Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

EQE BAY

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

BAF-PH1-400-P16-0002

Issued for Permitting

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DOCUMENT REVISION RECORD

Issue Date MM/DD/YY	Revision	Prepared By	Approved By	Description of Change and Purpose of Issue
12/07/18	DRAFT	AV	TI	DRAFT – Issued for Permitting
02/22/19	0	RAC	MLH	Final – Issued for Permitting
07/24/2020	1	LH	JH	Added map with spill kit location
03/20/2026	2	JH	LK	DRAFT – Issued for Review
06/05/2026	3	JH	LK	Final – Issued for Permitting; Updates made based on regulator comments

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Foreword

Additional copies of this Plan may be obtained from:

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation
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Oakville Ontario L6H 6K8
Tel: (416) 364-8820

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

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

Government of Nunavut Department of Environment PO Box 1000 Station 1320 Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0 Tel : (867) 975-7700 Fax : (867) 975-7742	**Department of Fisheries and Oceans** Arctic Region 630 Queen Elizabeth Way Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 3H0 Tel : (867) 979-8000 Fax : (867) 979-8039
Qikiqtani Inuit Association 200-922 Sivumugiaq St Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0 Tel : (867) 975-8400, 1-800-667-2742 Fax : (867) 979-3238	**Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada** – Field Operations Division 969 Federal Road PO Box 2200 Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0 Tel: (867) 975-4295 (Manager, Field Operations: Jeremy Fraser) Fax: (867) 979-6445
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada - Waters Resources Division Building 918 969 Federal Road PO Box 2200 Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0 Tel: (867) 975-4550 (Manager, Water Resources: Andrew Keim) Fax: (867) 975-4560	**Nunavut Water Board** PO Box 119 Gjoa Haven, Nunavut X0B 1J0 Tel : (867) 360-6338 Fax : (867) 360-6369
Nunavut Impact Review Board 29 Mitik Street PO Box 1360 Cambridge Bay, Nunavut X0B 0C0 Tel : 1-866-233-3033 Fax : (867) 983-2594	

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.

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

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

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.

We implement this Policy through the following commitments:

- Continual improvement of safety, occupational health and environmental performance.
- Meeting or exceeding the requirements of regulations and company policies.
- Integrating sustainable development principles into our decision-making processes.
- Maintaining an effective Health, Safety and Environmental Management System.
- Sharing and adopting improved technologies and best practices to prevent injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts.
- Engaging stakeholders through open and transparent communication.
- Efficiently using resources, and practicing responsible minimization, reuse, recycling and disposal of waste.
- Reclamation of lands to a condition acceptable to stakeholders.

Our commitment to provide the leadership and action necessary to accomplish this policy is exemplified by the following principles:

- 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.
- All injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts can be prevented.
- Employee involvement and active contribution through courageous leadership is essential for preventing injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts.
- Working in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is a condition of employment.
- All operating exposures can be safeguarded.
- Training employees to work in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is essential.
- Prevention of personal injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts is good business.
- 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.

2.2 BAFFINLAND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY

PURPOSE

Baffinland Iron Mines LP (Baffinland or the Company) conducts its business in accordance with the principles of our Sustainable Development Policy ("Policy"), which is underpinned by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, and Canada's commitments to the Paris Agreement.

The sustainability of our operations is strengthened by our commitment and responsibility to protect the environment, to operate safely, in a fiscally responsible manner and with utmost respect for the cultural values, Inuit Qaujimajatuqangitiq (IQ) and legal rights of Inuit.

SCOPE

We expect each and every employee, contractor, and visitor to value, honour and commit to this Policy through their actions.

The six pillars of our Sustainable Development Policy are:

1) Health and Safety
2) Environment
3) People, Rights Holders and Cultural Integrity
4) Supply Management and Economic Development
5) Climate Action
6) Transparent Governance

OUR PILLARS

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Our motto is "Safety First, Always" We consider people as our greatest assets and Health and Safety of our workforce and affected communities is a foundational value. This value is further bolstered by our Health, Safety and Environment Policy.

We strive to achieve the safest workplace for our people and remain free from occupational injuries and illnesses.

We lead with a culture of collective responsibility and promote courageous leadership through active participation, responsible behaviour, and risk awareness.

ENVIRONMENT

We integrate western science and IQ knowledge through community engagements and consultations, environmental and socio-economic working groups and monitoring programs to assess project related effects, minimize impacts and preserve marine, terrestrial and freshwater life, conserve biodiversity and support community well-being.

We continuously seek to undertake initiatives to use energy, raw materials and natural resources more efficiently, and implement technologies to enhance our environmental conservation practices and reduce our footprint.

We evolve our Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan to meet reclamation objectives effectively through all stages of project operations and development.

PEOPLE, RIGHTS HOLDERS AND CULTURAL INTEGRITY

We uphold human rights and dignity of all individuals with utmost respect, guided by UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and acting in accordance to Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

We strive to build strong and lasting relationships with the affected Inuit communities. We honour and respect the unique values and traditions of Inuit and work in partnership to incorporate IQ across our business practises, and our Mission, Vision and Values were developed to directly align with Inuit Societal Values.

We are committed to the well-being of affected communities and aim to create positive and lasting impact. We actively engage, develop and provide support systems dedicated to physical, mental and emotional well-being, as well as foster inclusion and preservation of cultural practices.

We do not tolerate discrimination or harassment of any form against individuals, including employees and contractors on the basis of race, colour, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, political opinion, nationality or social origin and are committed to advance equity, diversity and inclusion of historically under-represented groups within our workforce and culture.

We expect our employees and contractors, community members, and workers in our value chain to bring human rights concerns to our attention through our established channels. We are committed to engaging with our communities of interest on our human rights impacts and to report and improve on our performance.

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

We are focused on advancing social, cultural and economic development of our communities of interests.

We work with affected Inuit communities to develop socio-economic self-reliance through our support for local enterprises, skills development programs and job creation initiatives contributing to long term success and well-being of the community.

We are committed to building resilient and transparent supply chains to uphold responsible business practices that enhances our economic impact on our communities and lowers business risks.

We expect our suppliers to conform to our Code of Business Conduct and uphold internationally recognised human rights standards. While we operate in Canada, we actively engage with our value chain to minimize the risk of any violations.

CLIMATE ACTION

As a Canadian critical mineral producer of high grade iron ore, we contribute to the manufacturing of low carbon steel in support of global net zero transition.

We are committed to adopt viable technologies for improving energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing our carbon footprint and adapt to climate change.

We work to ensure that our operations support the needs and vision of future generations of Nunavummiut.

TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

We implement steps within our operations to understand, evaluate and manage risks on a continuing basis, including those that may impact the environment, employees, contractors, local communities, consumers and shareholders.

We endeavour 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 monitor, review and report our performance with respect to our safety, health, environmental, socio-economic commitments and set annual targets and objectives.

We are dedicated to effectively and efficiently utilizing our shareholder's capital while demonstrating honesty and integrity by applying the highest standards of ethical conduct. Our Code of Business Conduct reinforces our commitment to uphold and exceed legal and regulatory requirements in all aspects of our business practices.

We are committed to transparency in our operations, underscored by robust monitoring programs and disclosure practices. Our monitoring programs lead the body of research for this region of the Arctic and are evaluated by technical working groups comprised of government bodies, regulators and local authorities.

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

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion in the Workplace Policy

Code of Business Conduct

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.

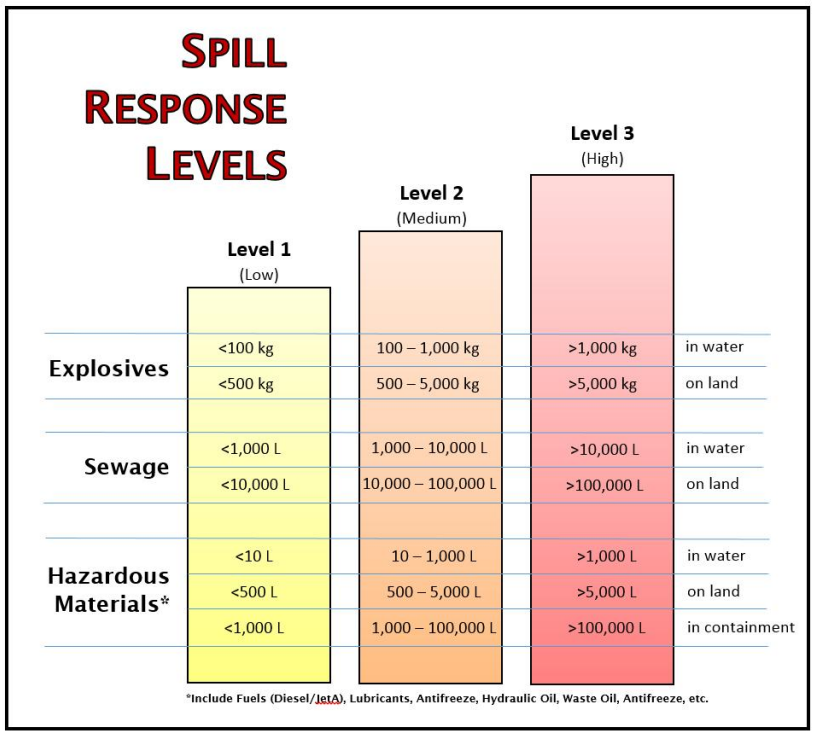


FIGURE 3-1 SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS

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.

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:

- Type of water body or water course (lake, stream, river).
- Water depth and surface area.
- Wind speed and direction.
- Type of shoreline; and
- 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.

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:

- Pyrotechnics, i.e. shell crackers, screamers, propane cannons for shore based spills.
- Visual scare tactics, i.e.: helicopters, emergency response vessels or other water vessels.
- Broadcast sounds, i.e. Breco Bird Scarer designed to float with an oil spill.
- 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.

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.

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

Name	Location	Contact Information	Purpose
Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS)	P.O. Box 1870 Suite 301-933 Mivvik St. Iqaluit NU X0A 0H0	cwsnorth-scfnord@ec.gc.ca 1-867-975-4636	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) 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 X0A 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

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.

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.

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

Spill Response Procedures	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.
	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.

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. The following mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce potential impacts:

- Maintenance schedules and regular inspections by operators will be implemented to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and ensure equipment is functioning as designed.
- Place spill mats / drip pans / drip trays under vehicles when they are parked or idle for a period of two hours or more.
- Park vehicles and place stationary equipment at least 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any water body.

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.

6.1.3 Potential Fuel Spill Scenario 3: Overfill of Fuel Tank

Fuel spills can occur during refuelling activities involving mobile and stationary equipment. The following mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce potential impacts:

- 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.
- Use fuel nozzles equipped with automatic shutoffs.
- Station operators at both ends of hoses during refueling operations, unless both ends of the hose are visible and readily accessible by one operator.
- Provide adequate lighting at refueling areas (enabling fuel levels to be adequately judged, and any overflow to be observed).

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.

6.1.4 Potential Fuel Spill Scenario 4: spill during fuel transfer from sealift barge

Fuel spills can occur during fuel resupply activities. Initially, this will involve delivery of drums on pallets, which will be offloaded using a zoom boom. Eventually, bulk fuel storage may be used at Eqe Bay, consisting of up to sixty-three (63) 24,000 L capacity double-walled ISO containers (1.5 million litres total). A fuel spill during transfer from sealift barge would be a Level 3 of high emergency.

Response measures for a spill during fuel transfer are much more involved. Prior to undertaking the use of bulk fuel storage at Eqe Bay, this plan or a separate response plan dealing with this specific scenario will be developed and submitted to the NWB for review and approval.

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. Biodegradable hydraulic oils will be used (when appropriate) for equipment that is working near or in water.

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 (m^3)

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.

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.

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 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 Watercourse		
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.

Appendix A
NT-NU Spill Report Form

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
Tel: (867) 920-8130
Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

A	Report Date: MM DD YY	Report Time:	☐ Original Spill Report OR ☐ Update #_____ to the Original Spill Report	Report Number:
B	Occurrence Date: MM DD YY	Occurrence Time:		
C	Land Use Permit Number (if applicable):		Water Licence Number (if applicable):	
D	Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location:		Region: ☐ NT ☐ Nunavut ☐ Trans-boundary or Ocean	
E	Latitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds		Longitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds	
F	Responsible Party or Vessel Name:		Responsible Party Address or Office Location:	
G	Any Contractor Involved:		Contractor Address or Office Location:	
H	Product Spilled: ☐ Potential Spill	Quantity in Litres, Kilograms or Cubic Metres:	U.N. Number:	
I	Spill Source:	Spill Cause:	Area of Contamination in Square Metres:	
J	Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery:	Describe Any Assistance Required:	Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment:	
K	Summary of the spill incident and efforts / description of the incident:			

L	Reported to Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Calling From:	Telephone:
M	Any Alternate Contact:	Position:	Employer:	Alternate Contact Location:	Alternate Telephone:

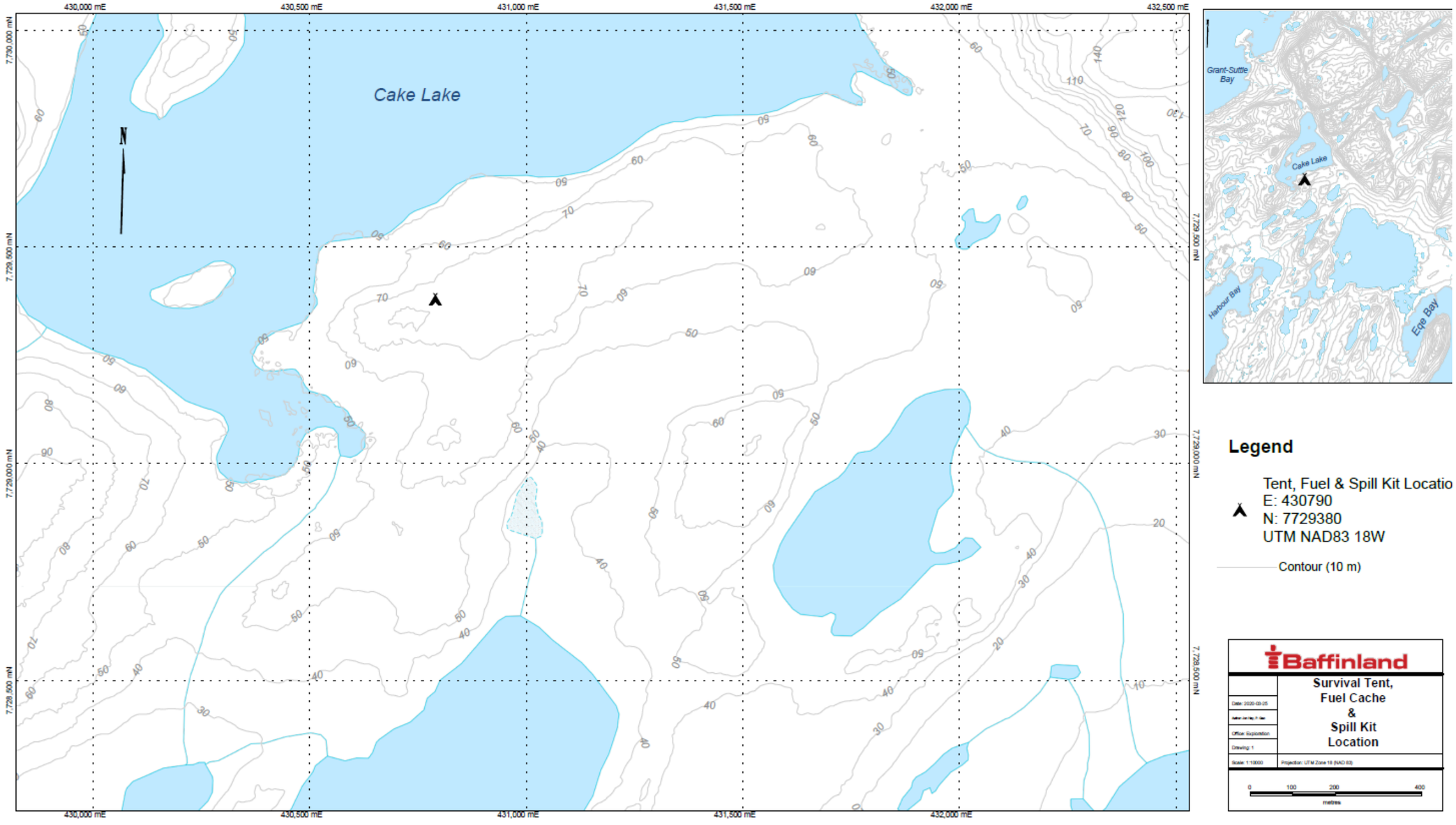
REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	Received at Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Called:	Report Line Number:

Lead Agency: ☐ ECCC ☐ CCG/TCMSS ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ CIRNAC ☐ CER ☐ Other: _____ File Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

Agency:	Contact Name:	Contact Time:	Remarks:
Lead Agency:			
First Support Agency:			
Second Support Agency:			
Third Support Agency:			

Appendix B
Eqe Bay Exploration Site Layout – Spill Kit Locations



Appendix C
Spill Response Supplies

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 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 2

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

Appendix D
Safety Data Sheets

- Diesel Fuel
- Gasoline
- Jet A Fuel
- Engine Oil
- Hydraulic Oil
- Ethylene Glycol
- Propylene Glycol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL

SDS Number: 000003000395

Version: 8.1 Revision Date: 2025/03/13 Print Date: 2025/03/14

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Product code	:	12163, 12162, 12161, 12160, 10582, 11803, 11802, 11798, 12016, 11958, 11796, 11771, 11770, 11769, 11768, 11767, 11766, 11612, 11560, 11558, 11555, 11437, 11302, 10979, 10978, 10977, 10976, 10975, 10974, 10973, 10972, 10971, 10970, 10969, 10968, 10966, 10965, 10964, 10786, 10785, 10784, 10783, 10690, 10689, 10687, 10636, 10635, 10626, 10621, 10616, 10610, 10601, 10600, 10598, 10595, 10427, 10041
Other means of identification	:	Seasonal Diesel, #2 Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, OSX, 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 (BX where X is representative of volume %), Renewable Diesel blend (RX where X is represent ative of volume %), Diesel Low Cloud (LC), Marine Gas Oil, Marine Gas Oil Dyed,Type A Diesel, Type B Diesel.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	Petro-Canada
Address	:	P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada, Telephone: 1-866-786-2671
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (toll free) or +1 703-527-3887; Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000

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, marine diesel oil, marine gas oil and naval distillates may have a higher flash point requirement.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4

Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 2
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 :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified	Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified	68334-30-5	25 - 100
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	928771-01-1	<= 75
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C14-18-unsatd., Me esters	Fatty acids, C14-18 and C14-18-unsatd., Me esters	129756-24-7	<= 20
Fuel oil No. 2	Fuel oil No. 2	68476-30-2	<= 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 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 physician 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	:	Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory, skin and eye irritation; nausea; cancer.
An indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	:	Treat symptomatically. For specialist advice physicians should contact the Poisons Information Service.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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 products	:	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 fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Material can create slippery conditions.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

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 application 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 electricity.
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 labeled containers.
To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.
Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified	68334-30-5	TWA	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA AB OEL
		TWA (inhal-	100 mg/m³	CA BC OEL

		able fraction and vapour)	(total hydrocarbons)	
		TWAEV (inhalable fraction and vapour)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	ACGIH
Fuel oil No. 2	68476-30-2	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbons)	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Adequate ventilation to ensure that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded.
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 : Concentration in air determines protection needed.
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 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 : 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 necessary.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Wear face-shield if splashing hazard is likely. Chemical splash goggles and a full-face shield should be worn when handling this material.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	:	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Bright oily liquid.
Color	:	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes)
Odor	:	Mild petroleum oil like.
pH	:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point, or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	150 - 371 °C
Flash point	:	> 40 °C Method: closed cup Marine Gas Oil/Naval Distillate: 60°C min Mining Diesel: 52°C min All other Diesel fuels: 40°C min
Flammability	:	Flammable liquid
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	7.5 mmHg (20 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	4.5
Relative density	:	0.8 - 0.88
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	204 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.3 - 4.1 cSt (40 °C)
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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, 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

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/L Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 7,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 4.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 24,500 mg/kg

Fuel oil No. 2:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 12,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	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 disposal company. Waste must be classified and labeled 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	:	Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	Diesel fuel
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
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	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NPRI Components : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified
naphthalene
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
toluene
propan-2-ol
methanol

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recom-

mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Revision Date : 2025/03/13

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.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE - ETHANOL

SDS Number: 000003000613

Version: 8.0 Revision Date: 2025/02/11 Print Date: 2025/02/12

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	GASOLINE - ETHANOL
Product code	:	12034, 11378, 11377, 12048, 12116, 12023, 11582, 11013, 11008, 11006, 11005, 11004, 11003, 11002, 11001, 10471, 10470, 10461, 10448, 10447, 10446, 10443
Other means of identification	:	SuperClean, SuperClean 94 (Montreal), Gasohol, Regular, Mid-Grade, Plus, RegularClean, PlusClean, marked or dyed gasoline Super, Pre Super, Premium (94 RO), E-10, Ultra 94, Ethanol blended gasoline, P10, E-15, P15

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	Petro-Canada
Address	:	P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada, Telephone: 1-866-786-2671
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (toll free) or +1 703-527-3887; ^CR^Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Gasoline-Ethanol is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, farm vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines and recreational vehicles.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids	:	Category 1
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
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 (Inhala-	:	Category 1 (hematopoietic system)

tion)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	86290-81-5	70 - 97
toluene	toluene	108-88-3	<= 60
ethanol	ethanol	64-17-5	3 - 15
benzene	benzene	71-43-2	0.05 - 1.5

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 contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm 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 physician 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	:	Respiratory, skin and eye irritation; nausea; cancer.
An indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2) Alcohol-resistant foam Water spray Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do NOT use water jet.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective wear. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
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 application area. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
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 labeled containers. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	86290-81-5	TWA	300 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	500 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	300 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	500 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	300 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	500 ppm	ACGIH
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL

		TWAEV	20 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	50 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEV	1,000 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	300 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	500 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	CA ON OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm	CA ON OEL
		TWAEV	0.5 ppm	CA QC OEL
		STEV	2.5 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	0.02 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.1 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Adequate ventilation to ensure that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Concentration in air determines protection needed.
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.
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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, 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 necessary.
Eye protection	:	Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace. Wear face-shield if splashing hazard is likely. Wear safety glasses with side shields to prevent eye contact.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	:	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Clear liquid.
Color	:	Clear to slightly yellow, undyed liquid. May be dyed for taxation purposes.
Odor	:	Gasoline
pH	:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point, or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	26 - 225 °C
Flash point	:	-43 °C Method: Cleveland open cup
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames and sparks. May accumulate static electrical charge. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7.60 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1.40 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	307 - 802 mmHg (15 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	3 Air = 1

Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.7 - 0.78 kg/L (15 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Hydrocarbon components slightly soluble in water., Ethanol is soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0.6 cSt (40 °C)
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, aldehydes, ketones, phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, 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

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 18.33 mg/L Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 13,600 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,750 mg/kg

toluene:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 12,125 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: vapor

benzene:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 13700 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

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 disposal company. Waste must be classified and labeled 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	:	Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3475
Proper shipping name	:	Ethanol and gasoline mixture
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Remarks	:	UN3475 if more than 10% ethanol. UN1203 if less than 10% ethanol.

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3475
Proper shipping name	:	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	UN3475 if more than 10% ethanol. UN1203 if less than 10% ethanol.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 3475
Proper shipping name	:	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	127
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	UN3475 if more than 10% ethanol. UN1203 if less than 10% ethanol.

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NPRI Components : toluene
ethanol
benzene
xylene

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified
naphthalene
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
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CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	Time weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA ON OEL / STEL	:	Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

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centration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Revision Date : 2025/02/11

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CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

SDS Number: 000003001081

Version: 5.0 Revision Date: 2024/10/09 Print Date: 2024/10/12

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL
Product code	:	11028, 10093
Other means of identification	:	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); Aviation Turbine Fuel

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	SUNCOR ENERGY INC.
Address	:	P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada, Telephone: 1-866-786-2671
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (toll free) or +1 703-527-3887; Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000

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.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word	:	Danger
Hazard Statements	:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary Statements	:	**Prevention:** P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection. **Response:** P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. **Storage:** P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. **Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	8008-20-6	99.9
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	111-77-3	<= 0.15

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 physician 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 : Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.
Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

An indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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 products	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), hydrogen sulphide (H2S), hydrocarbons, 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 fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
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 application 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 electricity. 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 labeled containers. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures	:	Adequate ventilation to ensure that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded. 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	:	Concentration in air determines protection needed. 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, 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 necessary.
Eye protection	:	Tightly fitting safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	:	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Clear liquid.
Color	:	Clear and colourless
Odor	:	Kerosene-like.
pH	:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point	:	-51 °C

Boiling point, or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	140 - 300 °C
Flash point	:	> 38 °C Method: Tagliabue
Flammability	:	Flammable liquid
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	5.25 mmHg (20 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	4.5
Relative density	:	0.775 - 0.84 (15 °C)
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	210 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.0 - 1.9 cSt (40 °C)
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, metals and halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, SOx, 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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/L Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine:

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

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	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 disposal company. Waste must be classified and labeled 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.
Contaminated packaging	:	Do not re-use empty containers. Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1863
Proper shipping name	:	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1863
Proper shipping name	:	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1863
Proper shipping name	:	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3

ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NPRI Components : 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol
toluene
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified
naphthalene
propan-2-ol
methanol

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Canadian lists

The following substance(s) is/are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification:
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol 111-77-3

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory con-

centration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Revision Date : 2024/10/09

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.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **CAT 4-STROKE ENGINE OIL**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20202040B0D0, 22387
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Canada Imperial Oil Limited, An Affiliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation**
P.O. Box 2480, Station M
Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Health Emergency	1-866-232-9563
Transportation Emergency Phone	1-866-232-9563
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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.

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.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2-PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-, HYDROGEN PHOSPHORODITHIOATE, ZINC SALT	2215-35-2	0.1 - < 1%	H303, H315, H318, H401, H411
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-65-0	1 - < 5%	H304
ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	113706-15-3	0.1 - < 1%	H303, H315, H318, H401, H411

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

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

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

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 runoff from fire control or dilution from entering

streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters 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, Sulfur 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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

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 it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it 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; 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: Dike 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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

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

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use

with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

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

No 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/vapor 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. Practice 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
Color: Brown
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.87
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
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor 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: 67.1 cSt (67.1 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 10.3 cSt (10.3 mm2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -27°C (-17°F) [ASTM D97]
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

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 for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	

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

TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
2-PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-, HYDROGEN PHOSPHORODITHIOATE, ZINC SALT	Oral Lethality: LD50 2230 mg/kg (Rat)

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 sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS
3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A
5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the 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

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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 (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
2-PENTANOL, 4-METHYL-, HYDROGEN PHOSPHORODITHIOATE, ZINC SALT	2215-35-2	15
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	17, 18, 19
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	19
ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	113706-15-3	15

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

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
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:
Composition: Component Table information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) information was modified.
Section 09: Color information was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) information was modified.
Section 09: Viscosity information was modified.
Section 15: List Citations Table information was modified.

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Internal Use Only
MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 7172853 (1018177)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **CAT HYDRAULIC OIL (HYDO) SAE 10W**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 20202050B020, 478909-00, 971670
Intended Use: Hydraulic/transmission fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION**
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX. 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency	609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information	800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address	http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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.

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.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%	H315, H318, H401, H411

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

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

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

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 runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in

enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurized mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

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. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

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 it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it 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; 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: Dike 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

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 ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds 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 container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

No 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/vapor 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. Practice 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
Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.878
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) [Estimated]
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 [Estimated]
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 37.7 cSt (37.7 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 6.1 cSt (6.1 mm2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -18°C (0°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

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 for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-

	chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment 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 material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

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 sensitizing in test animals.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ECOTOXICITY

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

MOBILITY

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

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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 (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

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

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	1 - 2.5%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

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):
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 ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate

and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or 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, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 2004671XUS (546411)

Universal Antifreeze/Coolant

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Universal Antifreeze/Coolant
Other Means of Identification	16-242, 16-244, 16-245, 26-248, 26-248-1000, 26-248PC, 35-249FS, 36-241SO, 36-244APREXP, 36-244AX, 36-244AXEXP, 36-244C, 36-244CHR, 36-244CQ, 36-244E, 36-244FEDEXP, 36-244FS, 36-244PC, 36-244PM, 36-244PMEXP, 36-244PPEXP, 36-244PROFEXP, 36-244RAD, 36-244SO, 36-244SP, 36-244SPROEXP, 36-244STP, 36-244STPEXP, 36-244TH, 36-244TOT, 36-244U/N, 36-244UFA, 36-244UG, 36-245UFA, 36-249AXEXP, 36-249CHR, 36-249E, 36-249SPROEXP, 36-254SO, 86-244-PRO, 86-244SY, 86-249, 86-249-1000, BULK-16245, BULK-86245, BULK-TRUCK26429
Recommended Use	Please refer to Product label.
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer / Supplier	Recochem Inc., 850 Montee de Liesse, Montreal, QC, H4T 1P4, Compliance and Regulatory Department, 905-878-5544, www.recochem.com
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours
SDS No.	1552

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure following skin contact and/or if swallowed.

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Note:

0.1-1

% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	60-100	
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	CBI*		

Notes

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition (concentration) has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned. Clean clothing, shoes and leather goods.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

If swallowed: There are 3 stages of effects, which can overlap. Early symptoms can include upset stomach, slurred speech, clumsiness, drowsiness, and convulsions. Second stage symptoms can include rapid heartbeat and breathing, bluish lips and skin, fluid in the lungs and heart failure. In the last stage, there can be kidney stones and kidney damage with lower back pain, and increased then decreased urine production. There may be delayed nervous system effects such as paralysis of the face, clumsiness, impaired hearing and blurred vision. Death can occur at any stage.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Digestive system, nervous system, heart, digestive system, kidneys, skin.

Special Instructions

The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression and kidney injury. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. Treatment with ethanol to inhibit the metabolism of glycol to oxalate.Early administration of ethanol may counter the toxic effects of ethylene glycol (cardiopulmonary effects attributed to metabolic acidosis and renal damage). Hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis have been of benefit. Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Dermatitis.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Can ignite if strongly heated.
In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: irritating chemicals.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Review Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) for important information on responding to leaks/spills.
See Skin Protection in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any

other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**TWA**
Ethylene glycol	10 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	Not established	50 ppm		
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established		

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The hazard potential of this product is relatively low. General ventilation is usually adequate. Use local exhaust ventilation, if general ventilation is not adequate to control amount in the air.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Not required but it is good practice to wear safety glasses or chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.
Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required if product is used as directed. For non-routine or emergency situations: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear green liquid.
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-13 ºC (9 ºF) (Ethylene glycol) (melting); -13 ºC (9 ºF) (Ethylene glycol) (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	197 ºC (387 ºF)
Flash Point	111 ºC (232 ºF) (closed cup) (Ethylene glycol)
Evaporation Rate	< 0.01
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	21.6 - 22.0% (Ethylene glycol) (upper); 3.2% (Ethylene glycol) (lower)
Vapour Pressure	0.090 mm Hg (0.012 kPa) at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)
Vapour Density (air = 1)	2.14 (estimated)
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.12 - 1.15 at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)

Solubility	Not available in water; Soluble in all proportions in ketones (e.g. acetone).
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	-1.36 at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)
Auto-ignition Temperature	398 ºC (748 ºF) (Ethylene glycol)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	18.86 mm2/s at 20 ºC (estimated) (kinematic); 21 mPa.s at 20 ºC (estimated) (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Weight	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Temperatures above 111.0 ºC (231.8 ºF)

Incompatible Materials

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid), strong bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide).
Not corrosive to metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Skin contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Ethylene glycol	2725 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure)	4700 mg/kg (rat)	9530 mg/kg (rabbit)
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available	Not available

LC50: Not applicable.

LD50 (oral): Not applicable.

LD50 (dermal): Not applicable.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause moderate or severe irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include pain, redness, and swelling.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause serious eye irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

At high concentrations vapour may cause lung injury, nose and throat irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficult breathing and tightness in the chest. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion.

Skin Absorption

At high concentrations may cause Symptoms may include redness, rash, swelling and itching.

Ingestion

Toxic, can cause death based on information for closely related materials. depression of the central nervous system, and effects on the heart and kidneys. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. There are 3 stages of effects, which can overlap. Early symptoms can include upset stomach, slurred speech, clumsiness, drowsiness, and convulsions. Second stage symptoms can include rapid heartbeat and breathing, bluish lips and skin, fluid in the lungs and heart failure. In the last stage, there can be kidney stones and kidney damage with lower back pain, and increased then decreased urine production. There may be delayed nervous system effects such as paralysis of the face, clumsiness, impaired hearing and blurred vision. Death can occur at any stage.

Aspiration Hazard

Not known to be an aspiration hazard.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis).
May cause Following skin contact and/or if swallowed: harmful effects on the kidneys.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer. Not known to be a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Ethylene glycol	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

If swallowed: at high concentrations animal studies show effects on the offspring. Known to cause: decreased weight. Embryotoxic (late resorptions) teratogenic(external, soft tissue and skeletal defects) may harm the unborn child. (Sodium Salt of Boron Acid)

Sexual Function and Fertility

May cause effects on sexual function and/or fertility. (Sodium Salt of Boron Acid)

Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not known to be a mutagen.

Interactive Effects

No information was located.

Other Information

TOXIC SUBSTANCE: KEEP AWAY FROM ANIMALS AND SMALL CHILDREN.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish	EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 Aquatic Plants	ErC50 Algae
Ethylene glycol	18500 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96-hour; fresh water)	74000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea); 24 hr)		
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available		

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	NOEC Fish	EC50 Fish	NOEC Crustacea	EC50 Crustacea
Ethylene glycol	39140 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))		24000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea))	
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available		

Persistence and Degradability

No information was located.

Bioaccumulative Potential

This product and its degradation products are not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

No information was located.

Other Adverse Effects

There is no information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG Regulations.

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
US DOT	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (Ethylene glycol)	9	III

Environmental Hazards Not applicable (Ethylene glycol)

Special Precautions for User Please note: In single containers of 5000 lbs capacity or less this product is exempt from DOT regulations (non regulated). Does not require label or placards. Regulated Quantity (RQ)= 5000 lbs (2268 kg) (as ethylene glycol) For bulk shipments equal to or greater than Regulated Quantity (RQ), please adhere to classification as outlined in DOT Classification section.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Additional USA Regulatory Lists

California Proposition 65:
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause Reproductive Toxicity.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By	Compliance and Regulatory Department
Phone No.	905-878-5544
Date of Preparation	October 01, 2015
Additional Information	We are committed to uphold the Industry Consumer Ingredient Communication Voluntary Initiative. Please send us your request by visiting our website at www.recochem.com. Ingredients present (intentionally added ingredients) at a concentration of greater than one percent (1%) shall be listed in descending order of predominance. Ingredients present at a concentration of not more than one percent shall be listed but may be disclosed without respect to order of predominance.
Disclaimer	Notice to reader: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC

Product name: Propylene Glycol Industrial Grade

Issue Date: 05/08/2026
Print Date: 05/09/2026

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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: Propylene Glycol Industrial Grade

Other means of identification: propane-1,2-diol

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Manufacture of substance, industrial Distribution of substance, industrial Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, industrial Uses in Coatings, industrial Use as binders and release agents: Industrial (SU3) Functional Fluids, industrial Use in laboratories, industrial Polymer production: Industrial (SU10) Rubber production and processing, industrial Water treatment chemicals For industrial use. Mining Chemicals Use in laboratories, professional Use as binders and release agents, professional Professional use in cleaning agents. professional use Uses in Coatings, professional Functional Fluids, professional De-icing and anti-icing applications, professional Professional use in agrochemicals. Uses in Coatings, consumer Use in Cleaning Agents, consumer Functional Fluids, consumer Other Consumer Uses Consumer use in agrochemicals. De-icing and anti-icing applications, consumer

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact (transportation emergencies only): 1-800-424-9300
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: propane-1,2-diol
This product is a substance.
Substance name: Propane-1,2-diol
CASRN: 57-55-6

Chemical name	Common name and synonym	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Propane-1,2-diol	propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 99.5 - <= 100.0 %

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 and keep comfortable for breathing; 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: Rinse mouth with water. 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

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in the following material(s): Aluminum. Opaque HDPE plastic container. Stainless steel Container lined with phenolic or epoxy-phenolic coating. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light. Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Storage stability
Shelf life: Use within 12 Month

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** Carbon steel Copper Galvanized containers. Zinc

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Propane-1,2-diol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA ON OEL	TWAEV Total	155 mg/m3 50 ppm
	CA ON OEL	TWAEV	10 mg/m3
	Further information: C: For assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-propylene glycol aerosol is present.		
	CA ON OEL	TWA	155 mg/m3 50 ppm
	CA ON OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	Further information: (c): For assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-propylene glycol aerosol is present		
	CA ON OEL	TWA Vapour and aerosols	155 mg/m3 50 ppm
	CA ON OEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m3

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. 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: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying 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
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	
Melting point/ range	< -20 °C *EU Method A.1 (Melting / Freezing Temperature)*
Freezing point	< -20 °C *EC Method A1*
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	184 °C at 752.46 mmHg *Literature*
Flash point	**closed cup** 104 °C at 1,000.1 hPa *EC Method A9* (PMCC)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.01 *Estimated.*
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammability (liquids)	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit	2.6 % vol *Estimated.*
Upper explosion limit	12.5 % vol *Estimated.*
Vapor Pressure	20 Pa at 25 °C *EC Method A4*
Relative vapour density	
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	2.62 *Literature*
Density and / or relative density	
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.03 at 20 °C / 20 °C *EU Method A.3 (Relative Density)*
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	1,000 g/L at 20 °C *Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.6*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	log Pow: -1.07 *Measured*
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C at 100.01 kPa *EC Method A15*
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	43.4 mPa.s at 25 °C *Literature*
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Liquid Density	1.03 g/cm3 at 20 °C *Literature*
Particle characteristics	

Particle size	not applicable
Pour point	< -57 °C *Literature*

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Based on product testing:
LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LD50, Rat, > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Based on product testing:
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility.

Based on product testing:
LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, dust/mist, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, dust/mist, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Mist may cause eye irritation.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Mist may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
For skin 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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

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.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol

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

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

Information for the Product:

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.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
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

Information for the Product:

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.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
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 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

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.
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Information for components:

Propane-1,2-diol
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.
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. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, dispose the product in a permitted industrial waste facility per applicable regulations. Consult the local waste disposal expert about the appropriate waste disposal method. Mechanical and chemical recycling or energy recovery are the preferred options. If not possible, consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may retain product residues and should be disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Label warnings should be followed even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities. All disposal practices must be in compliance with Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

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

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	Flammability	Instability
1	1	0

Revision
Identification Number: 11072240 / A208 / Issue Date: 05/08/2026 / Version: 12.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.
Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

CA ON OEL	Canada. Ontario OELs
TWA	8-hr TWA
TWAEV	time-weighted average exposure value
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance;

ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rateresponse; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC -International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitoryconcentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan);ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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.

DOW CHEMICAL CANADA ULC 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 informationherein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express orimplied, 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.
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