation) only apply to WHMIS Controlled (i.e., hazardous) products. Therefore, the CPR and the 3-year update rule specified therein do not apply to WHMIS Non-Controlled products. Although this is true, customarily Petro-Canada reviews and updates Non-Controlled product MSDS if a customer requests such an update. These Non-Controlled product updates are given a lower priority than Controlled products but are handled as soon as practicable. If you would like to verify if the MSDS you have is the most current, or you require any further information, please contact:

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 10/23/2003.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

ITW Permatex Canada
8450 Lawson Road, Unit 1
Milton, ON Canada L9T 0J8
Telephone: (800) 924-6994
Urgence: 800-255-3924 (ChemTel)

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Material Safety Data Sheet

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **PC FAST ORANGE LOTION WITH PUMICE 3.78 L**
Item No: **20861**
Product Type: **Waterless hand cleaner**

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight%	LD50/oral/rat	LC50/inhalation/rat	ACGIH; TLV-TWA
WATER 7732-18-5	>75	not available	not available	
PUMICE 1332-09-8	<10	not available	not available	10 mg/m^3 (inhal); 3 mg/m^3 (resp) ACGIH
POLYMER EMULSION (PROPRIETARY)	<5	not available	not available	
ETHOXYLATED C11-C16 ALCOHOL 127036-24-2	<5	oral rat: >500 mg/kg	not available	
CASTOR OIL 8001-79-4	<5	not available	not available	
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	<5	4190 mg/kg	not available	5 mg/m^3

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State/Appearance: White lotion with pumice
Odour & Odour Threshold: Orange odour
Specific Gravity: 1.05
Evaporation Rate: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapour Pressure: Not determined
Vapour Density: Heavier than air
Freezing Point: Not determined
pH: 6.0-8.0
Octanol/Water Coefficient: Not determined
Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F)

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE DATA

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Water, dry chemical
Hazardous Combustion Products: Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.
Conditions of Flammability: None anticipated.
Flash Point/Range: >95°C COC
Autoignition Temperature: Not determined
Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined
Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions Causing Chemical Instability: None
Materials to avoid: None reasonably foreseeable
Conditions of Reactivity: None.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None anticipated

VI. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known
Toxicity Information: **(See Effects of Acute Exposure to Product)**

VI. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Effects of Acute Exposure: None under normal conditions of use.
Effects of Chronic Exposure: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Irritancy of Product: Possible eye irritation.
Sensitization to Product: **(See Effects of Acute Exposure to Product)**
Carcinogenicity: **(See Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product)**
Reproductive Toxicity: **(See Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product)**
Teratogenicity: **(See Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product)**
Mutagenicity: **(See Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product)**
Toxicologically Synergistic Products: None known
WHMIS Hazard Class: Non-controlled

VII. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Personal Protection
Eyes: Not required.
Skin: Not required.
Ventilation: Not required under normal use.
Engineering Controls: No special provisions are required under normal conditions.
Spill Procedures: Rinse away with water or wipe up with a towel.
Protection of Man and Environment: Follow Canadian and local regulations for disposal.
Handling Procedures and Equipment: Protect from freezing.
Special Handling Information: Avoid contact with eyes.

VIII. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep individual calm. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation: Immediate medical attention is not required.
Skin Contact: Flush with water.
Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

IX. SHIPPING INFORMATION

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
Hazard Class: None
UN/ID No: None

IATA (Air)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
Class or Division: None
UN/ID Number: None

IMDG (Vessel)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
Hazard Class: None
UN Number: None

X. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Estimated HMIS Classification: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0
HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association

Estimated NFPA Rating: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 1 , REACTIVITY 0
(NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Association)

Prepared By: Denise Boyd, Manager-Environmental, Health & Safety

Revision Date: September 12, 2011

Company:
ITW Permatex Canada. 8450 Lawson Rd. Unit 1, Milton, ON L9T 0J8

Revision Number: 1

Telephone No.: 1-87-Permatex (877) 376-2839

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DURON* SINGLE GRADE ENGINE OILS SAE VISCOSITY GRADES 10W, 20, 30, 40, 50**	**Code**	420-054, DUR1 420-055, DUR2 420-056, DUR3 420-057, DUR4 420-058, DUR5
Synonym	Not available	**Validated on**	**10/7/2005.**
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	DURON* single grade oils are intended for use in diesel and spark ignition engines according to the specific viscosity grade and performance level for each grade of product. They may also be used for wet clutch and gear type transmissions and hydraulic systems in line with equipment builder specifications.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	*Exposure Limits (ACGIH)* TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	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	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Not expected to cause more than slight skin or eye irritation. With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may produce a laxative effect. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the chemical is removed. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts, etc.). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, rinse mouth and repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available.
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: ≥194°C (381.2°F) (Pensky-Martens) OPEN CUP: ≥205°C (401°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Fire Point: ≥231°C (447.8°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), CaOx, ZnOx, POx, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. 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. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. A NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
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	Viscous liquid.	**Viscosity**	10W: 41.51 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 20: 64.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 30: 83.2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 40: 133.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) 50: 209 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Amber.	**Pour Point**	10W: -42°C (-43.6°F) 20: -39°C (-38.2°F) 30: -36°C (-32.8°F) 40: -30°C (-22°F) 50: -21°C (-5.8°F)
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available.	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available.	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.8667 to 0.8881 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available.	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Not available	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	10W, 30, 40: Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1b. 20, 50: Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°C (ASTM D0130): 1a.		
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, halogens and halogen compounds.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, POx, ZnOx, H2S, alkyl mercaptans, sulfides, aldehydes, methacrylate monomers, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for the base oils are provided below: Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). May produce a laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.

Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
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):	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	**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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	**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 classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	Does not meet the definitions of a health or physical hazard according to the OSHA - Hazard Communication Standard. (United States)
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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

The Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (Under the Hazardous Products Act, part of the WHMIS legislation) only apply to WHMIS Controlled (i.e., hazardous) products. Therefore, the CPR and the 3-year update rule specified therein do not apply to WHMIS Non-Controlled products. Although this is true, customarily Petro-Canada reviews and updates Non-Controlled product MSDS if a customer requests such an update. These Non-Controlled product updates are given a lower priority than Controlled products but are handled as soon as practicable. If you would like to verify if the MSDS you have is the most current, or you require any further information, please contact:

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 10/7/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**AVIATION GASOLINE 100LL**	**Code**	060-100LL, W118
Synonym	AVGAS 100LL	**Validated on**	**5/30/2005.**
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	This product is used as fuel for internal combustion aircraft engines.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Complex mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons (C4-C12).	68527-27-5	85-95	Not established	Not established	Not established
Toluene Contains 0-0.56g/L of lead [from Tetraethyl Lead].	108-88-3	5-15	50 ppm	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation Not applicable

Other Exposure imits Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watch bands, belts, etc.). Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Inhalation Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Ingestion NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Note to Physician Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 1.4%, UPPER: 7.6%
Flash Points	Closed Cup: -50°C (-58°F), Tag, ASTM D56.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	257°C (494.6°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Easily ignites under almost all normal temperature conditions. Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, heat, oxidizing materials. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), reactive hydrocarbons, aldehydes, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Notify appropriate authorities immediately. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Do not allow spilled materials to come into to contact with incompatible materials (see Section 10). Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Do not ingest this product. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid contact with any incompatible or reactive materials. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Ensure container is securely closed when not in use. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Exercise caution when washing/drying clothing contaminated with flammable materials. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning.
Storage	Store as flammable material. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
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**	Not available
Colour	Bright Blue.	**Pour Point**	Not applicable.
Odour	Gasoline.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	30 to 170°C (86 to 338°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.69 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not measurable. The product is more soluble in oil.
Vapour Density	Heavier than air.	**Ionicity (in water)**	Insoluble in water.
Vapour Pressure	38 kPa @ 20°C (285 mmHg @ 68°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.

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	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, acids, tetranitromethane, uranium hexafluoride and sulfur dichloride.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, aldehydes, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: Toluene (108-88-3): Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): 12225 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 8800 ppm/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any. This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.

Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	There is a wealth of information about the teratogenic hazards of Toluene in the literature; however, based upon professional judgement regarding the body of evidence, WHMIS classification as a teratogen is not warranted.
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):	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):	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	**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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	GASOLINE, 3, UN1203, PGII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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. 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: 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)**	Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport

WHMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	4
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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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
Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/30/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

DIESEL FUEL

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : DIESEL FUEL

Synonym : Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, D60, P40, P50, Arctic Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel

Code : W104, W293; SAP: 120, 121, 122, 129, 287

Material uses : Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining Diesel has a higher flash point requirement, for safe use in underground mines.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA
P.O. Box 2844
150 – 6th Avenue South-West
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).

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Combustible liquid. Severely irritating to the skin. Irritating to eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.

Skin : Severely irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2 . Hazards identification

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized/Fuels, diesel/Fuel Oil No. 2	64742-81-0/68334-30-5/68476-30-2	100

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Products of combustion : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : 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. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Fuels, diesel	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 2	**ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Flash point : Diesel fuel: Closed cup: ≥40°C (≥104°F)
Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: ≥60ºC (≥140ºF)
Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: ≥52ºC (≥126ºF)

Auto-ignition temperature : 225°C (437°F)

Flammable limits : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 6%

Colour : Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes).

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.80 to 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68ºF).

Vapour density : 4.5 [Air = 1]

Volatility : Semivolatile to volatile.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Diesel fuel: 1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF)
Marine Diesel Fuel: 1.3 - 4.4 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF)

Pour Point : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 mg/m³	4 hours
Fuels, diesel	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	24500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg	-
Fuel oil No. 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Fuels, diesel	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil No. 2	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1202	DIESEL FUEL	3	III		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Irritating material

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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.

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

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

Date of printing : **7/3/2009.**

Date of issue : 3 July 2009

Date of previous issue : 7/3/2009.

Responsible name : **Product Safety - DSR**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2010-05-07
Supersedes: 2007-05-25

Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Carcinogenicity

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE**
SYNONYMS: Automotive Fuel
Petrol
PRODUCT USE: Fuel
PRODUCT CODE: **211-001**

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

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark of Shell Brands International AG. Used under license.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

The exposure limits listed here are provided for guidance only. Consult local, provincial and territorial authorities for specific values.
Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)
Benzene (skin) : 0.5 ppm (STEL: 2.5 ppm)
Benzene: Shell internal standard is 0.5 ppm or 1.6 mg/m3 (8-12 hour time-weighted average limit), 2.5 ppm or 8 mg/m3 (15-minute short term limit)
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

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

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Volatile Liquid
Appearance:	Colourless
Odour:	Typical Gasoline Odour
Odour Threshold:	< 0.25 ppm
Freezing/Pour Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	35 - 220 °C
Density:	720 - 760 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	3.5
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	< 107 kPa @ 38 °C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.74
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	TCC -30 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.4 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	280 °C
Viscosity:	< 1 mm2/s @ 38 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	2.3
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents
Formula:	C4 - C11

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid 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
Gasoline	LD50 Oral Rat > 18 mL/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5 mL/kg
Benzene	LD50 Oral Rat 690 - 3400 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat 13700 ppm for 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 8260 mg/kg

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches.

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable.
Rapid volatilization.

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): 2.3

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

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

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

into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class:	Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2A Carcinogenicity
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Flammable Liquid. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water.

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
Do not induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Section 4 Section 5 Section 7 Section 8 Section 11 Section 15

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	**JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**	**Code**	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152
Synonym	Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).	**Validated on**	**2/8/2005.**
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	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C14).	64741-41-9	>99	Not established	Not established	Not established
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.5	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant, corrosion inhibitor and metal deactivator additives. * Please note that Jet B DI, JP-4, Jet F-40 and NATO F-40 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII).corrosion inhibitor	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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	Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Skin and eye contact can cause 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, unconciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. May cause cancer. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Continued on Next Page

Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -31ºC (-24°F) (NFPA)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	240°C (464°F) (NFPA)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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. 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.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), aldehydes, ketones, 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Do not use paper or other flammable materials to absorb product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product.
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
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**	Not available (similar to gasoline)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	**Pour Point**	Freezing Point: <-51ºC (<-60ºF) for Jet B/Jet B DI; <-58ºC (<-72ºF) for Jet Fuel F-40.
Odour	Gasoline like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	50 to 270°C (122 to 518°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.75 to 0.80 kg/L @ 15ºC (59ºF).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	3.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	21 kPa (158 mmHg) @ 37.8ºC (100ºF).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in 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	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, uranium hexafluoride, diborane. Incompatible with halogens and halogen compounds.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: **Based on toxicity of similar product.** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

Continued on Next Page

Benzene
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit).
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/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 irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether].
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	EPA/IRIS Class A: human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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: Contains material which may cause cancer.
CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
CLASS: Toxic.
CLASS: Irritating substance.
CLASS: Target organ effects.

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

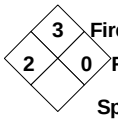
NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Health
Fire Hazard
Reactivity
Specific hazard

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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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 - JDW on 2/8/2005.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds **Fuels & Solvents:** **Western Canada, 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.**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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	**FUEL OIL**	**Code**	W105 SAP: 132, 156, 286, 300
Synonym	#1 Furnace Oil, Furnace Oil 50, Seasonal Furnace Oil, Seasonal Furnace Oil Special, Economy Diesel, Stove Oil, ThermoClean	**Validated on**	2/5/2004
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	Fuel Oils are distillate fuels suitable for use in liquid fuel burning equipment without preheating		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Mixture of petroleum distillates. Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil)	68476-30-2, 64742-81-0	100	100 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include: weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure, coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

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: 6%
Flash Points	Open Cup: >40°C (>104°F), Cleveland	**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.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. 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), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Continued on Next Page

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	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

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	Bright oily liquid	**Viscosity**	1.2 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	**Pour Point**	Not available
Odour	Mild 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	0.80 - 0.88 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	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

Continued on Next Page

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, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below. **Fuel Oil No. 2 (68476-30-2):** Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 12000 mg/kg (rat) **Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized (64742-81-0):** Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat)
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include: weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure: coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include: weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure: coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3, animal carcinogen. [Diesel fuel]. (See Other Considerations).
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	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.

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 Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	FUEL OIL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations

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 37.6°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	3
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 Labelling (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
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

Continued on Next Page

HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

For Copy of MSDS Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Western Canada, 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 - JDW on 2/5/2004 Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
	Class B-2: Flammable liquid **Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).**	

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name / Trade name	Gas Line Antifreeze	**Associated Product's Item Code**	15-311
Synonym	alcool isopropilico (italian); alcool isopropylique (french); avantine; dimethylcarbinol; isohol; isopropanol; iso-propylalkohol (german); lutosol; petrohol; propropan-2-ol; 2-propanol; i-propanol (german); sec-propyl alcohol; i-propylalkohol; ipa; propan-2-ol; sec-propyl alcohol; arquad dmcb, component of (with 169153); visco 1152, component of (with 107601); pro	**CAS #**	67-63-0
Chemical family	Not available.	**Validation date**	Oct. 24 2011
Chemical formula	C3-H8-O	**Print date**	Oct. 24 2011
Manufacturer/Supplier	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	**In case of emergency**	Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 878-5544
Material uses	Not available.		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview	WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
Potential Acute Health Effects	**See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.** Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Severe over-exposure can result in death.
Note to Physician	Not available.

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Canada

Name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	100

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Continued on next page

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Products of combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Fire Hazards	Not available.
Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Continued on next page

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles
Possible: face shield

Body Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: full-face mask

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

United States

Product name	Exposure limits
2-Propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).** TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Canada

Continued on next page

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	List name	TWA (8 hours) ppm	TWA (8 hours) mg/m³	TWA (8 hours) Other	STEL (15 mins) ppm	STEL (15 mins) mg/m³	STEL (15 mins) Other	Ceiling ppm	Ceiling mg/m³	Ceiling Other	Notations
2-Propanol	US ACGIH 1/2008	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 6/2008	400	983	-	500	1230	-	-	-	-	
	BC 6/2008	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 6/2008	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	400	983	-	500	1230	-	-	-	-	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. [COLORLESS LIQUID WITH THE ODOR OF RUBBING ALCOHOL]	**Odour**	Alcohol-like.
Molecular weight	60.11 g/mole	**Taste**	Not available.
pH	Not available.	**Colour**	Clear.
Boiling/condensation point	82.5°C (180.5°F)	**Volatility**	Not available.
Melting/freezing point	-88.9°C (-128°F)	**Evaporation rate**	1.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Relative density	0.785	**Odour Threshold**	Not available.
Vapor pressure	5.9 kPa (44 mm Hg)	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Vapour Density	2.07 [Air = 1]	**Solubility**	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
VOC content	100 % (w/w)	**Other Properties**	Not available.

The product is:	Flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature	399°C (750.2°F)
Flash point	Open cup: 11.85°C (53.3°F)
Flammable limits	Lower: 2% Upper: 12%
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions of instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Continued on next page

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
2-Propanol	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

IDLH : 2000 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6:"Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Continued on next page

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Canada TDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG	ISOPROPANOL; OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
UN number	UN1219
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	In containers of 1 L (1Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Limited Quantities""Consumer Commodity" under TDG regulations.

IMDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name IMDG	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
UN number	UN1219
Packing Group	II
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.
Special provisions	-

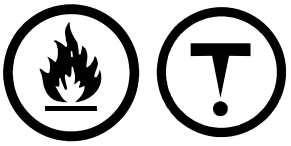
United States DOT (Classification)	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	-
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT	ISOPROPANOL OR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
UN number	UN1219
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1. In containers of 1 L (1Kg) this product is qualified as a "consumer commodity" ORM-D under DOT

International Air Transport Association (IATA)	For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Continued on next page

Section 15. Regulatory information

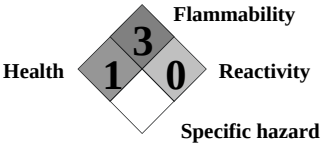
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This material is listed or exempted.
HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Flammable liquid Target organ effects
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists	**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: This material is listed or exempted.



Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager on Oct. 24 2011 **ph.# 905-878-5544.**	**Printed** Oct. 24 2011

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

Shell Canada Limited
Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2010-05-07
Supersedes: 2007-05-25

Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Class D2A Carcinogenicity

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE**
SYNONYMS: Automotive Fuel
Petrol
PRODUCT USE: Fuel
PRODUCT CODE: **211-001**

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

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.
*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark of Shell Brands International AG. Used under license.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

The exposure limits listed here are provided for guidance only. Consult local, provincial and territorial authorities for specific values.
Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm)
Benzene (skin) : 0.5 ppm (STEL: 2.5 ppm)
Benzene: Shell internal standard is 0.5 ppm or 1.6 mg/m3 (8-12 hour time-weighted average limit), 2.5 ppm or 8 mg/m3 (15-minute short term limit)
Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

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

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from nitrile. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Volatile Liquid
Appearance:	Colourless
Odour:	Typical Gasoline Odour
Odour Threshold:	< 0.25 ppm
Freezing/Pour Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	35 - 220 °C
Density:	720 - 760 kg/m3 @ 15 °C
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	3.5
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	< 107 kPa @ 38 °C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.74
pH:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	TCC -30 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.4 % (vol.)
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.6 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature:	280 °C
Viscosity:	< 1 mm2/s @ 38 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available
Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}):	2.3
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
Other Solvents:	Hydrocarbon Solvents
Formula:	C4 - C11

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:	Yes
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No
Sensitive to Static Discharge:	Yes
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid 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
Gasoline	LD50 Oral Rat > 18 mL/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5 mL/kg
Benzene	LD50 Oral Rat 690 - 3400 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat 13700 ppm for 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 8260 mg/kg

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches.

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable.
Rapid volatilization.

Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{OW}): 2.3

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

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

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

into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class:	Class B2 Flammable Liquid Class D2A Carcinogenicity
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :	Flammable Liquid. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer.
Handling Statement:	Eliminate all ignition sources. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.
First Aid Statement :	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water.

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.
Do not induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Section 4 Section 5 Section 7 Section 8 Section 11 Section 15

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Jan. 17, 2012
	8750-53 Ave.	PHONE:	780-468-4064
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **G-STOP**

PRODUCT USE:	Drilling mud additive.		
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Polyacrylamide	CAS#:	Not available

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Contains no WHMIS controlled ingredients.					

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	[ ]EYE CONTACT [ ]SKIN [ ]INHALATION [ ]INGESTION
EYE CONTACT:	May cause slight irritation and/or redness.
SKIN CONTACT:	May cause slight irritation some cases.
INGESTION:	Low acute oral toxicity. May cause nausea and vomiting.
INHALATION:	May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, including sneezing and coughing.
CARCINOGENICITY:	No information available.
TERATOGENICITY:	No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.

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

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.
EYE CONTACT:	Flush with gently flowing warm water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Give 2-3 glasses of water. If symptoms occur, obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration as required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	White granular powder; no odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.8	
BOILING POINT (°C):	Not available	
MELTING POINT (°C):	Not available	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble	pH: Not applicable
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	Not available	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, in preference to a water spray.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Move containers from fire area if possible.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	As with most organic powders, flammable dust clouds may be formed in air. Avoid creating dust. Avoid sources of ignition.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX] UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Avoid wet, damp or humid conditions, extremes of temperature, and ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, and/or hydrogen cyanide upon combustion
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX] MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use approved dust mask in absence of adequate ventilation. Use approved respirators with dust cartridges if TLV is exceeded.
VENTILATION:	Use in well-ventilated area, or use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain dust level below TLV.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Use gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION:	Use safety glasses or goggles.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	As necessary to prevent contact. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust and contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Store in a cool, dry location away from incompatibles. Store in original container.

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

Use appropriate safety equipment. Avoid creating dust clouds. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up or vacuum dry material and flush spill area with water. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in approved containers for disposal. This product or its solutions should not be allowed to enter waterways without treatment.

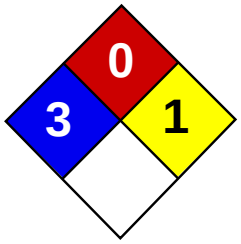
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. It may be possible to dispose of spills of non-hazardous materials in a landfill; check with local operator.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED:	January 17, 2012	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	January 13, 2009	PHONE:	780-440-4923



Health	3
Fire	0
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	

Material Safety Data Sheet
Hydrochloric acid MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Hydrochloric acid

Catalog Codes: SLH1462, SLH3154

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: MW4025000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrochloric acid

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Hydrochloric Acid; Muriatic Acid

Chemical Name: Not applicable.

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	20-38
Water	7732-18-5	62-80

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Hydrogen chloride: GAS (LC50): Acute: 4701 ppm 0.5 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, . Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Non-corrosive for lungs. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrochloric acid]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, Circulatory System, teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target

organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: of metals

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Non combustible. Calcium carbide reacts with hydrogen chloride gas with incandescence. Uranium phosphide reacts with hydrochloric acid to release spontaneously flammable phosphine. Rubidium acetylene carbides burns with slightly warm hydrochloric acid. Lithium silicide in contact with hydrogen chloride becomes incandescent. When dilute hydrochloric acid is used, gas spontaneously flammable in air is evolved. Magnesium boride treated with concentrated hydrochloric acid produces spontaneously flammble gas. Cesium acetylene carbide burns hydrogen chloride gas. Cesium carbide ignites in contact with hydrochloric acid unless acid is dilute. Reacts with most metals to produce flammable Hydrodgen gas.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Hydrogen chloride in contact with the following can cause an explosion, ignition on contact, or other violent/vigorous reaction: Acetic anhydride AgClO + CCl4 Alcohols + hydrogen cyanide, Aluminum Aluminum-titanium alloys (with HCl vapor), 2-Amino ethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Calcium carbide Ca3P2 Chlorine + dinitroanilines (evolves gas), Chlorosulfonic acid Cesium carbide Cesium acetylene carbide, 1,1-Difluoroethylene Ethylene diamine Ethylene imine, Fluorine, HClO4 Hexalithium disilicide H2SO4 Metal acetylides or carbides, Magnesium boride, Mercuric sulfate, Oleum, Potassium permanganate, beta-Propiolactone Propylene oxide Rubidium carbide, Rubidium, acetylene carbide Sodium (with aqueous HCl), Sodium hydroxide Sodium tetraselenium, Sulfonic acid, Tetraselenium tetranitride, U3P4 , Vinyl acetate. Silver perchlorate with carbon tetrachloride in the presence of hydrochloric acid produces trichloromethyl perchlorate which detonates at 40 deg. C.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill:
Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, organic materials, metals, alkalis, moisture. May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
CEIL: 5 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 7 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 5 from NIOSH CEIL: 7 (mg/m3) from NIOSH TWA: 1 STEL: 5 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 2 STEL: 8 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pungent. Irritating (Strong.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Colorless to light yellow.

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.

Boiling Point:
108.58 C @ 760 mm Hg (for 20.22% HCl in water) 83 C @ 760 mm Hg (for 31% HCl in water) 50.5 C (for 37% HCl in water)

Melting Point:
-62.25°C (-80°F) (20.69% HCl in water) -46.2 C (31.24% HCl in water) -25.4 C (39.17% HCl in water)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity:
1.1- 1.19 (Water = 1) 1.10 (20%and 22% HCl solutions) 1.12 (24% HCl solution) 1.15 (29.57% HCl solution) 1.16 (32% HCl solution) 1.19 (37% and 38%HCl solutions)

Vapor Pressure: 16 kPa (@ 20°C) average

Vapor Density: 1.267 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.25 to 10 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether.

Solubility: Soluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, water

Incompatibility with various substances:
Highly reactive with metals. Reactive with oxidizing agents, organic materials, alkalis, water.

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Reacts with water especially when water is added to the product. Absorption of gaseous hydrogen chloride on mercuric sulfate becomes violent @ 125 deg. C. Sodium reacts very violently with gaseous hydrogen chloride. Calcium phosphide and hydrochloric acid undergo very energetic reaction. It reacts with oxidizers releasing chlorine gas. Incompatible with, alkali metals, carbides, borides, metal oxides, vinyl acetate, acetylides, sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, carbonates. Reacts with most metals to produce flammable Hydrogen gas. Reacts violently (moderate reaction with heat of evolution) with water especially when water is added to the product. Isolate hydrogen chloride from heat, direct sunlight, alkalies (reacts vigorously), organic materials, and oxidizers (especially nitric acid and chlorates), amines, metals, copper and alloys (e.g. brass), hydroxides, zinc (galvanized materials), lithium silicide (incandescence), sulfuric acid(increase in temperature and pressure) Hydrogen chloride gas is emitted when this product is in contact with sulfuric acid. Adsorption of Hydrochloric Acid onto silicon dioxide results in exothmeric reaction. Hydrogen chloride causes aldehydes and epoxides to violently polymerize. Hydrogen chloride or Hydrochloric Acid in contact with the folloiwng can cause explosion or ignition on contact or

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

Highly corrosive. Incompatible with copper and copper alloys. It attacks nearly all metals (mercury, gold, platinium, tantalum, silver, and certain alloys are exceptions). It is one of the most corrosive of the nonoxidizing acids in contact with copper alloys. No corrosivity data on zinc, steel. Severe Corrosive effect on brass and bronze

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 900 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 1108 ppm, 1 hours [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 3124 ppm, 1 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrochloric acid]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, Circulatory System, teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Published Lethal Doses (LDL/LCL) LDL [Man] -Route: Oral; 2857 ug/kg LCL [Human] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 1300 ppm/30M LCL [Rabbit] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 4413 ppm/30M

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause adverse reproductive effects (fetoxicity). May affect genetic material.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Corrosive. Causes severe skin irritation and burns. Eyes: Corrosive. Causes severe eye irritation/conjuntivitis, burns, corneal necrosis. Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of hydrochloric acid fumes produces nose, throat, and larryngeal burning, and irritation, pain and inflammation, coughing, sneezing, choking sensation, hoarseness, laryngeal spasms, upper respiratory tract edema, chest pains, as well has headache, and palpitations. Inhalation of high concentrations can result in corrosive burns, necrosis of bronchial epithelium, constriction of the larynx and bronchi, nasospetal perforation, glottal closure, occur, particularly if exposure is prolonged. May affect the liver. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes irritation and burning, ulceration, or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract and resultant peritonitis, gastric hemorrhage and infection. Can also cause nausea, vomitting (with "coffee ground" emesis), diarrhea, thirst, difficulty swallowing, salivation, chills, fever, uneasiness, shock, strictures and stenosis (esophogeal, gastric, pyloric). May affect behavior (excitement), the cardiovascular system (weak rapid pulse, tachycardia), respiration (shallow respiration), and urinary system (kidneys- renal failure, nephritis). Acute exposure via inhalation or ingestion can also cause erosion of tooth enamel. Chronic Potential Health Effects: dyspnea, bronchitis. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema can also

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: : Hydrochloric acid, solution UNNA: 1789 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Hydrochloric acid Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Hydrochloric acid Illinois chemical safety act: Hydrochloric acid New York release reporting list: Hydrochloric acid Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrochloric acid Minnesota: Hydrochloric acid Massachusetts RTK: Hydrochloric acid Massachusetts spill list: Hydrochloric acid New Jersey: Hydrochloric acid New Jersey spill list: Hydrochloric acid Louisiana RTK reporting list: Hydrochloric acid Louisiana spill reporting: Hydrochloric acid California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Hydrochloric acid TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrochloric acid TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Hydrochloric acid SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Hydrochloric acid CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Hydrochloric acid: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):
R34- Causes burns. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection:

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Indutrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformité internatinal Ltée. 1986.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

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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	**JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**	**Code**	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152
Synonym	Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).	**Validated on**	**2/8/2005.**
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	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C14).	64741-41-9	>99	Not established	Not established	Not established
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.5	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant, corrosion inhibitor and metal deactivator additives. * Please note that Jet B DI, JP-4, Jet F-40 and NATO F-40 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII).corrosion inhibitor	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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	Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Skin and eye contact can cause 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, unconciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. May cause cancer. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Continued on Next Page

Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -31ºC (-24°F) (NFPA)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	240°C (464°F) (NFPA)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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. 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.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), aldehydes, ketones, 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Do not use paper or other flammable materials to absorb product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product.
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

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	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
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**	Not available (similar to gasoline)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	**Pour Point**	Freezing Point: <-51ºC (<-60ºF) for Jet B/Jet B DI; <-58ºC (<-72ºF) for Jet Fuel F-40.
Odour	Gasoline like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	50 to 270°C (122 to 518°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.75 to 0.80 kg/L @ 15ºC (59ºF).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	3.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	21 kPa (158 mmHg) @ 37.8ºC (100ºF).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in 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	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, uranium hexafluoride, diborane. Incompatible with halogens and halogen compounds.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: **Based on toxicity of similar product.** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

Continued on Next Page

Benzene
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit).
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/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 irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether].
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	EPA/IRIS Class A: human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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: Contains material which may cause cancer.
CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
CLASS: Toxic.
CLASS: Irritating substance.
CLASS: Target organ effects.

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

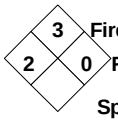
NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Health
Fire Hazard
Reactivity
Specific hazard

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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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 - JDW on 2/8/2005.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds **Fuels & Solvents:** **Western Canada, 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.**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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	**KEROSENE**	**Code**	W106 SAP: 100
Synonym	Kerosene 1-K, Low Sulphur Kerosene, Kerosine	**Validated on**	**7/12/2005.**
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	Kerosene is a refined petroleum distillate suitable for burning in wick lamps and non-vented space heaters.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16) ** Aromatic content is 10-25% typical (benzene: nil).	8008-20-6	>99.9	200 mg/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	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin irritation. Not expected to cause more than slight eye irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

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. May accumulate in confined spaces. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.

Products of ombustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting 'edia and nstructions	NAERG2000, 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	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Do not allow spilled materials to come into to contact with incompatible materials (see Section 10). Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid contact with any incompatible or reactive materials. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product.
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

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	Clear and bright.	**Pour Point**	<-51°C (-60°F)
Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent.	**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
Volatility	<1 (water = 1). Low volatility at ambient temperature and pressure, and much 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, acrid 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 toxicity of the product based on actual testing: Kerosene (8008-20-6): Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2835 mg/kg (rabbit).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Contact may cause skin irritation based on laboratory test results.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH. (Kerosene, 8008-20-6)
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):	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	Chronic exposure to some of the hazardous components of this product may result in damage to the following organs and/or systems: kidney.

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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	KEROSENE, 3, UN1223, PGIII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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.

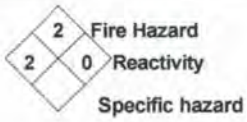
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

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 ÉVALUÉ 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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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
Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Fuels & Solvents:
Western Canada, 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 - JDW on 7/12/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - DSR.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY:	**Diversity Technologies Corp.**	DATE:	Nov. 22, 2011
	8750-53 Ave.	PHONE:	780-468-4064
	Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2	FAX:	780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **LINSEED SOAP**

PRODUCT USE:	Lubricant.		
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Not available	CAS#:	Not available

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	Not WHMIS controlled.
WORKPLACE HAZARD:	Not applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Mouse	ACGIH-TLV
No hazardous ingredients available.					

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:	[ ] EYE CONTACT [ ] SKIN [ ] INHALATION [ ] INGESTION
EYE CONTACT:	May cause slight irritation.
SKIN CONTACT:	May cause slight irritation.
INGESTION:	No information available. Not considered toxic based on information available for similar materials.
INHALATION:	Not a likely source of contact during normal use.
CARCINOGENICITY:	No information available.
TERATOGENICITY:	No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.

SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Wipe away excess. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, obtain medical attention.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water until material is removed and irritation ceases. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	If conscious give 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting; keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of vomitus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. If breathing difficulties, or distress, continue obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Brown paste; slight soapy odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not applicable	
BOILING POINT (°C):	100	
MELTING POINT (°C):	0	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble	pH: 9.5 – 11.5
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not applicable	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not applicable	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not applicable	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not applicable	
BULK DENSITY	Not applicable	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX]	UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	None known.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None known.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Not determined.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX]	MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Not applicable.
VENTILATION:	Not applicable.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Personal preference.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses with side-shields recommended.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	Wear clothing adequate to protect against exposure. Ensure eye-wash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. No specific storage requirements.

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

Use appropriate safety equipment. Scoop up excess material. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in approved containers for disposal. Wipe up remaining spill with absorbent compound to prevent slipping hazard.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. This material can be landfilled in most areas; check with local operator. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED:	Nov. 22, 2011	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	Dec. 9, 2008	PHONE:	780-440-4923

Shell Canada Limited

Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2006-04-21
Supersedes: 2003-03-05

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	**LINSEED SOAP**
SYNONYMS:	Lubricating Grease
PRODUCT USE:	Lubricating Grease

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 Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

*An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Semi-Solid Paste Brown Colour Slight Hydrocarbon Odour

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin or eye contact. Inhalation is only possible if the product is heated or mists are generated.

Hazards:

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

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

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

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

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

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

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical
Carbon Dioxide
Foam
Water Fog

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Spilled material is slippery. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. 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. Clean area with appropriate cleaner. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

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

Skin Protection: Not normally needed. Chemically-resistant gloves should be worn for frequent or prolonged contact with this product.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required under intended conditions of use. If vaporization of oil component is occurring (i.e. under conditions of high heat), use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges in combination with a P95 particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	Semi-Solid Paste	**Odour:**	Slight Hydrocarbon Odour
Appearance:	Brown Colour	**Odour Threshold:**	Not available
Pour Point, ℃ :	0 ℃	**Boiling Point, ℃ :**	100 ℃
Vapour Pressure (absolute):	Not available	**Vapour Density (air = 1):**	Not available
Density:	Not available	**Flash Point, ℃ :**	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):		**Lower Explosion Limit:**	Not applicable
pH:	9.5 - 11	**Upper Explosion Limit:**	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available	**Autoignition Temperature, ℃:**	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	Not available	**Partition Coefficient (K_{OW}):**	Not available
Water Solubility:	Soluble	**Molecular Weight:**	
Other Solvents:	None Identified	**Formula:**	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin or eye contact. Inhalation is only possible if the product is heated or mists are generated.

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

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

Chronic Effects: Long term intensive exposure to oil mist may cause benign lung fibrosis. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

	THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
DSL/NDSL Status:	This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.
Other Regulatory Status:	No Canadian federal standard; however, for general discharge guidance, federal installations limited to 15 mg/L for total oil and grease. Provincial criteria are likely and should be requested when notifying provincial authorities.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated.
Changes have been made to:
Section 3
Section 4
Section 6

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
	Class B-2: Flammable liquid **Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).** **Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).** **Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).**	

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name / Trade name	Methyl Hydrate	**Associated Product's Item Code**	33-391C
Synonym	alcool methylique (french); alcool metilico (italian); carbinol; colonial spirit; columbian spirit; columbian spirits (dot); methanol (dot); metanolo (italian); methyl alcohol; methyl alcohol (dot); methylol; methylalkohol (german); methyl hydroxide; metylowy alkohol (polish); monohydroxymethane; pyroxylic spirit; wood alcohol; wood naphtha; wood spirit	**CAS #**	67-56-1
Chemical family	Alcohol. (Solvent.)	**Validation date**	Jan. 09 2012
Chemical formula	C-H4-O	**Print date**	Jan. 18 2012
Manufacturer/Supplier	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec 514-341-3550	**In case of emergency**	Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 878-5544
Material uses	Other non-specified industry: MANUFACTURE OF FORMALDEHYDE AND DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALATE; CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS (METHY AMINES, METHYL CHLORIDE, METHYL METHACRYLATE, AUTOMOTIVE FUELS); ANTIFREEZE; SOLVENT FOR NITROCELLULOSE, ETHYLCELLULOSE, POLYVINYL BUTYRAL, SHELLAC, ROSIN, MANILA RESIN, DYES; DENATURANT FOR ETHYL ALCOHOL; DEHYDRATOR FOR NATURAL GAS; FUEL FOR UTILITY PLANTS (METHYL FUEL); FEEDSTOCK FOR MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC PROTEINS BY CONTINUOUS FERMENTATION; SOURCE OF HYDROGEN FOR FUEL CELLS; HOME HEATING OIL EXTENDER.		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview	WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
Potential Acute Health Effects	**See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.** Extremely hazardous by the following route of exposure: of ingestion. Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of inhalation. Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant). Non-sensitizer to skin. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Continued on next page

Note to Physician	Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended.

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Canada

Name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)
Methanol	67-56-1	100

There are no other ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Products of combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Fire Hazards	Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.
Explosion Hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Continued on next page

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles Possible: face shield
Body	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Continued on next page

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

United States

Product name	**Exposure limits**
Methanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Canada **Occupational exposure limits**		**TWA (8 hours)**			**STEL (15 mins)**			**Ceiling**			
Ingredient	**List name**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**Notations**
Methanol	US ACGIH 1/2008	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 6/2008	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 6/2008	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 6/2008	200	260	-	250	325	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	**Odour**	FAINTLY SWEET; CHARACTERISTIC PUNGENT [Slight]
Molecular weight	32.05 g/mole	**Taste**	Not available.
pH	7	**Colour**	Colorless.
Boiling/condensation point	64.5°C (148.1°F)	**Volatility**	100% (v/v)
Melting/freezing point	-98°C (-144°F)	**Evaporation rate**	2.1 compared to butyl acetate
Relative density	0.792	**Odour Threshold**	2000 ppm
Vapor pressure	96 mm of Hg @ 20°C.	**Viscosity**	Not available.

Continued on next page

Vapour Density	1.11 [Air = 1]	**Solubility**	Soluble in water, diethyl ether.
VOC content	100 % (w/w)	**Other Properties**	Not available.

The product is:	Flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature	385°C (725°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F) [Tagliabue.] Open cup: 15.85°C (60.5°F)
Flammable limits	Lower: 6% Upper: 36%
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions of instability	No additional remark.
Incompatibility with various substances	Slightly reactive to reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.			

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.
Chronic Exposure Effects can include one or all of the following: Acute poisoning, headaches, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness, kidney and liver damage.
Exposure can cause dermatitis.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Methanol	A5	4	-	-	-	None.

Continued on next page

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

IDLH : 6000 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6:"Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

Ecotoxicity : Readily biodegradable

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Continued on next page

Section 14. Transport information

Canada TDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	Class 6.1: Toxic substance.
Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG	METHANOL
UN number	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	43

IMDG Classification	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	Class 6.1: Toxic substance.
Proper Shipping Name IMDG	METHANOL
UN number	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.
Special provisions	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** 3-06 **Remarks** In containers of 1 L (1Kg) capacity or less this product is classified as a "Limited Quantity" under IMDG regulations

No placard (handling and hazard label) required.

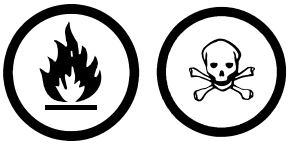
United States DOT (Classification)	
Class	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Subsidiary class	Class 6.1: Toxic substance.
Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT	METHANOL
UN number	UN1230
Packing Group	II
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP2

International Air Transport Association (IATA)	For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Continued on next page

Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.

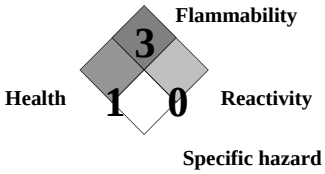


HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Flammable liquid Target organ effects
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists	This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager Jan. 09 2012 **ph.# 905-878-5544.** **Printed** Jan. 18 2012

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

Material Safety Data Sheet

according to ANSI Z400.1- 2004 and 29 CFR 1910.1200

OFF!® DEEP WOODS® INSECT REPELLENT V

Version 1.2

Revision Date 11/13/2009

Print Date 11/23/2009

MSDS Number 350000004807
SITE_FORM Number
30000000000000004116.002

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product information

Trade name	:	OFF!® DEEP WOODS® INSECT REPELLENT V
Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Insect Repellent
Company	:	S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. 1525 Howe Street Racine WI 53403-2236
Emergency telephone	:	24 Hour Transport & Medical Emergency Phone (866) 231-5406 24 Hour International Emergency Phone (952) 852-4647

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance / Odor	:	clear / aerosol / characteristic
Immediate Concerns	:	Caution CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. FLAMMABLE: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not store at temperatures above 120 Deg. F (50 Deg C), as container may burst. May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and lips.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes	:	Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Eyes	:	May cause: Moderate eye irritation
Skin	:	May cause skin reactions in rare cases.
Inhalation	:	Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.
Aggravated Medical Condition	:	None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight percent
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	30.00 - 60.00
N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide	134-62-3	25.00
Water	7732-18-5	7.00 - 13.00
Butane	106-97-8	1.00 - 5.00
Propane	74-98-6	1.00 - 5.00
Isobutane	75-28-5	1.00 - 5.00

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact : Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Inhalation : If breathing is affected, get medical attention. Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Aerosol Product - Containers may rocket or explode in heat of fire.

Further information : Wear full protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Fight fire from maximum distance or protected area. Cool and use caution when approaching or handling fire-exposed containers.

Flash point : < 20 °F
Method: Tag Closed Cup (TCC)
Note: Propellant

Lower explosion limit : Note: no data available

Upper explosion limit	:	Note: no data available
NFPA Classification	:	NFPA Level 2 Aerosol

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	:	Remove all sources of ignition.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dike large spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Use only as directed. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS. Avoid contact with eyes and lips. Do not puncture or incinerate.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store at temperatures above 120 Deg. F (50 Deg C), as container may burst.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	mg/m3	ppm	Basis
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	-	1,000 ppm	ACGIH TWA
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1,900 mg/m3	1,000 ppm	OSHA TWA
Butane	106-97-8	-	1,000 ppm	ACGIH TWA
Propane	74-98-6	-	1,000 ppm	ACGIH TWA
Propane	74-98-6	1,800 mg/m3	1,000 ppm	OSHA TWA
Isobutane	75-28-5	-	1,000 ppm	ACGIH TWA

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Industrial setting : Do not spray in enclosed areas.
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Household setting : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Hand protection

Industrial setting : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Household setting : not required under normal use

Eye protection

Industrial setting : If prolonged or repeated contact is possible:
Safety glasses with side-shields

Household setting : No special requirements.

Hygiene measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear suitable protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	aerosol
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	characteristic
pH	:	not applicable
Boiling point	:	no data available
Freezing point	:	not applicable
Flash point	:	< 20 °F Method: Tag Closed Cup (TCC) Propellant
Evaporation rate	:	no data available
Autoignition temperature	:	no data available
Lower explosion limit	:	no data available
Upper explosion limit	:	no data available
Vapour pressure	:	no data available
Density	:	0.84 g/cm3
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not mix with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	When exposed to fire, produces normal products of combustion.
Hazardous reactions	:	Stable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity	:	3,735 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	> 2.18 mg/l
Acute dermal toxicity	:	> 2,000 mg/kg

Chronic effects

Carcinogenicity	:	no data available
Mutagenicity	:	no data available
Reproductive effects	:	no data available
Teratogenicity	:	no data available
Sensitisation	:	Not known to be a sensitizer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects	:	no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Industrial setting	:	Observe all applicable Federal, Provincial and State regulations and Local/Municipal ordinances regarding disposal.
Household setting	:	Consumer may discard empty container in trash, or recycle where facilities exist.
RCRA waste class	:	D001 (Ignitable Waste)
SCJ product category	:	AF: Aerosol Flammable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport

U.S. DOT and Canadian TDG Surface Transportation:

UN-Number	1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Class:	2.1
Packaging group:	None.
Note:	SC Johnson ships this product as Consumer Commodity ORM-D (non-bulk packages)

Sea transport

IMDG:

Class:	2.1
Packaging group:	None.
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN-Number:	1950
Note:	SC Johnson ships this product as "Limited Quantity" when the container quantity value is 1 Liter or less.

Air transport

ICAO/IATA:

Class:	2.1
Packaging group:	None.
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN/ID No.:	UN 1950
Note:	SC Johnson typically does not ship products via air, therefore it has not been determined if the product container meets current IATA/ICAO package criteria. Refer to IATA/ICAO Dangerous Goods Regulations for detailed instructions when shipping this item by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Notification status	:	All ingredients of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
Notification status	:	All ingredients of this product comply with the New Substances

Notification requirements under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).

California Prop. 65 : This product is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65.

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

Registration # / Agency
4822-167/EPA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings

Health	2
Flammability	4
Reactivity	0

NFPA Ratings

Health	2
Fire	4
Reactivity	0
Special	

Further information

This document has been prepared using data from sources considered to be technically reliable. It does not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. Actual conditions of use are beyond the seller's control. User is responsible to evaluate all available information when using product for any particular use and to comply with all Federal, State, Provincial and Local laws and regulations.

Prepared by:	SC Johnson Global Safety Assessment & Regulatory Affairs (GSARA)

Material Safety Data Sheet
Oil Gator™

Date of issue: June 18, 2008

Fluid Environmental Services, Inc.
www.fluidenvironmental.com

Section I — Manufacturer Information

Fluid Environmental Services, Inc.
6637 North Talman Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60645
PH: (773) 262-8888 FAX: (773) 262-8905 EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1 (254) 493-3635

Section II — Product Information

Form:	Free-flowing powder
Color:	Tan
Odor:	Odorless
Formula:	Natural-proprietary

Section III — Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

None known

Section IV — Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Water solubility:	Insoluble / Dispersible
pH or SO'N:	4.5 to 7.0
Particle size:	< 60 mesh
Specific gravity:	1.25 g/00
Moisture:	(% Wet wt.) < 5%

Section V — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash point:	N/A
Melting point:	N/A
Flammable Limit:	500° F
Fire fighting procedures:	Treat as paper fire

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Eye Contact:	Redness or mild irritation possible. Flush with water.
Skin Contact:	Mild irritation possible, wash with soap & water. If irritation persists call physician.
Inhalation:	Agricultural ingredients, may upset allergies or respiratory illness. Move to fresh air if breathing becomes tight or upset.
Ingestion:	Drink large amounts of water. Call physician if acute.

Section VII — Storage of Product

Recommended Storage:	Store in cool, dry conditions.
Waste Disposal:	Product is totally safe to the environment. Can be incinerated. Dispose of contaminated Oil Gator according to local, state, and federal guidelines

Section VIII Protective Equipment Used

Gloves:	Not necessary
Eye Protection:	Goggles Recommended
Other Protective Equipment:	Dust mask recommended if used in non-ventilated area

Section IX Special Precautions and Other

Hazardous Conditions:	May evolve ammonia gas in contact with strong caustic.
Incompatibility:	Strong acids.

ATTENTION: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Product Services Company does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of this information. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards & should be used with caution. Any product use which is not in conformance with this DATA SHEET or which involves using the product in combination with any other process is the sole responsibility of the user.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Product Name Palmolive Dish Liquid – All Variants **Product Use** Dish Detergent **Whmis Classification:** NCP

Supplier's Name Colgate-Palmolive Canada Inc. **Address:** Two Morneau Sobeco Centre, 6th Floor
895 Don Mills Road, Toronto, Ontario M3C 1W3

Telephone No.: (416) 421-6000 **After Hours Emergency Contacts:** Check your local Poison Control Centre in your telephone white pages.

SECTION II - PREPARATION OF MSDS

PREPARED BY: Technical Services PHONE: (416) 421-6000 DATE: January 1, 2010

N/A = Not Applicable; **N/E** = Not Established/Available

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient	Concentration Range %	C.A.S. or U.N. Number	Exposure Limits	LD_{50}/LC_{50} Specify Species and Route
N/A				

SECTION IV - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State	Odour and Appearance	Odour Threshold	Specific Gravity	Vapour Pressure
Liquid	Various colours and odours	N/E	1.04-1.05 at 25° C	N/E

Vapour Density	Evaporation Rate	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	pH	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution
N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	6.0 – 8.0	N/E

SECTION V - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flammable: **Yes** **( )** **No** **(X)** **If yes, under which conditions:**

Means of Extinction: If involved in fire, use water, dry alcohol type or all purpose foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or other Class B extinguishing agents.

Flashpoint and Method	Upper Flammable Limit	Lower Flammable Limit	Auto-ignition Temperature
N/A	N/E	N/E	N/E

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulphur Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Explosion Data Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact N/E

Explosion Data Sensitivity To Static Charge N/E

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Instability: **Yes** **( )** **No** **(X)** **If yes, under which conditions?**

Incompatibility To Other Substances: **Yes** **( )** **No** **(X)** **If yes, which ones?**

Reactivity: **Yes** **( )** **No** **(X)** **If yes, under which conditions?**

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known

SECTION VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT This product has not been tested as a whole.

Routes of Entry: **Skin Contact** **X** **Skin Absorption** **Eye Contact** **X** **Inhalation** **Ingestion** **X**

Effects of Acute Exposure To Product:

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation on prolonged contact

Eye Contact: This product is an eye irritant upon direct contact

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea to occur

Skin Absorption: N/A

Inhalation: N/A

Effects of Chronic Exposure To Product: N/E

LD_{50} of Product (Specify Species and Route) N/E

LC_{50} of Product (Specify Species) N/A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name Palmolive Dish Liquid – All Variants

SECTION VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Exposure Limits	Irritancy of Product	Sensitization of Product	Carcinogenicity
N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

Reproductive Toxicity	Teratogenicity	Mutagenicity	Synergistic Materials
N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

SECTION VIII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment: Rubber or Plastic Gloves, Goggles or Safety Glasses, Protective Clothing

Engineering Controls: Safety Showers and Eyewash Fountains should be available. The product should be used in a well ventilated area.

Leak and Spill Procedures: Flush with water

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, Provincial and Local regulations.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: N/A

Storage Requirements: This product will turn cloudy when exposed to temperatures below 10° C. To restore to original appearance, hold at room temperature for up to 24 hours.

Special Shipping Instruction: None

SECTION IX - TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

TDG Regulated Product: **Yes** ( ) **No** (X) **Product TDG or CFR 49 Shipping Name** N/A
(If CFR so indicate)

PIN Number: N/A **Packaging Group** N/A

SECTION X - FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Rinse well with soap and water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Inhalation: N/A

Ingestion: If swallowed drink 3 - 4 glasses of water. Call a physician.

This product is labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Hazardous Products Act and/or the Pest Control Products Act in that the use pattern and exposure in the workplace is generally consistent with that experienced by consumers. In certain respects, the requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System applicable to the drafting of this Material Safety Data Sheet may differ from the requirements of those acts and regulations and as a result, this MSDS may contain additional information to that found on the label.

Because we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information and our products may be used, we do not guarantee the applicability of this information or the suitability of our products in any given situation. Users of our products should make their own tests to determine the safety and suitability of each such product for their particular purposes.

Poly-Drill Drilling Systems
1824 - 104 Avenue, S.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2W-OA8
(403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185
email: polydril@telus.net
www.poly-drill.com

poly-drill.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME(S): Poly Drill O.B.X.
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Non-regulated
TDG Classification: Non dangerous goods
DATE: November 17, 2004

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.

2. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not available
Specific Gravity: 0.9 g/cm
Solubility in Water: disperses in water(forms viscous, slippery solution).
pH: 3.8 (1% concentration)
Density (g/ml): Not available
Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: Brown. Odor slight.

3. 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

4. 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 hypo chloride.
Hazardous decomposition products: None known

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: 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

6. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.

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, this is rarely required.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

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.

8. 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

9. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS MAY VARY BY PACKAGING, PROPERTIES, AND MODE OF TRANSPORTATION. TYPICAL PROPER SHIPPING NAMES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

ALL TRANSPORTATION MODES: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORATION

Shipping Name: Liquid Drilling Additive
Hazard Class: Not hazardous

Hazardous Substances: None
Cautionary Labeling: None required

10. OTHER INFORMATION

This information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made

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poly-drill.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Poly-Drill 1330-W
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: LIQUID ANIONIC POLYMER
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: Polymer, Surfactant(s), Water, Hydrocarbon solvent
UPDATED: March 15, 2004

NFPA704M/HMIS RATING

HEALTH:	0/1	FLAMMABILITY:	1/1	REACTIVITY:	0/0	OTHER:
0=Insignificant		1=Slight	2=Moderate	3=High		4=Extreme

2. COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulatior None of the substances in this product are hazardous.

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Flash Point: >100°C (PMCC)
Specific Gravity (@ 25°C.): 1.08
Solubility in Water: Emulsifiable
pH: 8.1 (1.0% solution)
Freeze Point: -10 °C (14 Degrees F)
Density (g/ml): 1.08 at 25 °C
Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Blue liquid
Odor: Hydrocarbon

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product.

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (eg. Chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, permanganates) which can generate heat, fires, explosions and the release of toxic fumes.

THERMAL DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, oxides of carbon (COx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >100°C (PMCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Based on the NFPA guide, use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. For larger fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
CAUTION: May cause irritation to skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not take internally.

Empty containers may contain residual product. Do not reuse container unless properly reconditioned.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye & Skin

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild to moderate irritation
SKIN CONTACT: Can cause mild, short-lasting irritation

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: A review of available data does not identify any symptoms from exposure not previously mentioned.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS: A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

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: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

CAUTION: If unconscious, having trouble breathing or in convulsions, do not induce vomiting or give water. Call for medical assistance immediately.

8. HANDLING, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES & DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL:
In Ontario, the waste class under Regulation 347 is: 233L

SMALL SPILLS:
Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area.

LARGE SPILLS:
Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by dyking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Contact approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated.

Dispose of wastes in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal site, in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal garbage.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
This product should NOT be directly discharged into lakes, ponds, streams, waterways or public water supplies.

As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be solidified with stabilizing agents (such as sand, fly ash, or cement) so that no free liquid remains before disposal to an industrial waste landfill. A non-hazardous liquid waste can also be incinerated in accordance with local, state, provincial and federal regulations.

9. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
This product does not contain any substance that has an established exposure limit.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

For large spills, entry into large tanks, vessels or enclosed small spaces with inadequate ventilation, a positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.

Ventilation: General ventilation is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference. Examples of impermeable gloves available on the market are neoprene, nitrile, PVC, natural rubber, viton, and butyl (compatibility studies have not been performed).

If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

SENSITIZATION:
This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

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.

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
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.
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.
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

The Microtox bioassay has been established as the reference test for mud additive toxicity testing.

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 1330, 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

The following results are for a 1% aqueous solution of product.

CARCINOGENCITY:
None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential human hazard is: LOW

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: LOW.

11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS MAY VARY BY PACKAGING, PROPERTIES, AND MODE OF TRANSPORTATION. TYPICAL PROPER SHIPPING NAMES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

ALL TRANSPORTATION MODES: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORATION

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

12. OTHER INFORMATION

This information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Poly-Drill 133-X
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: LIQUID ANIONIC POLYMER
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: Polymer, Surfactant(s), Water, Hydrocarbon solvent
UPDATED: March 15, 2004

NFPA704M/HMIS RATING
HEALTH: 0/1 FLAMMABILITY: 1/1 REACTIVITY: 0/0 OTHER:
0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

2. COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulatior
None of the substances in this product are hazardous.

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Flash Point: >100°C (PMCC)
Specific Gravity (@ 25°C.): 1.08
Solubility in Water: Emulsifiable
pH: 8.1 (1.0% solution)
Freeze Point: -10 °C (14 Degrees F)
Density (g/ml): 1.08 at 25 °C
Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Blue liquid
Odor: Hydrocarbon

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product.

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (eg. Chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, permanganates) which can generate heat, fires, explosions and the release of toxic fumes.

THERMAL DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, oxides of carbon (COx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >100°C (PMCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Based on the NFPA guide, use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. For larger fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
CAUTION: May cause irritation to skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not take internally.

Empty containers may contain residual product. Do not reuse container unless properly reconditioned.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye & Skin

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild to moderate irritation
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SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: A review of available data does not identify any symptoms from exposure not previously mentioned.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS: A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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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.

CAUTION: If unconscious, having trouble breathing or in convulsions, do not induce vomiting or give water. Call for medical assistance immediately.

8. HANDLING, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES & DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL:
In Ontario, the waste class under Regulation 347 is: 233L

SMALL SPILLS:
Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area.

LARGE SPILLS:
Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by dyking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Contact approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated.

Dispose of wastes in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal site, in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal garbage.

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9. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
This product does not contain any substance that has an established exposure limit.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

For large spills, entry into large tanks, vessels or enclosed small spaces with inadequate ventilation, a positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.

Ventilation: General ventilation is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred
Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference. Examples of impermeable gloves available on the market are neoprene, nitrile, PVC, natural rubber, viton, and butyl (compatibility studies have not been performed).

If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

SENSITIZATION:
This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

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.

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Reference: Appendix 1: Microtox Bioassay Procedure, Drilling Waste Management, Guide G50. 1993. Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Calgary, AB, Canada.
Sample: Poly Drill 1330, 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

The following results are for a 1% aqueous solution of product.

CARCINOGENCITY:
None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential human hazard is: LOW

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: LOW.

11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS MAY VARY BY PACKAGING, PROPERTIES, AND MODE OF TRANSPORTATION. TYPICAL PROPER SHIPPING NAMES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

ALL TRANSPORTATION MODES: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORATION

Shipping Name: Liquid Drilling Additive
Hazard Class: Not hazardous
Cautionary Labeling: None required

14. OTHER INFORMATION

This information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
No pictogram handling and hazard labels required	**Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).**	

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name / Trade name	Power Steering Fluid	**Associated Product's Item Code**	15-881
Synonym	Mineral oil based hydraulic steering fluid.	**CAS #**	Mixture, Not applicable
Chemical family	Petrochemical.	**Validation date**	Apr. 03 2010
Chemical formula	Not applicable.	**Print date**	Apr. 03 2010
Manufacturer	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	**In case of emergency**	Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 878-5544
Material uses	Consumer products: Power steering fluid		

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Hydrotreated paraffinic base oil	64742-58-1	90-95

There are no ingredients or additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview	NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Potential Acute Health Effects	**See Section #11: "Toxicological Information" for further human health effects.** May cause eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation.
Note to Physician	Not available.

Continued on next page

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Products of combustion	No specific data.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Fire Hazards	Material supports combustion. If involved in a fire, gases including CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Explosion Hazards	No additional remark.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	**See Section #10 for applicable incompatible materials.** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Continued on next page

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

Engineering controls	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Personal protection	
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles
Body	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	**Odour**	petroleum odour.
Molecular weight	Not available.	**Taste**	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.	**Colour**	Amber.
Boiling/condensation point	>246°C (474.8°F)	**Volatility**	Not available.
Melting/freezing point	-42°C (-43.6°F) Pour point.	**Evaporation rate**	Not available.
Relative density	0.863 (Water = 1)	**Odour Threshold**	Not available.
Vapour Pressure	<0.01 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	**Viscosity**	Kinematic (40C): 37 to 45 cSt
Vapour Density	Not available.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.
VOC Content	Not available.	**Other Properties**	Not available.

The product is:	May be combustible at high temperature.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Flash Point	Open cup: 182°C (359.6°F) (Cleveland.).
Flammable limits	Not available.
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	No specific information is available in our database regarding the flammability of this product in presence of various materials.

Continued on next page

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions of instability	No additional remark.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry	Inhalation. Skin contact.
Environmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Acute effects on humans	
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	May cause mild skin irritation.
Inhalation	Inhalation is minimal since vapours are unlikely due to physical properties. Inhalation not likely under normal use conditions. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Chronic effects on humans	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	**For accidential discharges into environment, see Section #6: "Accidential Release Measures" for suggested instructions.** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Continued on next page

Section 14. Transport information

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Information	
Primary Class	Not a TDG regulated material.
Subsidiary Class (if applicable)	
Proper shipping name **Hazard identification number** **Packing group**	
Special Provisions	

No placard (handling and hazard label) required.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Transportation Information	
Primary Class	Not controlled under IMDG.
Subsidiary Class (if applicable)	
Proper shipping name **Hazard identification number** **Packing group**	
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.
Special Provisions	

No placard (handling and hazard label) required.

United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Information	
Primary Class	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
Subsidiary class (if applicable)	
Proper shipping name **Hazard identification number** **Packing group**	
Special Provisions	

No placard (handling and hazard label) required.

International Air Transport Association (IATA)	For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.
HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Not regulated.

No placard (handling and hazard label) required.

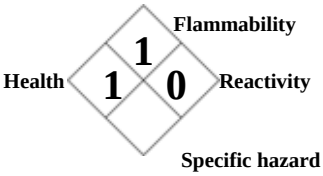
Continued on next page

U.S.A. Regulatory Lists This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager on Apr. 03 2010 **ph.# 905-878-5544.** **Printed** Apr. 03 2010

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

Superior Propane
A division of Superior Plus LP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GUARDIAN
health • safety • environment at work

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 LP
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 T emperature: 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: January 17, 2011
Supersedes: March 1, 2008

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No express warranty, implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product information contained herein.

Date: 4 May 2010
Supercedes: 16 July 2009

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name: **PURELL® INSTANT HAND SANITIZER**

Company Name & Address: GOJO Industries, Inc.
One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron, OH 44311

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC**
Non-Emergency Phone: (330) 255-6000
MSDS Request Phone: (330) 255-6000 x8804

2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% RANGE
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	62
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	200 ppm	<5

Other ingredient(s) with notification requirements:	CAS NUMBER	List
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	MA 1; NJ 1S; PA 1; CN 2
Isopropanol	67-63-0	MA 1; NJ 1S; PA; CN 1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

When used according to instructions, the product applicable to this MSDS is safe and presents no immediate or long-term health hazard. However, abnormal entry routes, such as gross ingestion, may require immediate medical attention.

Potential Health Effects:

HMIS: Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection None

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact: No irritation or reaction expected.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Ingestion: May cause upset stomach, nausea (Abnormal entry route).
Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If condition worsens or irritation persists, contact physician.
Skin Contact: Not applicable.
Inhalation: Not applicable.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

NFPA: Health __2__ Fire __3__ Reactivity __0__

Flashpoint °F/°C (PMCC method): 77°F/25°C

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product is flammable due to alcohol content.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None known.

Extinguishing Media: __X__ Water Fog __X__ Alcohol Foam __X__ CO_2 __X__ Dry Chemical ____ Other

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Avoid contact with ignition sources since product is flammable. Absorb onto inert material and dispose in appropriate manner. Water clean up and rinse. CAUTION – WILL CAUSE SLIPPERY SURFACES.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from fire or flame. Store at normal room temperature away from reach of small children. Keep containers sealed. Use older containers first. Avoid freezing conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Skin Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	None required under normal conditions.
Ventilation:	None required under normal conditions.
Protective Equipment or Clothing:	None required under normal conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance and Odor	Clear liquid, citrus fragrance
pH (undiluted):	6.0 – 9.2
VOC , %:	65

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stable/Non reactive product. Avoid ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No acute or chronic toxic effects expected when used according to directions.

12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No ecological or special considerations when used according to directions. Not considered environmentally harmful from normal dilution, expected usage and typical drainage to sewers, septic systems and treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Characteristic hazardous waste-flammable liquid. Dispose according to local, state and Federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Hazardous by transport regulations. When transported by ground modes in the U.S., this product typically is typically shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D. When transported by water, this product is typically shipped as a UN1170 in Limited Quantities. Refer to all current transport regulations for exact requirements.

15. REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION:

TSCA: All ingredients are listed or exempt per reference 15 USC 2602 (2)(B)(iv).

Complies with current FDA regulations for cosmetic and/or over-the-counter drug products.

This formula meets the FDA Food Code Hand Antiseptics (Sanitizers) criteria (Section 2-301.16).

WHMIS: Not Controlled

Notice: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Material Safety Data Sheet

PETRO-CANADA

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**STOVE OIL**	**Code**	W107 SAP: 154
Synonym	Stove Oil 55, Switch Heater Fuel, Tobacco Curing Oil, No.1 Diesel, No.1 Furnace Oil, #1 Furnace Oil, ThermaClean.	**Validated on**	**2/24/2004.**
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	Stove Oils are light distillate fuels suitable for use in liquid fuel burning equipment without preheating.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C18)	64742-81-0 64742-80-9	>99.9	Not established	Not established	Not established
Trace of functional additives.	Not applicable	<0.1	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	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

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: 6%
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: >40°C (104°F). (Closed Cup)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	225°C (437°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. 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), 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 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	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

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	Bright oily liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F).
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	**Pour Point**	Variable, -50°C to 0°C (-58°F to 32°F)
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 - 315°C (302 - 599°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.80 - 0.85 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	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.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, 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 toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized (64742-81-0):
Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat)
Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9):
Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 4600 mg/m³/4h (rat)

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.

Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH. (Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH. Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized, 64742-81-0).
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):	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	**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	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	FUEL OIL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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.

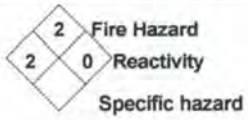
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

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 ÉVALUÉ 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
CNS - Central Nervous System
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
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
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
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
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
Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: -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 - JDW on 2/24/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - DSR.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

0216'15

INVOICE

paid by CHQ #674

WDS - A Division of DiCorp
Unit 101, 2567 192 Street
Surrey, British Columbia
Canada V3S 3X1
Phone: 604-542-9595
Fax: 604-542-9599
Toll Free: 1-800-665-6645

REMIT TO:
DICORP
8750 - 53 AVENUE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6E 5G2

Invoice No: 111011827
Date: 02-09-2012
Page: 1

Sold to: NORTH COUNTRY GOLD CORP. 31905/01
#220, 9797 - 45 AVENUE
EDMONTON, AB
T6E 5V8

Ship to: NORTH COUNTRY GOLD CORP. 31905/01
ATTN ROCKY 306-278-7307
OR SIMEON ROBINSON
FOR FURTHERANCE TO NUNAVUT

RECEIVED FEB 15 2012

Customer PO	Ordered By	Terms
NCG-12-0121	Rocky	NET 30
Date Shipped	**Shipped Via**	**FOB Warehouse**
02-09-2012	CLARK+EDMUNDS TRAN COL W#31914	SASKATOON, SK

Line#	Qty Shipped	Part #	Description	Unit Price	Total Amount
1	988	50003	DRILL ROD, NQ 10' #BB00000047	128.1500	126,612.20
2	114	50001	DRILL ROD, BQ 10' #BB00000045	104.7000	11,935.80
3	144	30140	BIG BEAR ROD GREASE 17KG PAIL	97.5000	14,040.00
4	144	30699	550X POLYMER - 20 L PAIL (FAB)	164.8500	23,738.40
5	20	30142	Z-50 THREAD LUBE 8KG PAIL #20408	89.8000	1,796.00
6	6	30707	G-STOP COARSE - 20 L PAIL	165.0000	990.00
7	64	30711	LINSEED SOAP - 17KG PAIL	67.9500	4,348.80
8	36	30050	REAM SHELL, NQ 14 CT H.D.	353.0000	12,708.00
9	36	30069	ROD SHOE, HQ 4VRING 40 CTS O/S	294.0000	10,584.00
10	12	30071	CASING SHOE, NW 4VRING 40 CT O/S	294.0000	3,528.00

NCG 12-012
approved AR
12111

SUB TOTAL	210,281.20
PST EXEMPT	
GST	10,514.06
INVOICE TOTAL	220,795.26
CURRENCY	CANADIAN

GST REG. # 121275622RT0001

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY: **Diversity Technologies Corp.**
8750 – 53rd Ave.
Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2

DATE: Dec. 14, 2010
PHONE: 780-440-4923
FAX: 780-469-1899

PRODUCT NAME: **Z-50**

PRODUCT USE: Tool joint compound
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture CAS #: Mixture

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not WHMIS regulated.
WORKPLACE HAZARD: Not hazardous under normal conditions of use.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (w/w)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} Oral-Rat	LC_{50} Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Zinc	45 - 55	7440-66-6	1400 mg/kg	Not available	5 mg/m3
Mica	<10.0	12001-26-2	Not available	Not available	3 mg/m^3

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY: [XX] EYE CONTACT [XX] SKIN [ ] INHALATION [XX] INGESTION
EYE CONTACT: Non-irritating to slight transient irritation.
SKIN CONTACT: Non-irritating to slight transient irritation. Possible rash for persons with hypersensitivity. Long-term dermal application may cause irritation.
INGESTION: May cause diarrhea.

INHALATION:	Not a likely source of contact during normal use. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
CARCINOGENICITY:	Not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA.
TERATOGENICITY:	No information available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Remove by wiping, or with a waterless hand cleaner. Wash with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water until all residual material is removed. Remove contact lenses if present. Hold eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration as required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues, obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Paste; light petroleum odour	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.59	
BOILING POINT (°C):	>316	
MELTING POINT (°C):	196	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble	pH: Neutral
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Nil	
EVAPORATION RATE:	<0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)	
VAPOUR PRESSURE :	<0.01 kPa	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	Not applicable	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	221°C (COC)	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL = 0.9%	UEL = 7.0%

EXTINGIUSHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, CO_2, foam or water spray.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Remove containers from fire area, or cool with water spray, if possible.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	This product may burn under fire conditions.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX] UNSTABLE [ ]
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizers and reactives. Avoid powerful ignition sources and extreme temperatures.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	Contact with incompatibles or ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	May release CO_x, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX] MAY OCCUR [ ]

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Breathing apparatus in confined areas.
VENTILATION:	If ventilation is inadequate use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain PEL's/TLV's.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Suggest protective gloves for hypersensitive persons.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses with side-shields if applied to moving parts.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	Protective clothing as required to prevent contact. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers. Store in cool, dry area away from incompatibles and sources of ignition. Use caution when opening unvented containers. Use in well ventilated area. Store unused material in original container.

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

Use appropriate safety equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Scoop up excess, then wipe down the affected area and pick up residual with absorbent material to prevent slipping hazard. Place contaminated material and clean up materials in approved containers for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED:	December 14, 2010	BY:	Product safety committee
SUPERSEDES:	November 30, 2006	PHONE:	780-440-4923