

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based upon animal test data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer Recommends:

For total organic vapor, 300 ppm recommended based on Light Hydrotreated Distillate.

For oil mists, 5 mg/m3 recommended based on the ACGIH TLV.

Local regulated limits may vary.

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.

Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause a spark. Static charge build-up could become an ignition source. Use proper relaxation and grounding procedures. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 70 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Combustible Liquid; may form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point.

Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition).

Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Static Discharge; material may accumulate static charges which may cause a fire.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire.

Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire.

Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.

Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sulphur and phosphorus. Various metal oxides

8. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sulphur and phosphorus. Various metal oxides

9. NOTES

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

REVISION SUMMARY:

Since 24 January 2003, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):

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10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: October 25, 2003
Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties
IMPERIAL OIL
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: November 03, 2002
Supersedes: August 20, 2002
MSDS Number: 08504

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: THREDKOTE 706

Application and Use:
Lubricating grease

Product Description:

A grease, a mixture of lubricating oil, soap and additives

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material.

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID N.O.S.

: (COPPER METAL POWDER)

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

PIN Number: UN3082

Marine Pollutant:P

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. (519) 339-2145
Technical Info. (800) 268-3183

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
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(416) 968-4441

2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #
Lead Powder	30-40 W/W	7439-92-1
Copper	1-5 W/W	7440-50-8

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: >20.00 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: 329 deg C
Evaporation rate: <0.01 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: <1 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 1.90 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour: Copper colored paste, petroleum odor.

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.
Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin.

Certain components present in this material may be absorbed through the skin in toxic quantities.

High pressure greasing equipment is capable of injecting grease under the skin which may have severe health consequences.

INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

CHRONIC:

Contains an inorganic lead compound. Although information on this specific lead compound is lacking, available information on lead or lead salts includes chronic effects such as kidney, liver and brain damage, a reduction in blood quality or quantity (anemia), bone marrow changes, behavioural changes and damage to the embryo/fetus. Studies indicate that lead and inorganic lead compounds are suspected human carcinogens.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation : LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Rat)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends:

For elemental and inorganic lead compounds, ACGIH recommends a TWA of 0.05 mg/m3 (as Pb) and categorizes it as an animal carcinogen.

For Copper dusts and mists, 1 mg/m3.

For oil mists, 5 mg/m3.

Local regulated limits may vary.

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

In case of adverse exposure to vapours, mists and/or fumes formed at elevated temperature, or by mechanical action, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Consult a physician immediately if the material is injected under the skin from the misuse of high pressure greasing equipment.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves. Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Store and load at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure. Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth.

Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbant.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Material will sink.
Consult health information and protection section regarding possible hazards.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 241 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: > 260 deg C Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Low Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point.
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire.
Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire.
Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.
Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.
A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of lead and zinc.

8. REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY:**

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

none

9. NOTES

REVISED.

10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: November 03, 2002
Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: December 03, 2003
Supersedes: May 31, 2003
MSDS Number: 08524

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: TURBINE FUEL AVIATION, WIDE CUT TYPE

ESSO TURBO FUEL B
ESSO JET B
JET B
TURBO FUEL B
TURBO FUEL B F40
TURBO FUEL B JP4
ESSO TURBO FUEL B (FSII)
JET B (FSII)
AVIATION TURBINE FUEL (JP4)
CAN/CGSB-3.22 GRADE F40
ESSO JET B (FSII)

Application and Use:
Aviation turbine fuel

Product Description:

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids.
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material.
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):

Shipping Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINES
Class: 3
Packing Group: II

PIN Number: UN1863
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. (519) 339-2145
Technical Info. (800) 268-3183

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario
M5W 1K3
(416) 968-4441

2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #
Kerosene, straight run	40-70 V/V	8008-20-6 LD50:>5g/kg, oral, rat
Naphtha, full range	30-60 V/V	64741-42-0
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	0-0.15 V/V	111-77-3 LD50:7g/kg, oral, rat LD50:>2.0/kg, skin, rabbit

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: 0.60 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: 4
Boiling Point: 40 to 270 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -58 deg C ASTM D 2386
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 21 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.78 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour: White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD**INHALATION:**

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).
High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects.
Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Irritating.
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).
Low toxicity.

INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects (e.g. bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema).

CHRONIC:

Contains benzene. Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia.
Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may damage the embryo/fetus. The relationship of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established.
Contains n-hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms etc.).
Contains diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (DIEGME). Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with DIEGME may result in toxic effects on the kidneys, the reproductive system and/or the embryo/fetus.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer Recommends:
100 ppm based on composition.

ACGIH recommends:

For n-Hexane (skin), 50 ppm (176 mg/m3).
For Benzene, ACGIH recommends a TWA of 0.5 ppm (1.6 mg/m3), (skin), and

categorizes it as a confirmed human carcinogen.

Local regulated limits may vary.

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

DO NOT induce vomiting since it is important that no amount of the material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.

Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety goggles, long sleeves, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Store and load at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause a spark. Static charge build-up could become an ignition source. Use proper relaxation and grounding procedures. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Vapours or dust may be harmful or fatal. Warn occupants of downwind areas.

Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapours or dust may be harmful or fatal. Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: -18 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8.0%

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Extremely flammable; material will readily ignite at normal temperatures. Flammable Liquid; may release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point.

Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition).
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.
Static Discharge; material may accumulate static charges which may cause a fire.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours. Either allow fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.
A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and traces of oxides of sulphur
In addition, small amounts of nitrogen oxides will be formed.

8. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents. Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

See: Hazardous Combustion Products

9. NOTES

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

REVISION SUMMARY:

Since 31 May 2003, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):

2

10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: December 03, 2003
Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: March 19, 2003
Supersedes: November 06, 2002
MSDS Number: 08522

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: UNLEADED GASOLINE
REGULAR UNLEADED
MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED
PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO REGULAR UNLEADED
ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED
EXXON MIDGRADE UNLEADED
EXXON PREMIUM UNLEADED
INDOLENE GASOLINE
EXXON REGULAR UNLEADED
PREMIUM GASOLINE
ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE GASOLINE
MIDGRADE GASOLINE
GASOLINE REGULAR UNLEADED
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE REGULAR UNLEADED RUL87 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED PUL91 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED PUL92 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED SUL94
SUPERSUPREME 94 PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE-MTBE
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 (P91/R87)
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 DCA (P92/R87)
REGULAR UNLEADED
MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED
PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO REGULAR UNLEADED
ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED

ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED
EXXON MIDGRADE UNLEADED
EXXON PREMIUM UNLEADED
INDOLENE GASOLINE
EXXON REGULAR UNLEADED
PREMIUM GASOLINE
ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE GASOLINE
MIDGRADE GASOLINE
GASOLINE REGULAR UNLEADED
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE REGULAR UNLEADED RUL87 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED PUL91 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED PUL92 (DYED OR CLEAR)
GASOLINE PREMIUM UNLEADED SUL94
SUPERSUPREME 94 PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE-MTBE
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 (P91/R87)
GASOLINE MIDGRADE UNLEADED MUL89 DCA (P92/R87)

Application and Use:

Motor gasoline fuel, for use in internal combustion engines only

Product Description:

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**WHMIS:**

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material.
Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids.

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):

Shipping Name: Gasoline
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
PIN Number: UN1203
Marine Pollutant: P

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. (519) 339-2145
Technical Info. (800) 268-3183

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
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2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #	
Gasoline	>99 V/V	8006-61-9	LD50>18ml/kg, orl, rat LD50> 5ml/kg, skn, rbt
Methyl T-Butyl Ether	0-15 V/V	1634-04-4	LD50:3.9g/Kg, ing, rat LD50:>10g/Kg, skn, rbt LC50:142Mg/L, inh, rat

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: 0.80 cSt at 20 deg C
Vapour Density: 3.2
Boiling Point: 35 to 210 deg C
Evaporation rate: >10 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -60 deg C less than
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 76 kPa to 103 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.73 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour: Naturally occurring water white or pale yellow;
may be dyed a variety of colours for tax or other
purposes; petroleum odour.

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects.
Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.