

# **Eqe Bay Exploration Program Type 'B' Water Licence Application**

Attachment 10
Spill Contingency Plan



**Issue Date:** Dec. 7, 2018

**Revision:** DRAFT

Page 1 of 26

Exploration

Document #: XX

### **Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation**

#### **EQE BAY**

#### SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

**BAF-XXX-XXX-XXX** 

DRAFT

**Prepared By: Andrew Vermeer** 

**Department: Sustainable Development** 

Title: Regulatory Reporting Specialist

Date: December 7, 2018

Signature:

Approved By: Thomas lannelli Department: Exploration

Title: Head of Exploration Date: December 7, 2018

Signature:



Exploration	Document #: XX		
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT		
Fra Pay Spill Contingonay Dian	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 2 of 26	

#### **DOCUMENT REVISION RECORD**

Issue Date MM/DD/YY	Revision	Prepared By	Approved By	Issue Purpose
12/07/18	DRAFT	AV	TI	DRAFT – Issued for Permitting
		/		

#### Index of Major Changes/Modifications in Revision

Item No.	Description of Change	Relevant Section

**Issue Date:** Dec. 7, 2018

**Revision: DRAFT** 

Page 3 of 26

Exploration Document #: XX

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	INTRODUCTION	7
1.1	Purpose and Scope	7
1.2	Approach to Spill Response	7
1.3	Relationship to Other Management Plans	8
2	BAFFINLAND POLICIES	9
2.1	Health, Safety and Environment Policy	9
2.2	Baffinland Sustainable Development Policy	10
3	LEVELS OF SPILL RESPONSE EMERGENCY	12
4	SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES	13
4.1	Spills on Land	13
4.2	Spills on Freshwater	14
4.3	Spills on Snow and Ice	15
4.4	Wildlife Protection Procedures	15
5	DISPOSAL OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL	18
6	POTENTIAL SPILL ANALYSIS	19
6.1	Fuel Spills	19
	6.1.1 Potential Fuel Spill Scenario 1: Dropped Fuel Drum while Slinging	
	6.1.2 Potential Fuel Spill Scenario 2: Seal Broken on Engine Fuel Filter	
	6.1.3 Potential Fuel Spill Scenario 3: Overfill of Fuel Tank	
6.2		
6.3	Lubricants, Oils and Glycol	23
	6.3.1 Potential Lubricants, Oils and Glycol Spill Scenario 1: Containment Puncture	
	6.3.2 Potential Lubricants, Oils and Glycol Spill Scenario 2: Spills during Transfer	
7	REPORTING REOUIREMENTS	26



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pay Cuill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 4 of 26

#### **List of Tables**

TABLE 3-1 EMERGENCY CONTACTS IN CASE OF SPILLS AFFECTING WILDLIFE

TABLE 5-1 PLANNED FUEL INVENTORY

TABLE 8-1 GENERAL SPILL REPORTING AND CLEAN-UP REQUIREMENTS

#### **List of Figures**

FIGURE 2-1 SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS

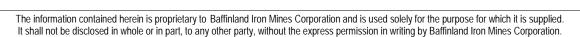
#### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A NT-NU Spill Report Form

Appendix B Eqe Bay Exploration Site Layout – Spill Kit Locations

Appendix C Spill Response Supplies

Appendix D Material Safety Data Sheets





Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pour Smill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 5 of 26

#### **Foreword**

Additional copies of this Plan may be obtained from:

#### **Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation**

2275 Upper Middle Road East, Suite 300 Oakville Ontario L6H 0C3

Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

For the distribution list of this Plan, see Table A.

#### Table A - Distribution List for the Eqe Bay Spill Contingency Plan

Department of Environment - Environmental Protection	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Division	Central and Arctic Region
PO Box 1000 Station 200	520 Exmouth Street
Iqaluit, Nunavut	Sarnia, Ontario
X0A 0H0	N7T 8B1
Tel : (877) 212-6638, (867) 975-6000	Tel: (519) 383-1813, 1-866-290-3731
Fax: (867) 975-6099	Fax: (519) 464-5128
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada –
Igluvut Building, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	Field Operations Division
PO Box 1340	Qimugjuk Building
Iqaluit, Nunavut	PO Box 2200
X0A 0H0	Iqaluit, NU
Tel : (867) 975-8400, 1-800-667-2742	XOA 0H0
Fax: (867) 979-3238	Tel: (867) 975-4295 (Director, Lands and Field Operations:
	Erik Allain)
	Fax: (867) 979-6445
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada -	Nunavut Water Board
Water Resources Division	PO Box 119
Building 918	Gjoa Haven, Nunavut
PO Box 100	XOB 1J)
Iqaluit, NU	Tel: (867) 360-6338
X0A 0H0	Fax: (867) 360-6369
Tel: (867) 222-9278 (Manager, Water Resources:	
lan Parsons)	
Fax: (867) 975-4585	
Nunavut Impact Review Board	
29 Mitik Street	
PO Box 1360	
Cambridge Bay, Nunavut	
XOB OCO	
Tel: 1-866-233-3033	
Fax: (867) 983-2594, (867) 983-2574	



Revision: DRAFT	Revision 5 to 4	
Face Boy Spill Contingency Plan	av - Spill Contingency Plan	26

This revision of the Plan has been prepared to accompany the application for a Type 'B' Water Licence for the Eqe Bay Exploration Program. A future update to this Plan will address the following:

- Update the distribution list in Table A.
- Add spill kit locations to the site layout figure in Appendix B.
- Update the list of response equipment in Appendix C.
- Confirm that the MSDS list in Appendix D is complete.

The updated Plan will be sent to the distribution list in Table A.





Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fac Boy Smill Contingonay Dlan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 7 of 26

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Plan is to identify the potential for an accidental release (spill) of a hazardous material to the environment (land, ice, or freshwater) during the Eqe Bay Exploration Program (Exploration Program). This Plan outlines credible spill scenarios that could occur and identifies the protocols that will be implemented to prevent and respond to spills, including the recovery of spilled material.

Baffinland is seeking a Type 'B' Water Licence from the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) for the Exploration Program. It is expected that this Plan will require approval by the NWB under a future Type 'B' Water Licence. This Plan is a living document and will be updated as required.

#### 1.2 Approach to Spill Response

A spill is defined as the unauthorized discharge or release of a hazardous product out of its containment and into the environment. Potential hazards to humans, vegetation, water resources, fish and wildlife vary in severity, depending on several factors including nature of the material, quantity spilled, location and season. Due to their quantities and frequency of use, Diesel and Jet Fuels (Artic Diesel/P50 and Jet A) are the main products at risk for being spilled during the Exploration Program and therefore spill response procedures focus primarily on these hazardous materials. Other chemicals that may be spilled include sewage, anti-freeze, and small quantities of lubricants and oils.

All Exploration Program Personnel shall be trained on the procedures to be followed to report a spill and initiate spill response. The first person to notice a spill shall take the following steps:

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

All spill response interventions carried out follow these general procedures:

**Source Control** – If safe to do so, reduce or stop the flow of product. This could involve simple actions such as turning off a pump, closing a valve, or sealing a puncture hole with something nearby (e.g., a rag, piece of wood, tape), raising a leaky or discharging hose to a level higher than the product level inside the tank, or transferring fuel from leaking containers.

**Control of Free Product** – If safe to do so, prevent or minimize the spread of the spilled product. Accumulate/concentrate spilled product in an area to facilitate recovery. Barriers positioned



	Exploration	Document #: XX	
	Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fac Boy Smill Contingency Dian	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 8 of 26	

down-gradient of the spill will slow or stop the progression of the spill. Barriers can consist of absorbent booms, dykes, berms, or trenches (dug in the ground or in ice).

**Protection** – Evaluate the risk of the impacted area to the surrounding environment. Protect sensitive ecosystems and natural resources at risk by isolating the area and/or diverting the spill material away from sensitive receptors. Protection may be achieved by the effective use of various types of barriers.

**Clean up the Spill** – Recover and containerize as much free product as possible. Recover and containerize/treat contaminated soil, water, and snow/ice.

**Report the Spill** – Provide basic information such as date and time of the spill, type and amount of product discharged, photographic records, location and approximate size of the spill, actions already taken to stop and contain the spill, meteorological conditions and any perceived threat to human health or the environment. Reporting requirements for spills is detailed in Section 7 of this Plan.

#### 1.3 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER MANAGEMENT PLANS

The following management plans have been developed specifically for the Eqe Bay Exploration Program and incorporate key mitigation and management strategies used at Baffinland's Mary River Project:

As such, this Plan must be viewed in context with the following plans:

- Eqe Bay Environmental Protection Plan
- Ege Bay Environmental Inspection and Monitoring Plan
- Ege Bay Closure and Reclamation Plan
- Eqe Bay Waste Management Plan



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 9 of 26

#### 2 BAFFINLAND POLICIES

#### 2.1 HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY

This Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation Policy on Health, Safety and Environment is a statement of our commitment to achieving a safe, healthy and environmentally responsible workplace. We will not compromise this policy for the achievement of any other organizational goals.

Continual improvement of safety, occupational health and environmental performance

We implement this Policy through the following commitments:

J	Meeting or exceeding the requirements of regulations and company policies
J	Integrating sustainable development principles into our decision-making processes
J	Maintaining an effective Health, Safety and Environmental Management System
J	Sharing and adopting improved technologies and best practices to prevent injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts
J	Engaging stakeholders through open and transparent communication.
J	Efficiently using resources, and practicing responsible minimization, reuse, recycling and disposal of waste. Reclamation of lands to a condition acceptable to stakeholders.
	mmitment to provide the leadership and action necessary to accomplish this policy is exemplified by the ng principles:
J	As evidenced by our motto "Safety First, Always" and our actions Health and Safety of personnel and protection of the environment are values not priorities.
J	All injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts can be prevented.
Ĵ	Employee involvement and active contribution through courageous leadership is essential for preventing injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts.
J	Working in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is a condition of employment.
J	All operating exposures can be safeguarded.
J	Training employees to work in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is essential.
J	Prevention of personal injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts is good business.
J	Respect for the communities in which we operate is the basis for productive relationships.

We have a responsibility to provide a safe workplace and utilize systems of work to meet this goal. All employees must be clear in understanding the personal responsibilities and accountabilities in relation to the tasks we undertake.

The health and safety of all people working at our operation and responsible management of the environment are core values to Baffinland. In ensuring our overall profitability and business success every Baffinland and business partner employee working at our work sites is required to adhere to this Policy.

**Brian Penney** 

Chief Executive Officer

April 2018



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 10 of 26

#### 2.2 BAFFINLAND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY

At Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland), we are committed to conducting all aspects of our business in accordance with the principles of sustainable development & corporate responsibility and always with the needs of future generations in mind. Baffinland conducts its business in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and ArcelorMittal's Human Rights Policy which applies to all employees and affiliates globally.

Everything we do is underpinned by our responsibility to protect the environment, to operate safely and fiscally responsibly and with utmost respect for the cultural values and legal rights of Inuit. We expect each and every employee, contractor, and visitor to demonstrate courageous leadership in personally committing to this policy through their actions. The Sustainable Development and Human Rights Policy is communicated to the public, all employees and contractors and it will be reviewed and revised as necessary on a regular basis. These four pillars form the foundation of our corporate responsibility strategy:

- 1. Health and Safety
- 2. Environment
- 3. Upholding Human Rights of Stakeholders
- 4. Transparent Governance

#### 1.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

J	ig  We strive to achieve the safest workplace for our employees and contractors; free from occupational injury
	and illness, where everyone goes home safe everyday of their working life. Why? Because our people are
	our greatest asset. Nothing is as important as their health and safety. Our motto is "Safety First, Always".

- We report, manage and learn from injuries, illnesses and high potential incidents to foster a workplace culture focused on safety and the prevention of incidents.
- We foster and maintain a positive culture of shared responsibility based on participation, behaviour, awareness and promoting active courageous leadership. We allow our employees and contractors the right to stop any work if and when they see something that is not safe.

#### 2.0 ENVIRONMENT

- Baffinland employs a balance of the best scientific and traditional Inuit knowledge to safeguard the environment.
- Baffinland applies the principles of pollution prevention, waste reduction and continuous improvement to minimize ecosystem impacts, and facilitate biodiversity conservation.
- We continuously seek to use energy, raw materials and natural resources more efficiently and effectively. We strive to develop more sustainable practices.
- Baffinland ensures that an effective closure strategy is in place at all stages of project development to ensure reclamation objectives are met.

#### 3.0 UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS OF STAKEHOLDERS

- We respect human rights, the dignity of others and the diversity in our workforce. Baffinland honours and respects the unique cultural values and traditions of Inuit.
- Baffinland does not tolerate discrimination against individuals on the basis of race, colour, gender, religion, political opinion, nationality or social origin, or harassment of individuals freely employed.
- Baffinland contributes to the social, cultural and economic development of sustainable communities in the North Baffin Region.



Evoloration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
ino Pay Snill Contingonay Blan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 11 of 26

- We honour our commitments by being sensitive to local needs and priorities through engagement with local communities, governments, employees and the public. We work in active partnership to create a shared understanding of relevant social, economic and environmental issues, and take their views into consideration when making decisions.
- We expect our employees and contractors, as well as community members, to bring human rights concerns to our attention through our external grievance mechanism and internal human resources channels. Baffinland is committed to engaging with our communities of interest on our human rights impacts and to reporting on our performance.

#### 4.0 TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

- Baffinland will take steps to understand, evaluate and manage risks on a continuing basis, including those that may impact the environment, employees, contractors, local communities, customers and shareholders.
- Baffinland endeavours to ensure that adequate resources are available and that systems are in place to implement risk-based management systems, including defined standards and objectives for continuous improvement.
- We measure and review performance with respect to our safety, health, environmental, socio-economic commitments and set annual targets and objectives.
- Baffinland conducts all activities in compliance with the highest applicable legal & regulatory requirements and internal standards.
- We strive to employ our shareholder's capital effectively and efficiently and demonstrate honesty and integrity by applying the highest standards of ethical conduct.

#### 4.1 FURTHER INFORMATION

Please refer to the following policies and documents for more information on Baffinland's commitment to operating in an environmentally and socially responsible manner:

Health, Safety and Environment Policy
Workplace Conduct Policy
Inuktitut in the Workplace Policy
Site Access Policy
Hunting and Fishing (Harvesting) Policy
Annual Report to Nunavut Impact Review Board

If you have questions about Baffinland's commitment to upholding human rights, please direct them to contact@baffinland.com.

**Brian Penney** 

**Chief Executive Officer** 

March 2016



Exploration	Document #: XX		
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT		
Fra Pay Cuill Contingency Diag	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 12 of 26	

#### 3 LEVELS OF SPILL RESPONSE EMERGENCY

To effectively manage emergency response, Baffinland has adopted a tiered emergency classification scheme. Each level of emergency, based on the significance of the event, requires varying degrees of response, effector and support. The impact on operations will also differ as will the requirements for investigation and reporting. The emergency spill response classifications are defined by the following three (3) levels.

Level 1 (Low) - Minor accidental release of deleterious substance with:

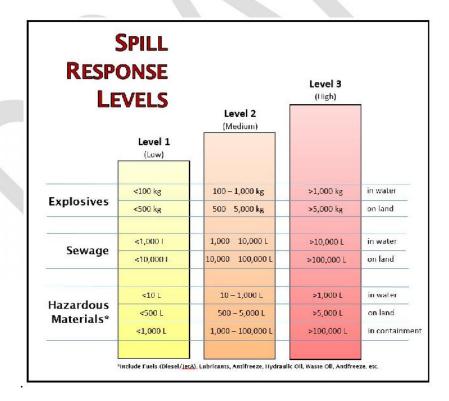
- No threat to public safety; and/or
- Negligible environmental impact to receiving environment.

**Level 2 (Medium)** – Major accidental release of deleterious substance with:

- Some threat to public safety; and/or
- Moderate environmental impact to receiving environment.

**Level 3 (High)** – Uncontrolled hazard which:

- Jeopardizes personnel safety; and/or
- Significant environmental impact to receiving environment.



#### FIGURE 3-1 SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pay Snill Contingons Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 13 of 26

#### 4 SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The locations of spill response equipment are shown on the site layout in Appendix B. The list of available response equipment contained in each spill kit is presented in Appendix C.

#### 4.1 SPILLS ON LAND

Response to spills on land will include the general procedures detailed Section 1.2 of this Plan.

The main spill control techniques involve the use of two types of physical barriers: dykes and trenches. Barriers should be placed down gradient (down-slope) from the source of the spill, and as close as possible to the source of the spill. Barriers slow the progression of the spill and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the spilled material.

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

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

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

Contaminated spill response materials and product will be handled on site as a hazardous material and will be temporarily stored in secondary containment on site until transfer offsite for proper disposal and/or treatment.



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Ego Pay Snill Contingonay Dlan	<b>Issue Date:</b> Dec. 7, 2018	Page 14 of 26

#### 4.2 SPILLS ON FRESHWATER

Responses to spills on fresh water include the general procedures previously detailed. Various containment, diversion and recovery techniques are discussed in the following sections. The following elements must be considered when conducting response operations:

J	Type of water body or water course (lake, stream, river).		
J	Water depth and surface area.		
J	Wind speed and direction.		
J	Type of shoreline; and		
J	Seasonal considerations (open-water, freeze-up, break-up, frozen).		

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

If fuel is spilled in a smaller water body such as a small lake or pond, it may not be possible to deploy booms using a boat. In this case, measures will be undertaken to protect sensitive and accessible shoreline (spills resulting from traffic incidents). The fuel slick will be monitored to determine the direction of migration. In the absence of strong winds, the oil will likely flow towards the discharge of the lake. Measures are taken to block and concentrate the oil slick at the lake discharge using booms where it will subsequently be recovered using a portable skimmer, a vacuum, or sorbent materials.

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

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



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pay Smill Contingons, Dlan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 15 of 26

#### 4.3 SPILLS ON SNOW AND ICE

In general, snow and ice will slow the movement of hydrocarbons. The presence of snow may also hide the fuel slick and make it more difficult to follow its progression. Snow is generally a good natural sorbent, as hydrocarbons have a tendency to be soaked up by snow through capillary action.

However, the use of snow as absorbent material is to be limited as reasonably practical. Snow and frozen ground also prevent hydrocarbons from migrating down into soil or at least slow the migration process. Ice prevents seepage of fuel into the underlying water body.

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

Free-product is recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product will be treated on site, utilizing available treatment systems, or transferred offsite for proper disposal and/or treatment. Free phase product that is recovered will be utilized as a source of fuel on site, if possible.

#### 4.4 WILDLIFE PROTECTION PROCEDURES

In response to a spill event, techniques used to prevent wildlife from becoming oiled or contaminated, by preventing animals from entering the contaminated area, will consist of hazing and other deterrents. This will be accomplished using a combination of both audible and visual devices, which could include:

J	Pyrotechnics, i.e. shell crackers, screamers, propane cannons for shore based spills.
J	Visual scare tactics, i.e.: helicopters, emergency response vessels or other water vessels.
J	Broadcast sounds, i.e. Breco Bird Scarer designed to float with an oil spill.
J	Exclusion, i.e. netting applied in smaller contaminated areas such as settling or evaporation ponds.

To minimize environmental impact, these devices are most effective when initiated immediately.

The size of the spill and location in relation to sensitive wildlife areas must be assessed at the time of the event as to correctly apply the appropriate level of deterrence. Only personnel trained in the safe and proper use of certain hazing equipment will be permitted to haze wildlife. Personal Protective Equipment will be worn by all personnel using equipment, as per manufactures instructions. At a minimum, this will include the use of eye and ear protection. Other personnel in the vicinity of such devices should also use ear protection or remain at a safe distance away. Hazing through the use of pyrotechnics should not be used too close to dry vegetation or flammable spill materials due to associated fire hazards.



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fac Boy Spill Contingency Dian	<b>Issue Date:</b> Dec. 7, 2018	Page 16 of 26

Hazing should be administered in such a way as to prevent wildlife from being hazed into an area where they may become endangered. It is also important to ensure that hazing efforts do not cause already contaminated animals to leave the area before they are able to receive treatment. Techniques should be applied as soon as possible to prevent wildlife from interacting with spilled product or contaminated areas.

All emergency response vessels shall be equipped with deterrent devices to ensure timely response in case of a spill occurrence off-shore. To prevent habituation, variation of hazing techniques will be used such as changing the location, appearance and types of hazing or using a combination of hazing techniques.

Efforts shall be made to collect alive or dead oiled wildlife. In the event of a spill occurring in or around a water body, shorelines and beaches shall be inspected for contaminated wildlife to be collected. Emergency response vessels shall be equipped with dip-nets, large plastic collecting bags for dead wildlife, and cardboard boxes or cloth bags for live oiled wildlife. To ensure that live oiled wildlife are dealt with humanely, capture and handling of wildlife shall only be done by trained personnel. Gloves shall be worn when handling contaminated wildlife (leather gloves for raptors and mammals, latex/rubber gloves for ducks and small shorebirds). Wildlife will be kept individually within cloth bags or ventilated cardboard boxes. Bags and cardboard boxes containing wildlife will be labeled with the date and time the animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known. Wildlife treatment facilities will then be contacted for advisement on treatment. All contaminated wildlife will be held in a warm quiet place until treatment. The Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) will be consulted to determine the most humane treatment strategy to be implemented for live oiled wildlife, whether rehabilitation or euthanization.

For wildlife mortalities each carcass shall be bagged and labelled individually. The date and time the animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known, shall be documented. CWS shall be consulted and approval obtained prior to disposing of any dead wildlife. Contact information for experts in bird hazing and bird exclusion, oiled bird rehabilitation, and permits required to haze, salvage, hold and clean, and/or euthanize birds, are outlined in Table 3-1.



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Boy Cuill Contingency Dlan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 17 of 26

#### TABLE 4-1 EMERGENCY CONTACTS IN CASE OF SPILLS AFFECTING WILDLIFE

Name	Location	Phone Number	Purpose
			Knowing and providing information on the migratory bird resource and species at risk (under CWS jurisdiction) in the area of a spill (this includes damage assessment and restoration planning after the event)
Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS)  Qimugjuk Building, Iqaluit	1-867-979-7279	Minimizing the damage to birds by deterring unoiled birds from becoming oiled	
			Ensuring the humane treatment of captured migratory birds and species at risk by determining the appropriate response and treatment strategies which may include euthanization or cleaning and rehabilitation.
Cobequid Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre	Brookfield, NS	1-902-893-0253	Provide veterinary care and rehabilitation for wildlife
Nunavut Emergency Management	P.O. Box 1000, Station 700 Iqaluit, NU XOA 0H0	1-800-693-1666	Nunavut Emergency Management is responsible for developing the territorial emergency response plans, coordinating general emergency operations at the territorial and regional levels, and supporting community emergency response operations.
International Bird Rescue	International	1-888-447-7143	Wildlife rehabilitation specialists, can manage all aspects of wildlife response



	Exploration	Document #: XX	
	Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fac Boy Smill Contingona, Dlon	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 18 of 26	

#### 5 DISPOSAL OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Quatrex bags, overpack drums, or other appropriate containers will be used to contain, transport and store contaminated soil, snow and/or water. Contaminated material will be treated as hazardous waste, stored in secondary containment and transported offsite to a licensed facility for treatment and disposal if the material cannot be processed on site. Used sorbent material will be burned in the incinerator as per incinerator standard operating procedures. Contaminated snow from sewage releases will be contained in supplementary tankage for treatment during the summer months.





Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pour Smill Contingonar Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 19 of 26

#### 6 POTENTIAL SPILL ANALYSIS

To prepare for emergency spill response, potential spill analysis was conducted on various worst-case scenarios. The exercise serves to identify potential risk areas, as well as to determine the fate of spilled products and their environmental effects. This section examines spill scenarios as they relate to the types of activities associated with the Eqe Bay Exploration Program.

Several types of materials have been identified as capable of causing environmental, health, and safety concerns should a spill occur while being transported, used, stored and/or handled. These include: fuel, untreated sewage and effluent, lubricants and oils. These materials are planned to be utilized daily during the exploration activities warranting the evaluation of potential spill scenarios. All other hazardous materials, chemicals or wastes will be managed in smaller quantities that limit the magnitude of the spills that could occur.

#### 6.1 FUEL SPILLS

The planned fuel volumes to be stored at site to support the Exploration Program are presented below in Table 5-1.

TABLE 6-1 PLANNED FUEL INVENTORY

Camp Size	Description of Fuel	Fuel Type	Maximum Fuel Volume (L)
50-person	1,800 Drums	Diesel / Jet- A	369,000
100-person	60-24,000 L ISO Containers	Diesel / Jet- A	1,440,000

Stored fuel at site will be required to have secondary containment that meets the requirements of CCME's Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products (2003).

In all cases, Baffinland shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the Exploration Program from entering nearby waterbodies. All sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body and inspected on a regular basis. The above basis is consistent with the document *Design Rationale for Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities* (2006), published by the Department of Public Works of the Northwest Territories.

All fuel storage areas will be equipped with spill kits for emergency response. Spill kit locations will be presented on a figure in Appendix B in a future update to this Plan following the establishment of the exploration camp. Each spill kit will contains the appropriate type, size and quantity of equipment for the volume/type of product present at the storage location, and will reflect the environment likely to be affected by a spill (i.e., ground, river, lake, and ocean). A list of spill response supplies is presented in Appendix C.



Ege Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 20 of 26
	Revision: DRAFT	
Exploration	Document #: XX	

#### 6.1.1 POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL SCENARIO 1: DROPPED FUEL DRUM WHILE SLINGING

Fuel required for exploration activities will need to be transported to the exploration area using a helicopter and sling, primarily during the initial exploration phase prior to the development of an access road. It is possible that a spill may occur during the transfer of these drums which would most likely be the result of equipment failure or operator error. Maintenance schedules will be implemented to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and proper training procedures will be implemented to mitigate the risk of operator error.

Description of Incident	Spill from dropping fuel drum while slinging
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment Malfunction such as sling failure.
Product Spilled	Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 to 25 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land, water, ice
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on the location.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on the location.
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	5 to 15 minutes
	If a spill occurs during slinging, all transfer activities will be halted immediately and clean up of the spill with the available spill kit will commence. The Environmental Representative will be contacted and the spill will be reported.  a) In the event the spill occurs on land, the spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and stored. Contaminated material (snow, water, etc.) will be removed and stored in a containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material generated will be incinerated.
Spill Response Procedures	b) In the event the spill occurs on water, booms and other spill control devices will be deployed downstream and spilled product will be collected and removed from the water body. Recovered and contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material will be incinerated.
	c) In the event the spill occurs on ice/snow, the use of dykes (i.e., compacted snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) will be employed to slow the progression of the fuel and serve as temporary containment. Free product will be recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice will be scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice will be placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product will be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material will be incinerated.



Ege Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 21 of 26
	Revision: DRAFT	
Exploration	Document #: XX	

#### 6.1.2 POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL SCENARIO 2: SEAL BROKEN ON ENGINE FUEL FILTER

It is possible for a spill to occur if there is a broken seal on the engine fuel filter (i.e., generator) or equivalent as a result of equipment malfunction. Maintenance schedules and regular inspections by operators will be implemented to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and ensure equipment is functioning as designed.

Description of Incident	Seal broken on engine fuel filter.
Potential Causes	Equipment malfunction. Operator error.
Product Spilled	Diesel Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	Up to 80 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 to 15 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Depends on the location.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on the location.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on the location.
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15 to 60 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches and spill kit supplies until it can be collected and stored. Spilled product and contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) will be removed and stored in a containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material generated will be incinerated.



Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018 Revision: DRAFT	Page 22 of 26
Exploration	Document #: XX	

#### 6.1.3 POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL SCENARIO 3: OVERFILL OF FUEL TANK

Fuel spills can occur during refuelling activities involving mobile and stationary equipment. Only personnel trained in proper refuelling methods will be permitted to refuel equipment at site. Refuelling activities will only occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible. Refuelling activities will be halted if a leak is detected; mobile secondary containment (i.e. drip trays) will be utilized during fuel transfers to mitigate the release of fuel to the environment via leaks and drips. Stationary equipment (i.e. generators, heaters) will be equipped with secondary containment, whenever possible. In the event that a spill does occur, spill kits will be employed to stop, contain and recover the spill and associated contaminated material.

Description of Incident	Overfill during refuelling activities.
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure.
Product Spilled	Diesel fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	10-20 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Depending on the location. All refuelling activities will occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on the location.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on the location. All refuelling activities will occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible.
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium).
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	10 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	In the event that there is a spill during refuelling activities, refuelling activities will be halted by shutting off the fuel pump and spill response measures will be employed to stop and contain the spill. Once the spill has been contained, spilled product and contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) will be removed and stored in a containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material generated will be incinerated.



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	J
	<b>Issue Date:</b> Dec. 7, 2018	Page 23 of 26

#### 6.2 Untreated Sewage

The Eqe Bay Exploration Program will utilize a biological sewage treatment plant. Treated sewage effluent will be discharged to land to run off into Eqe Bay. The discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage, that does not meet effluent discharge criteria, is possible due to equipment malfunction or system upset.

Given the proposed camp layout and local topography, releases of untreated or partially treated sewage would most likely runoff over land and report to Eqe Bay. In the event of a spill, impacted snow and ice would be recovered and placed in a temporary berm containment area for eventual treatment during the summer months.

Grey water generated may be directed to a sump and not to the sewage treatment facility. Any greywater sump will be constructed at least 31 m above the ordinary high water mark of any water body, at a site where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created, unless otherwise approved by the Board in writing.

#### 6.3 LUBRICANTS, OILS AND GLYCOL

Lubricants, oils and glycol will be used on site during operations however the risks of spills on site is expected to be minimal due to the relatively small quantities at which they will be used at site. All lubricants, oils and glycol will be handled by trained personnel and will be stored in secondary containment when not being used. Spill kits will be readily available and will be deployed in the event of a spill.



Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 24 of 26
	Revision: DRAFT	
Exploration	Document #: XX	

#### 6.3.1 POTENTIAL LUBRICANTS, OILS AND GLYCOL SPILL SCENARIO 1: CONTAINMENT PUNCTURE

The most likely spill scenario to occur with regards to lubricants, oils and glycol is a puncture of an individual container during transport. Lubricants and oils will be stored in 20 L pails or 1 cubic metre (m³) totes. The likelihood of a puncture occurring is minimal as all equipment operators will be trained in proper lubricant and oil transfer procedures. In most scenarios involving a puncture, operators will see the puncture immediately and will be able to take the appropriate actions to respond to and contain the spill.

Description of Incident	Container is punctured during transport.
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil.
Maximum Volume Spilled	1,000 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on the location.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on the location.
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium).
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	>5 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	If the equipment operator is not injured, he/she will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches and spill response supplies. Once the spill has been contained, spilled product and contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) will be removed and stored in a containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material generated will be incinerated.



Fac Boy Smill Contingonary Dian	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	Page 25 of 26
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Exploration	Document #: XX	

#### 6.3.2 POTENTIAL LUBRICANTS, OILS AND GLYCOL SPILL SCENARIO 2: SPILLS DURING TRANSFER

It is possible that a minor spill may occur during the transfer of lubricants, oils and glycol to stationary or mobile equipment. This will most likely be the result of equipment failure such as the pump or hoses or operator error. To mitigate risks associated with transfer activities, transfer activities will only occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible. Transfer activities will be halted if a leak is detected; mobile secondary containment (i.e. drip trays) will be utilized during transfers to mitigate the release of product to the environment via leaks and drips. Stationary equipment (i.e. generators, heaters) will be equipped with secondary containment, whenever possible. In the event that a spill does occur, spill kits will be employed to stop, contain and recover the spill and associated contaminated material.

Description of Incident	Spill during transfer.
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil.
Maximum Volume Spilled	10-20 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Depending on the location. All transfer activities will occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on the location.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on the location. All transfer activities will occur at least 31 metres away from the ordinary high water mark of nearby water bodies whenever possible.
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (medium).
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	10 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	In the event that there is a spill during transfer activities, transfer activities will be halted by stopping the flow of product and spill response measures will be employed to stop and contain the spill. Once the spill has been contained, spilled product and contaminated material (soil, water, etc.) will be removed and stored in a containment area until it can be shipped offsite for treatment and/or disposal. Used sorbent material generated will be incinerated.



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Ego Pay Snill Contingency Plan	<b>Issue Date:</b> Dec. 7, 2018	Page 26 of 26

#### 7 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Spills that meet or exceed the reporting threshold for hazardous materials as outlined in the Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations will be reported to the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Spill Line (NT-NU Spill Line). All external reporting requirements shall be conducted by Baffinland's Environmental Representative.

Spills that are below the reporting thresholds under the Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations will be documented internally. Internal spill reports will be written by the department responsible for the spill, and will be submitted through Baffinland's Incident Reporting System.

At a minimum, spill reports will contain the following information: Name of the owner/operator of the system; the estimated date of spill or leak; the type and quantity of product(s) released; the suspected immediate cause of the spill and corrective actions implemented.

Table 8-1 provides guidance pertaining to spill reporting and associated clean-up procedures for site personnel. Departments responsible for the spill are required to complete clean-up activities using the resources required.

**TABLE 7-1: GENERAL SPILL REPORTING AND CLEAN-UP REQUIREMENTS** 

Spill on Land			
Volume (L)	Required Documentation	Spill Clean up	
Less than 1 litre	- Verbal or email report	Environmental Representative will advise if needed.	
Greater than 1 litre and less than 100 litres	- Photos of spill and clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report	Spills greater than 30 litres will have an Environmental Representative present to advise clean-up efforts.	
Greater than 100 litres  - Photos of spill and clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report - NT-NU Spill Report - Notification to regulators and the Spill Line		The Environmental Representative will lead and advise clean-up efforts.	
Spill on Water Body or V	Vatercourse		
Volume (L)	Required Documentation	Spill Clean up	
Any volume	- Photos of spill and clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report - NT-NU Spill Report - Notification to regulators and the Spill Line	The Environmental Representative will lead and advise clean-up efforts.	



Fac Day Call Contingency Diag	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Exploration	Document #: XX	

### Appendix A NT-NU Spill Report Form





### Canada NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130 FAX: (867) 873-6924 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

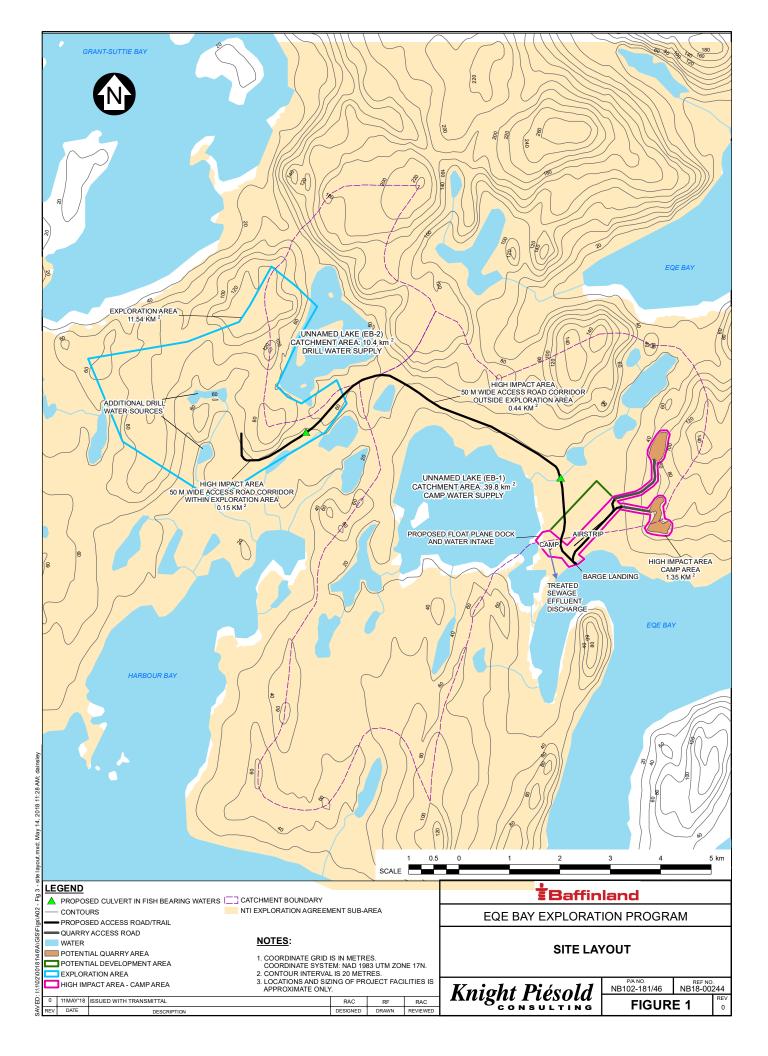
#### REPORT LINE USE ONLY

Α	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY	– YEAR	R		REPORT	TIM	E		ORIGINAL SPILL REPO	ORT,	DEDODT NUMBER
/\	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH	I _ DAV _	-VEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME UP		R UPDATE #		REPORT NUMBER			
В	OCCURRENCE DATE. WONTH	I – DAI –	- ILAII			THE ORIGINAL SPILL	REPORT				
С	C LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF AI			F APPLICABLE)							
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME (	OR DISTA	ANCE AND DIRECTION	FROM NAMED L	OCATION	ĺ	REGION  □ NWT □ NU	INAVUT	☐ ADJACENT JURI	SDICTION	OR OCEAN
	LATITUDE					LOI	NGITUDE	7177701	E ADOACENT COM	ODIOTION	OHOOLAN
Е	DEGREES	MINUT	TES :	SECONDS		DE	GREES		MINUTES	S	ECONDS
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VE	SSEL NA	AME	RESPONSIBLE I	PARTY AD	DDRE	ESS OR OFFICE LO	OCATION	1		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	)		CONTRACTOR	ADDRESS	SOR	OFFICE LOCATIO	N			
	PRODUCT SPILLED			QUANTITY IN LI	TRES, KIL	LOGF	RAMS OR CUBIC N	METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
H	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED	(IF APPL	LICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LI	TRES, KIL	LOGF	RAMS OR CUBIC N	METRES	U.N. NUMBER		
I	SPILL SOURCE			SPILL CAUSE					AREA OF CONTAMII	nation in	SQUARE METRES
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL (	OR REC	OVERY	DESCRIBE ANY	ASSISTA	NCE	REQUIRED		HAZARDS TO PERS	ONS, PRO	PERTY OR ENVIRONMENT
K											
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	′ P(	OSITION	EMPLOYER LOC		DCATION CALLING FRO	DM -	ΓELEPHONE			
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	P	OSITION		EMPLOY	'ER			ALTERNATE CONTACT  ALTERNATE TELEPHOLOCATION		ALTERNATE TELEPHONE
				REPORT LIN	E USE O	NLY		120			
N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	P	OSITION		EMPLOY	′ER		LC	OCATION CALLED	F	REPORT LINE NUMBER
STATION OPERATOR					YE	ELLOWKNIFE, NT	(	867) 920-8130			
	LEAD AGENCY   EC   CCG   GNWT   GN   ILA   INAC   NEB   TC			SIGNIFICANCE □ MINOR □ MAJOR			FILE STAT	US □ OPEN □ CLOSED			
AGE		CONTAC	CT NAME		CON	CONTACT TIME REMARKS		REMARKS	<u>~~</u>		
	T SUPPORT AGENCY										
SEC	OND SUPPORT AGENCY										
THIR	D SUPPORT AGENCY										



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Ego Ray Snill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	

# Appendix B Eqe Bay Exploration Site Layout – Spill Kit Locations





Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fac Pour Smill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	

# Appendix C Spill Response Supplies



Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018  Revision: DRAFT	

#### C.1 TYPICAL SPILL RESPONSE KITS AT BAFFINLAND'S EXPLORATION PROJECTS

Kit No./Details	Contents	Quantity
SPILL CHEST  Absorbs up to 170 Gallons  Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container  Can be moved with a forklift or  skidsteer	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft) Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Sorbent Pillows (15" x 9ft) Sorbent Roll (38" x 144ft) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty Barricade Tape (roll)	100 8 4 16 1 2 4 1
HEAVY DUTY DRUM KIT Absorbs up to 75 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Drum sizes include 65 & 94 US gallons or an economy 45 gallon steel drum	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Xsorb (6 quart) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain Cover Splash resistant goggles	100 4 1 2 4 2 1

NOTE: This appendix will be updated once spill response kits have been purchased.





Exploration	Document #: XX	
Eqe Bay - Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: DRAFT	
Fra Pay Spill Contingonay Dian	Issue Date: Dec. 7, 2018	

## Appendix D Material Safety Data Sheets

J	Diesel Fuel
J	Gasoline
J	Jet A Fuel
J	Engine Oil
J	Hydraulic Oil
J	Ethylene Glycol
1	Propylene Glycol

#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### DIESEL FUEL



#### 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : DIESEL FUEL

Synonyms : Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil,

D50, 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, Furnace special, Biodiesel blend, B1, B2, B5, Diesel Low

Cloud (LC), Marine Gas Oil, Marine Gas Oil Dyed.

Product code : 102762, 102763, 102755, 102302, 102744, 101801, 100678,

100677, 101802, 100107, 100668, 100658, 100911, 100663, 100652, 100460, 100065, 101796, 101793, 101795, 101792, 101794, 101791, 100768, 100643, 100642, 100103, 101798, 101800, 101797, 101788, 101789, 101787, 102531, 100734, 100733, 100640, 100997, 100995, 100732, 100731, 100994

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada

P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3

Canada

Emergency telephone num-

ber

Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000;

Canutec Transportation: 1-888-226-8832 (toll-free) or 613-

996-6666:

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for

emergency number(s).

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and

medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining diesels, marine diesels, MDO and naval distillates may have a higher flash point requirement.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	Bright oily liquid.
Colour	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes)
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.

#### **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 3

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **DIESEL FUEL**



#### 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

: Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

: Category 2 (Liver, thymus, Bone)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** 

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business. Page: 2 / 12

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

# **DIESEL FUEL**



## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

**Potential Health Effects** 

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact

Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Skin Absorption

Target Organs : Skin

Eyes

Respiratory Tract

Inhalation : May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of

consciousness.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomit-

ing and diarrhoea.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause

damage.

Aggravated Medical Condi-

tion

: None known.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to hu-

mans

Fuel Oil No. 1 8008-20-6

# **DIESEL FUEL**



## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	70 - 100 %
kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	
kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	928771-01-1	0 - 25 %
Soybean oil, Methyl ester	67784-80-9	0 - 5 %
Rape oil, Methyl ester	73891-99-3	
Fatty acids, tallow, Methyl esters	61788-61-2	

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Seek medical advice.

In case of 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 recognized

skin cleanser.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Seek medical advice.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physi-

cian or poison control center.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# **DIESEL FUEL**

# PETRO CANADA

## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Water fog. Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do NOT use water jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating

vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Further information : Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Contact the proper local authorities.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static elec-

tricity.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not ingest.

# **DIESEL FUEL**



## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in original container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers.

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sun-

light.

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
kerosine (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized	64742-81-0	TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydro- carbon vapour)	ACGIH
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydro- carbon vapour)	ACGIH
kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH

**Engineering measures** : Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal

to the work-station location.

# Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. 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.

Filter type : organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible un-

der 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 ade-

quate protection.

# **DIESEL FUEL**

# PETRO CANADA

## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

Hand protection

Material : neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R). 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.

Remarks : 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 nec-

essary.

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concen-

tration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

Protective measures : Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, includ-

ing the inside, before re-use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Bright oily liquid.

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

purposes)

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Pour point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 150 - 371 °C (302 - 700 °F)

Flash point :  $> 40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (104 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Method: closed cup

Auto-Ignition Temperature : 225 °C (437 °F)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability : Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Va-

# **DIESEL FUEL**



## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

pours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can

accumulate static charge and ignite.

Upper explosion limit : 6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 0.7 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 7.5 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)

Relative vapour density : 4.5

Relative density : 0.8 - 0.88

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 1.3 - 4.1 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)

Explosive properties : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or ex-

pose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Runoff to sewer

may create fire or explosion hazard.

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Reactive with oxidising agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, smoke and irritating va-

pours when heated to decomposition.

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Skin Absorption

## **Acute toxicity**

# **DIESEL FUEL**

# PETRO CANADA

## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

fuels, diesel:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 7,500 mg/kg,

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 24,500 mg/kg,

kerosine (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 hrs
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

# **DIESEL FUEL**

# PETRO-CANADA

## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

No data available

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

# STOT - single exposure

No data available

## STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

## **Product:**

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

# Persistence and degradability

## **Product:**

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

# Mobility in soil

No data available

# Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed dis-

posal company.

Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or

disposal.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

# DIESEL FUEL



## 000003000395

Version 4.1 Revision Date 2018/06/06 Print Date 2018/06/06

Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and

national regulations.

Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions

of the person responsible for waste disposal.

Contaminated packaging : Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1202 Proper shipping name : Diesel fuel

Class : 3 Packing group : III

Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

Packing instruction (cargo :

aircraft)

: 366

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 1202 Proper shipping name : DIESEL FUEL

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant : no

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# **National Regulations**

**TDG** 

UN number : UN 1202
Proper shipping name : DIESEL FUEL

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR.

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**DSL** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

# **DIESEL FUEL**



## 000003000395

TSCA
All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

EINECS
On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

1228

For Product Safety Information: 1 905-804-4752

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

Revision Date : 2018/06/06

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

## **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : GASOLINE, UNLEADED

Synonyms : Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus,

Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending, Con-

ventional Gasoline, RUL, MUL, SUL, PUL.

Product code : 100127, 100126, 101823, 100507, 101811, 101814, 100141,

101813, 101810, 101812, 100063, 101822, 100138, 101821, 100064, 101820, 101819, 100506, 101818, 101816, 101817,

100488

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada

P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3

Canada

Emergency telephone num-

ber

Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000;

Canutec Transportation: 1-888- 226-8832 (toll-free) or 613-

996-6666:

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for

emergency number(s).

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including

motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recrea-

tional vehicles.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.
Odour	Gasoline

## **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 1

Skin irritation : Category 2

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

: Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

: Category 1

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs () through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant

foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

**Potential Health Effects** 

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact

Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact

Target Organs : Blood

Immune system

Inhalation : Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of

consciousness.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : May irritate eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomit-

ing and diarrhoea.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause

damage.

Chronic Exposure : Chronic exposure to benzene may result in increased risk of

leukemia and other blood disorders.

Aggravated Medical Condi-

tion

: None known.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Benzene 71-43-2

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business.  $Page: 3 \ / \ 13$  T Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	95 - 100 %
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 40 %
benzene	71-43-2	0.5 - 1.5 %
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1 - 0.3 %

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If inhaled : Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Move to fresh air. Seek medical advice.

In case of 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 recognized

skin cleanser.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Seek medical advice.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physi-

cian or poison control center.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Water fog. Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do NOT use water jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear

aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Further information : Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec- : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.

: If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform **Environmental precautions** 

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up

: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Contact the proper local authorities.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static elec-

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not ingest.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET GASOLINE, UNLEADED



# 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

Conditions for safe storage : Store in original container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers.

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sun-

light.

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	TWA	300 ppm	OSHA P0
			900 mg/m3	
		STEL	500 ppm	OSHA P0
			1,500 mg/m3	
		TWA	500 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			2,000 mg/m3	
		STEL	500 ppm	CAL PEL
			1,500 mg/m3	
		PEL	300 ppm	CAL PEL
			900 mg/m3	
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm	NIOSH REL
			375 mg/m3	
		ST	150 ppm	NIOSH REL
			560 mg/m3	
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm	OSHA Z-2
			(10 minutes)	
		TWA	100 ppm	OSHA P0
			375 mg/m3	
		STEL	150 ppm	OSHA P0
			560 mg/m3	
		PEL	10 ppm	CAL PEL
			37 mg/m3	
		С	500 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	150 ppm	CAL PEL
			560 mg/m3	
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	2.5 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		ST	1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	25 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	50 ppm	OSHA Z-2
			(10 minutes)	
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA CARC
	_	STEL	5 ppm	OSHA CARC

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

		PEL	1 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	5 ppm	CAL PEL
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	CAL PEL

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work- week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures :

: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal

to the work-station location.

# Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. 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.

Filter type

: 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.

Hand protection Material

: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R). 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,

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

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.

Remarks : 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 nec-

essary.

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concen-

tration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

Protective measures : Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, includ-

ing the inside, before re-use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Clear liquid.

Colour : Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed

red for taxation purposes.

Odour : Gasoline

Odour Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Pour point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 25 - 225 °C (77 - 437 °F)

Flash point : -50 - -38 °C (-58 - -36 °F)

Method: Tagliabue.

Auto-Ignition Temperature : 257 °C (495 °F)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability : Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks,

shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing

ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.

Upper explosion limit : 7.6 %(V)

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

Lower explosion limit : 1.3 %(V)

Vapour pressure :  $< 802.5 \text{ mmHg} (20 ^{\circ}\text{C} / 68 ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Relative vapour density : 3

Relative density : 0.685 - 0.8

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Viscosity

Explosive properties : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or ex-

pose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures

with air.

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours

when heated to decomposition.

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**

# PETRO-CANADA

## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

**Components:** 

toluene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,580 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 7585 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 12,125 mg/kg,

benzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,990 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 13700 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 8,240 mg/kg,

ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 7,060 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 32380 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks: No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

# Carcinogenicity

No data available

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

# STOT - single exposure

No data available

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed dis-

posal company.

Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or

disposal.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and

national regulations.

Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions

of the person responsible for waste disposal.

Contaminated packaging : Do not re-use empty containers.

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



## 000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1203
Proper shipping name : Gasoline

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 1203
Proper shipping name : GASOLINE

Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## **National Regulations**

**49 CFR** 

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1203 Proper shipping name : Gasoline

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

ERG Code : 128 Marine pollutant : no

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**DSL** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

**EINECS** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

# **GASOLINE, UNLEADED**



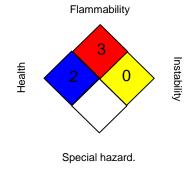
000003000644

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2017/04/20 Print Date 2017/04/20

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

## NFPA:



## HMIS III:

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

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

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

For Product Safety Information: 1 905-804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

**Revision Date** : 2017/04/20

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

# **JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Synonyms : Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8;

NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Aviation Turbine Fuel, Kerosene Type

(CAN/CGSB 3.23 & CAN/CGSB 3.24)

Product code : 101851, 100123

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada

P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3

Canada

Emergency telephone num-

ber

Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000;

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for

emergency number(s).

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing

inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel

(if it contains a lubricity additive) and heating oil.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Clear and colourless
Odour	Kerosene-like.

#### **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

: Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



#### 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

## **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Precautionary statements : Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

# Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contam-

inated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant

foam for extinction.

# Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

# Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## **Potential Health Effects**

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact

Ingestion Inhalation

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

Skin contact

Inhalation : Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of

consciousness.

Skin : May irritate skin.

Eyes : May irritate eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomit-

ing and diarrhoea.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause

damage.

Aggravated Medical Condi-

tion

: None known.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcino-

gen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	90 - 100 %
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	111-77-3	0 - 0.2 %

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

and shoes.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized

skin cleanser.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Seek medical advice.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physi-

cian or poison control center.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: First aider needs to protect himself.

## **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Water fog. Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do NOT use water jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur

oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of

incomplete combustion.

Further information : Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business.  $Page: 4 \ / \ 11$  Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Contact the proper local authorities.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static elec-

tricity

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not ingest.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage

: Store in original container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers.

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sun-

light.

## **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	TWA	100 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			2,000 mg/m3	
		TWA	200 mg/m3	ACGIH
			(total hydrocarbon	
			vapor)	
		TWA	400 ppm	OSHA P0
			1,600 mg/m3	

**Engineering measures** : Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal

to the work-station location.

## Personal protective equipment

# **JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. 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.

Filter type : 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 airpurifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, airsupplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide ade-

quate protection.

Hand protection

Material : polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R). 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.

Remarks : 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 nec-

essary.

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concen-

tration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

Protective measures : Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, includ-

ing the inside, before re-use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Clear liquid.

Colour : Clear and colourless

Odour : Kerosene-like.
Odour Threshold : No data available

# **JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

pH : No data available

Pour point : -51 °C (-60 °F)No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 140 - 300 °C (284 - 572 °F)

Flash point :  $> 38 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (100 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Method: Tagliabue

Auto-Ignition Temperature : 210 °C (410 °F)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability : Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Va-

pours 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 con-

fined spaces.

Upper explosion limit : 5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 0.7 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 5.25 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)

Relative vapour density : 4.5

Relative density : 0.775 - 0.84 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n- : No data available

octanol/water

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 1.0 - 1.9 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)

Explosive properties : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or ex-

pose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may

explode in heat of fire.

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

# **JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

Incompatible materials : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, acids, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

kerosine (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

## Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks: No data available

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks: No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

# Carcinogenicity

No data available

# **JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Ecotoxicity**

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

# Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed dis-

posal company.

Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or

disposal.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions

of the person responsible for waste disposal.

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

Contaminated packaging : Do not re-use empty containers.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# International Regulations

**IATA-DGR** 

: UN 1863 UN/ID No.

Proper shipping name : Fuel, aviation, turbine engine

: 3 Class Packing group : 111

: Class 3 - Flammable Liquid Labels

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

**IMDG-Code** 

**UN** number : UN 1863

Proper shipping name FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

: 3 Class Packing group Ш Labels 3 **EmS Code** F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant no

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## **National Regulations**

**49 CFR** 

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1863

Proper shipping name : Fuel, aviation, turbine engine

Class : 3 Packing group : 111

Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

**ERG Code** 128 Marine pollutant : no

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**DSL** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**TSCA** All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

**EINECS** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

# JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



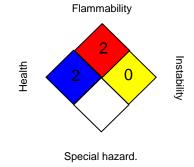
## 000003001081

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2016/07/20 Print Date 2016/07/20

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

## NFPA:



## HMIS III:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,

2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

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

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

For Product Safety Information: 1 905-804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

**Revision Date** : 2016/07/20

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.



Product Name: PLUS ENGINE OIL 30

Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 1 of 10

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 1**

# **IDENTIFICATION**

# **PRODUCT**

**Product Name: PLUS ENGINE OIL 30 Product Description:** Base Oil and Additives

SDS Number: 14855

**Product Code:** 20201030V510

Intended Use: Engine oil

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Supplier: Imperial Oil Downstream P.O. Box 2480, Station M

Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9

24 Hour 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**

#### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Canada

This material is considered to be NON-HAZARDOUS according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

# Other hazard information:

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

## PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS**

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.



Product Name: PLUS ENGINE OIL 30

Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 2 of 10

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

HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 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 3**

## **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a mixture.

# Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-65-0	1 - < 5%	H304
ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	113706-15-3	1 - < 2.5%	H303, H315, H318, H401, H411

<sup>\*</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## **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. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

## **INGESTION**

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

## **SECTION 5**

## **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 3 of 10

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

#### **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.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

**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. 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.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material;



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 4 of 10

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 used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator.

## STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

## **SECTION 8**

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source	
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3			ACGIH
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE			_			

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

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



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 5 of 10

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 special requirements under ordinary 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:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

**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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

**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: Brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 6 of 10

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.811 [ASTM D4052]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: >200°C (392°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

**Boiling Point / Range:** > 316°C (600°F) **Decomposition Temperature:** N/D **Vapour Density (Air = 1):** N/D

Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: >101 cSt (101 mm2/sec) at 40°C | 11.8 cSt (11.8 mm2/sec) at 100°C [ASTM D 445]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -15°C (5°F) [ASTM D97]

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

## 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

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

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 7 of 10

for material. assessment of the components. Eye Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on data for material. assessment of the components. Sensitisation Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. for material. Skin Sensitization: No end point data for Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the material. components. Aspiration: Data available. Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physicochemical properties of the material. Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of for material. the components. Carcinogenicity: No end point data for Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the material. components. Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment for material. of the components. Lactation: No end point data for material. Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure: No end point data for Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. material. Repeated Exposure: No end point data for Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated material. exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

## For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

#### Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

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 for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 8 of 10

application of bridging principals.

## **ECOTOXICITY**

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

#### **MOBILITY**

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

## **Biodegradation:**

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

## **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

#### **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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

## 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



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 9 of 10

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

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

## **SECTION 15**

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CEPA: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA): DSL, PICCS, TSCA Special Cases:

Inventory	Status
AICS	Restrictions Apply
ENCS	Restrictions Apply
IECSC	Restrictions Apply
KECI	Restrictions Apply

## The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC ALKYL	113706-15-3	6
DITHIOPHOSPHATE		

-- 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

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):** 

H303: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5



Revision Date: 13 Aug 2018

Page 10 of 10

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

#### THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

.....

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Imperial Oil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Imperial Oil assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Imperial Oil distribution system. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

.....

DGN: 5013049 (1015463)

Copyright 2002 Imperial Oil Limited, All rights reserved

# Material Safety Data Sheet

#### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## **Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW**

Product Number(s): CPS255673, CPS255674, CPS255675

Synonyms: Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 32, Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 46, Chevron

Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 68 Company Identification

ChevronTexaco Global Lubricants

6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd. San Ramon, CA 94583 United States of America www.chevron-lubricants.com

**Transportation Emergency Response** 

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

**Health Emergency** 

ChevronTexaco Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls

accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

**Product Information** 

email: lubemsds@chevrontexaco.com Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK MSDS Requests: (800) 414-6737

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	Mixture	100 %weight

#### **SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eye:** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

**Skin:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

**Inhalation:** No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

**Note to Physicians:** In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

#### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

#### FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

#### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 170 °C (338 °F) (Min)

Autoignition: No Data Available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not

Applicable

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

#### PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Combustion Products:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. **Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as

possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautionary Measures:** DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

**General Handling Information:** Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

**Container Warnings:** Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

**Respiratory Protection:** No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators

may not provide adequate protection.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3	-		

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Yellow

Physical State: Liquid Odor: Petroleum odor pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1 Boiling Point: >315.6°C (600°F)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.

Freezing Point: Not Applicable Melting Point: Not Applicable

**Specific Gravity:** 0.86 - 0.9 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)

**Density:** 0.86 kg/l - 0.9 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F)

Viscosity: 28.8 cSt - 61.2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) (Min)

#### **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as oblerates, pitrates, peroxides, etc.

such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known (None expected) **Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eye Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: No product toxicology data available.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

## ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils

requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

#### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **ECOTOXICITY**

96 hour(s) LC50: >1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

48 hour(s) EC50: >1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**DOT Shipping Description:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO

2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO

3. Fire Hazard: NO

4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO

5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

#### REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1 03=EPCRA 313

01-2A=IARC Group 2A 04=CA Proposition 65

01-2B=IARC Group 2B 05=MA RTK

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada).

## **NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:**

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Hydraulic oil)

#### WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety

Data Sheet: 1, 8, 11, 14, 15 **Revision Date:** 02/19/2004

### ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - ChevronTexaco	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Proposed according to the OCHA Hazard Communication Standard (20 OED 1010 1200) and the

ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the ChevronTexaco Energy Research & Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 1 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label

: Ethylene Glycol

Product Code(s) : Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: Antifreeze; Plasticiser; Solvent Use pattern: Professional Use Only Restriction on use: None known

Chemical family : Glycols.

Name, address, and telephone number

of the supplier:

Comet Chemical Company Ltd.

Name, address, and telephone number of

the manufacturer:

Refer to supplier

3463 Thomas Street

Innisfill, ON, Canada

L9S 3W4

Supplier's Telephone # : 705-436-5580

24 Hr. Emergency Tel # : TERRRAPURE ENVIRONMENTAL : 800-567-7455

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the chemical

Clear colourless liquid. Odorless.

This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Hazard classification

Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4 Reproductive toxicity- Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 2 (kidneys)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 (cns)

## Label elements

#### Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal Word

Warning!

Hazard statement(s)

Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 2 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe mist or vapor.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

#### Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Pure substance

Inhalation

Skin contact

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS#	<u>Concentration</u>
Ethylene glycol	1,2-Ethanediol 1,2-Dihydroxyethane EG	107-21-1	100.00

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Ingestion : Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Induce vomiting ONLY under

the direct supervision of qualified medical personnel or a poison control centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

: Immediately remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial

respiration. Get medical attention.

: Immediately flush with plenty of water, while removing contaminated clothing. If

irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact

lenses if worn, and continue flushing for at least 5 to 10 minutes. If irritation persists,

seek prompt medical attention.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Symptoms include: Redness, swelling, itching and dryness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Immediate medical attention is required. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Use of ethanol may be helpful to counter the toxic effects of ethylene glycol by interfering with the absorption rate in the stomach and intestine. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours after ingestion. Symptoms may be delayed.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 3 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

 Use media suitable to the surrounding fire such as water fog or fine spray, alcohol foams, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture / Conditions of flammability

: Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes.

#### Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106)

: Not flammable.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

: Carbon oxides, formaldehyde and other irritating fumes and smoke.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

## Special fire-fighting procedures

: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Water spray may be useful in cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame.

#### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Refer to Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION, for additional information on acceptable personal protective equipment.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways, or confined spaces. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Ventilate the area. Stop spill or leak at source if safely possible. Dike for water control. Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand), then place absorbent material into a container for later disposal (see Section 13).

#### Special spill response procedures

If a spill/release in excess of the EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the national response center in the United States (phone: 1-800-424-8802).

US CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ): Ethylene glycol (5000 lbs / 2270 kg).

#### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 4 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. This material is a harmful liquid. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Refer to Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION, for additional information on acceptable personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not ingest. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash with soap and water after handling. Keep away from extreme heat and flame. Keep away from acids and other incompatibles. Use caution when opening cap. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from areas of excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatibles. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

**Incompatible materials** : Alkalies ;Strong oxidizing agents;Strong acids.

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:					
Chemical Name	ACGIH T	<u>LV</u>	OSHA PEL		
	<u>TWA</u>	STEL	<u>PEL</u>	STEL	
Ethylene glycol	100 mg/m³ (aerosol) (Ceiling)	N/Av	50 ppm (final rule limit)	N/Av	

## **Exposure controls**

Ventilation and engineering measures

: Use sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. Use local

exhaust if mist or spray is generated.

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations exceed the TLV.

NIOSH-approved respirators are recommended. Seek advice from respiratory protection specialists. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR

1910.134) or CSA Z94.4-02.

Skin protection : Wear impervious gloves, such as butyl rubber. Advice should be sought from glove

suppliers.

Eye / face protection : Chemical goggles are recommended when there is a potential for splashing.

Other protective equipment : Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. Wear a chemically

resistant apron and long sleeves when dispensing, to prevent skin contact.

General hygiene considerations

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and

wash it thoroughly before reuse.

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour : Little or no odour.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Odour threshold} & : & \text{N/Av} \\ \textbf{pH} & : & \text{N/Av} \\ \end{array}$ 

Melting/Freezing point :  $-13^{\circ}$ C (8.6°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: 198°C (388°F)



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 5 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

111°C (232°F) Flash point Flashpoint (Method) closed cup Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1) N/Av

Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower flammable limit (% by vol.)

3.2%

Upper flammable limit (% by vol.)

15.0%

Oxidizing properties : None known. **Explosive properties** : Not explosive

Vapour pressure 0.05 : 2.1 Vapour density

Relative density / Specific gravity

: 1.12

Solubility in water : Complete

Other solubility(ies) Soluble in most organic solvents.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution

Auto-ignition temperature : 398°C (748°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Viscosity 21 cp @ 20°C (68°F) No information available.

Volatiles (% by weight)

Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's)

Absolute pressure of container

: N/Ap

: N/Av

Flame projection length N/Ap

Other physical/chemical comments

Molecular Weight: :: 62.07 Molecular formula: C2-H6-O2

#### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Not normally reactive. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** 

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Do not use in areas without adequate

ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Alkalies; Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry inhalation : YES Routes of entry skin & eye : YES Routes of entry Ingestion : YES Routes of exposure skin absorption

: YES



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 6 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation

If mists are inhaled, may cause tearing, general anesthesia, headache, coughing, respiratory stimulation, nausea, vomiting, pulmonary, kidney and liver damage.

Sign and symptoms ingestion

: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Human poison by ingestion (lethal dose of Ethylene glycol for humans reported to be 100 mL). Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Initially, the central nervous system is stimulated, followed by depression. Could cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). May potentially result in lethal kidney damage. Could also cause convulsions, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Sign and symptoms skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Product may be absorbed and cause symptoms similar

to those listed for ingestion.

Sign and symptoms eyes

: May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include inflammation and tearing.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects** 

Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause bladder or kidney stones.

Mutagenicity : Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity : No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA or NTP.

Reproductive effects & Teratogenicity

: This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products

Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:

Reproductive toxicity -Category 2

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Sensitization to material Specific target organ effects Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver and kidneys. This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR

1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products

Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure-Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 (cns)

May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Pre-existing skin or eye disorders, and impaired liver or kidney functions.

Synergistic materials : Not available.

Toxicological data : See below for toxicological data on the substance.

	LC50(4hr)	LDs	0
Chemical name	inh, rat	(Oral, rat)	(Rabbit, dermal)
Ethylene glycol	4300 ppm (10.92 mg/L) (aerosol)	4000 mg/kg (rat) The estimated human lethal dose is: 1110 - 1665 mg/kg	9530 mg/kg

#### Other important toxicological hazards

: CNS depression may result from extreme exposures.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 7 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** : See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

#### Ecotoxicity data:

In mus disputs	CACNI	Toxicity to Fish		
<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS No	LC50 / 96h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	22 810 mg/L (Rainbow trout	N/Av	None.

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS No	To	xicity to Daphnia			
		EC50 / 48h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor		
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	49 000 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	7500 - 15 000 mg/L	None.		

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS No	Toxicity to Algae		
		EC50 / 96h or 72h	NOEC / 96h or 72h	M Factor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	6500 - 13 000 mg/L/96hr (Green algae)	10 000 mg/L/96hr	None.

## Persistence and degradability

: Ethylene glycol is considered to be readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulation potential** : No data is available on the product itself.

<u>Components</u>	Partition coefficent n-octanol/ater (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	- 1.36	10

Mobility in soil : No data is available on the product itself.

Other Adverse Environmental effects

: No data is available on the product itself.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Handling for Disposal**: Handle waste according to recommendations in Section 7.

Methods of Disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local

regulations. Contact your local, state, provincial or federal environmental agency for

specific rules.

RCRA : If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the

criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and

federal environmental agencies.

#### SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 8 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Label		
49CFR/DOT	None	Not regulated.	Not regulated	none	$\bigotimes$		
49CFR/DOT Additional	If the quantity of Ethylene glycol is greater than 5000 pounds per container, the following DOT shipping description applies: RQ UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol), 9, III.						
imormation	RQ UN3082, En	vironmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glyco	1), 9, 111.				
TDG	None	Not regulated.	Not regulated	none	$\bigotimes$		

Special precautions for user

: None known or reported by the manufacturer.

**Environmental hazards** 

: See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **US Federal Information:**

Components listed below are present on the following U.S. Federal chemical lists:

		TSCA	CERCLA Reportable	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely	SARA TITLE III: Se 372, Specific To	,
<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS#	Inventory	Quantity(RQ) (40 CFR 117.302):	Hazardous Substance, 40 CFR 355:	Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	None.	Yes	1%

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, SDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Immediate (Acute) health hazard; Chronic health hazard. Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds for the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

## **US State Right to Know Laws:**

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

Ingredients	CAS#	Californi	a Proposition 65	State "Right to Know" Lists					
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### **Canadian Information:**

WHMIS Classification: Refer to Section 2 for a WHMIS Classification for this product. All ingredients are present on the DSL.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 9 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **International Information:**

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory list:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS#	European EINECs	Australia AICS	Philippines PICCS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI/KECL	China IECSC	NewZealand IOC
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	Present	Present	(2)-230	KE-13169	Present	HSR001534

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Legend

CA: California

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

of 1980

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations CNS: Central Nervous System COC: Cleveland Open Cup

CSA: Canadian Standards Association **DOT:** Department of Transportation EPA: Environmental Protection Agency HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Inh: Inhalation

LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose MA: Massachusetts MN: Minnesota N/Ap: Not Applicable

N/Av: Not Available

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NJ: New Jersey

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PA: Pennsylvania

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RI: Rhode Island

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Values TWA: Time Weighted Average

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2015 References

(Chempendium, RTECs, HSDB, INCHEM).

European Chemicals Agency, Classification Legislation, 2015

Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

OECD- The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal,

2015

Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

08/20/2015

Other special considerations for handling

: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.



Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

**Ethylene Glycol** 

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/20/2015

Page 10 of 10

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS Rating : \*- Chronic hazard 0 - Minimal 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - Serious 4 - Severe

Health: \*2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating 0 - Minimal 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - Serious 4 - Severe

: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

#### Prepared for:

Comet Chemical Company Ltd. 3463 Thomas Street Innisfill, ON L9S 3W4 Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580

www.cometchemical.com



#### Prepared by:

ICC The Compliance Center Inc. Telephone: (888) 442-9628 (U.S.): (888) 977-4834 (Canada)

http://www.thecompliancecenter.com



#### **DISCLAIMER**

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by ICC The Compliance Center Inc using information provided by / obtained from Comet Chemical Company Ltd.. and CCOHS' Web Information Service. The information in the Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. ICC The Compliance Center Inc and Comet Chemical Company Ltd. expressly disclaim all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this SDS does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.

This Safety Data Sheet may not be changed, or altered in any way without the expressed knowledge and permission of ICC The Compliance Center Inc and Comet Chemical Company Ltd.

### END OF DOCUMENT



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: PuraGuard™ Propylene Glycol USP/EP Issue Date: 12/09/2016

Print Date: 12/15/2016

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PuraGuard™ Propylene Glycol USP/EP

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative. Uses in Coatings, consumer. Use in Cleaning Agents, consumer. Functional Fluids, consumer. Consumer use in agrochemicals. Other Consumer Uses Humectant and solvent for: Foodstuffs. Flavours. Fragrances. Cosmetics. Pharmaceuticals. Personal care applications. Manufacture of substance, industrial. Distribution of substance, industrial. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, industrial. Use in laboratories, industrial. Use as binders and release agents, professional. Not for use in cat food.

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER MIDLAND MI 48674-0000 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** 

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Hazard classification**

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

#### Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonyms:** Propylene Glycol This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	> 99.8 %	

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

## Advice for firefighters

Page 2 of 10

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Any absorbent material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers. Wash the spill site with large quantities of water. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Product handled hot may require additional ventilation or local exhaust. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in the following material(s): Stainless steel. Aluminum. Container lined with phenolic or epoxy-phenolic FDA food contact approved coating. 316 stainless steel. Opaque HDPE plastic container. No special storage conditions required.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 24 Month

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
-----------	------------	-----------------	----------------

Page 3 of 10

Issue Date: 12/09/2016

**US WEEL** Propylene glycol **TWA** 10 mg/m3

## **Exposure controls**

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or quidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## **Individual protection measures**

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid. Color Colorless Odor Odorless

**Odor Threshold** No test data available

На Not applicable

Melting point/range < -20 °C ( < -4 °F) EC Method A1 Freezing point < -20 °C ( < -4 °F) EC Method A1

**Boiling point (760 mmHg)** 184 °C (363 °F) at 752.46 mmHg EC Method A2

Flash point closed cup 104 °C (219 °F) at 1,000.1 hPa EC Method A9

(PMCC)

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

0.01 Estimated.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids Lower explosion limit 2.6 % vol Estimated. **Upper explosion limit** 12.5 % vol Estimated.

**Vapor Pressure** 20 Pa at 25 °C (77 °F) EC Method A4

**Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)** 2.62 Literature

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.03 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C EC Method A3 100 % at 20 °C (68 °F) EC Method A6 Water solubility

Page 4 of 10

Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: -1.07 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature > 400 °C (> 752 °F) at 100.01 kPa EC Method A15

**Decomposition temperature** No test data available

**Dynamic Viscosity** 43.4 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature* 

Kinematic Viscosity No test data available

**Explosive properties** Not explosive

Oxidizing properties No

**Liquid Density** 1.03 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F) *Literature* 

Molecular weightNo data availablePercent volatilityNo data available

**Pour point** < -57 °C ( < -71 °F) *Literature* 

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Hygroscopic

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No data available

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Acute toxicity**

### **Acute oral toxicity**

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, dust/mist, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Mist may cause eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Toxicity**

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 96 % Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

#### Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	69.000 %
10 d	70.000 %
20 d	86.000 %

## Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour

Method: Estimated.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Page 7 of 10

## Mobility in soil

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. 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. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE 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: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. 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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

## Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

#### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

This product is not a hazardous chemical under 29CFR 1910.1200, and therefore is not covered by Title III of SARA.

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

# Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

## Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

ComponentsCASRNPropylene glycol57-55-6

## California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

#### **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Product Literature**

Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

## **Hazard Rating System**

### **NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

#### Revision

Identification Number: 101201352 / A001 / Issue Date: 12/09/2016 / Version: 11.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Logona	
TWA	8-hr Time Weighted Average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

#### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 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 his 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.