TOOL JOINT COMPOUN	D Page Number: 3
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information				
Environmental Fate	Not available.	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available	
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.	
Additional Remarks	No additional remark,			

Section 13. Dis	posal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Tra	nsport Information	<del> </del>		
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.	

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).  All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA inventory.			
	contains all of the information required by the	CPR.	Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSD	
	Please contact Product Safety for more infor	mation.		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.			
DSD/DPD (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)		
	NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	(1 locog: milb)		
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	NFPA (U.S.A.)		
	Fire Hazard (1)	`	Fire Hazard	
	Reactivity		Health 1 Reactivity	
	Personal Protection B		Specific hazard	

### Section 16. Other Information

References

Available upon request.

Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (

BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)

DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 12/18/2002.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USP - United States Pharmacopoela

SD - Single Dose

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

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

Lubricants:

Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199: fax: (780) 464-9564

Ontario & Central Canada, telephone:

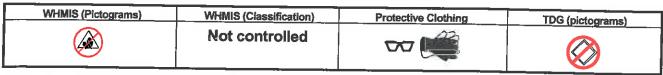
1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax:

1-800-201-6285

Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752





Section 1. Ch	nemical Product and Company Identification		
Product Name	SNOWMOBILE MOTOR OIL	Code	460-401-8, PSNOL
Synonym Not available		Validated on 5/28/2001.	
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3		613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult
Material Uses	Low ash engine oil specifically designed to lubricate two-cycle snowmobile engine		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

			Ex	posure Limits (ACGIH)	
Name Name	CAS#	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
) Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established
Manufacturer Not applicable Recommendation					<u> </u>

Section 3. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.	

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.	
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.	
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.	
Note to Physician	Not available	

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures				
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available	
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: 152°C (305.6°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.	
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.			
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.			

SNOWMOBILE MOTOR	Page Number: 2
Section 6. Accid	lental Release Measures
Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. H	andling and Storage
Handling	Avoid inhalation and skin contact especially when handling used oil. Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposu	re Controls/Personal Protection
	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - Eyes	The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.  Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Phys	ical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State and Appearance	Viscous liquid.	Viscosity	21.1 cSt @ 40°C, 4.5 cSt @ 100°C, VI=127.
Colour	Blue-green	Pour Point	<-54°C
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist.	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	lonicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Corrosivity	Not available			
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.	
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, aldehydes, methacrylate monomers, smoke and Irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components.  Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat).  Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).  Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Continued on Next Page	Available in French

SNOWMOBILE MOTOR OIL	Page Number: 3
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity;	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecolo	gical Information			
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available	
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available	
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.			

Section 13. Dis	posal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/used/waste oil may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Trans	port Information			
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.	

This product is acceptable for use under the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed All components of this product are on the Eu	on the US EPA-TSCA I	·
		·
All components of this product are on the Eu	uropean Inventory of Exi	sting Commercial Chemical Substances (FINECS)
		January June 2000 (File Co.)
This product has been classified in accordar MSDS contains all of the information require	nce with the hazard crite	•
Please contact Product Safety for more info	mation.	
Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	HCS (U.S.A.)	Not controlled under the HCS (United States).
		,
		ailable in French
기 사 사 ()	ease contact Product Safety for more info ot classified under the Dangerous ubstances or Dangerous Preparations	ubstances or Dangerous Preparations rectives.

SNOWMOBILE MOTO	OR OIL				Page	Number: 4
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)			DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	1 NFPA	A (U.S.A.)		Rating	0 Insignificant
	Fire Hazard	ì		Fire Hazard  Neactivity		1 Slight
	Reactivity	0	Troub.	· ·		2 Moderate
	Personal Protection	В	~	Specific hazard		3 High 4 Extreme

Section 16	Other Information		
References	Available upon request.  * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trade	mark	
ADR - Agreement on I ASTM - Armerican Soc BOD5 - Biological Oxy CAN/CGA B149.2 CAS - Chemical Abstrace CEPA - Canadian Env CERCLA - Comprehe CFR - Code of Federa CHIP - Chemicals Haz COD5 - Chemical Oxy CPR - Controlled Prod DOT - Department of 7 DSCL - Dangerous Su DSD/DPD - Dangerous Su DSD/DPD - Dangerous DSL - Domestic Substr EEC/EU - European Inc EINECS - European Im EPCRA - Federal Insecti HCS - Hazardous Com HMIS - Hazardous Mati	conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) citety for Testing and Materials ( ygen Demand in 5 days Propane Installation Code ract Services Propane Installation Code ract Services Propane Installation Act Insive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act al Regulations zeard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List gen Demand in 5 days lucts Regulations Transport Instances Classification and Labeling (Europe) s Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe) ance List conomic Community/European Union ventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Planning and Community Right to Know Act Administration cicide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act irrunication System erial Information System erial Information System erical Information System erical Information System erical Information of Cancer	IRIS - Integrated Risk Inform LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Cc LDLo/LCL0 - Lowest Publish NAER(6796 - North American NFPA - National Fire Preven NIOSH - National Institute for NPRI - National Pollutant Rei NSNR - New Substances Nc NTP - National Toxicology Proceedings of the NSNR - New Substances Nc NTP - National Toxicology Proceedings of the NSNR - New Substances of Conservat SARA - Superfund Amendme SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure TDG - Transportation Danger TDLo/TCL0 - Lowest Publish TLm - Median Tolerance Limit TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit TLV-TWA - Toxico Substances Co USEPA - United States Envirus LD50 - Uni	oncertration kill 50% need utriation kill 50% need utriation need utriation n Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) nition Association r Occupational Safety & Health elease Inventory otification Regulations (Canada) rogram r & Health Administration Limit titon and Recovery Act entis and Reorganization Act e Limit (15 minutes) rous Goods (Canada) ned Toxic Dose/Concentration tit Value-Time Weighted Average ontrol Act onmental Protection Agency
For Copy of MSD	S		Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 5/28/2001.
Lubricants: Western Canada,	telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564		Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax:

1-800-201-6285

Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled	<b>₩</b>	

Product Name	DDILL DOD HEAVY ODEACE	[C-1	070 007 770
	DRILL ROD HEAVY GREASE	Code	650-265, DRODH
Synonym	Not available	DSL	See Section 15
	Not available,	TSCA	See Section 15
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consu
Material Uses	This product is recommended for the lubrication of diamond drill rods.		local telephone directory fo emergency number(s).

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			1	exposure Limits (ACG	TH)
Name	CAS#	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked, and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	

Section 3. Hazards Identification.				
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.			

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

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures				
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available.	
Flash Points	Mineral Oil Blend: OPEN CUP: 252°C (485.6°F). (Cleveland).	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.	
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container.	
Products of Combustio	n Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours	s as products of incomple	ete combustion.	
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rall car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is Impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.			

## DRILL ROD HEAVY GREASE

Page Number: 2

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.	
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).	

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical State and Appearance	Paste of long fibred texture.	Viscosity	Mineral Oil Blend: 155.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 14.42 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=89	
Colour	Dark greenish-brown	Pour Point	Mineral Oil Blend: -15°C (5°F)	
Odour	Mlld grease like.	Softening Point	Not available	
Odour Threshold	Not available.	<b>Dropping Point</b>	201°C (394°F)	
Boiling Point	Not available.	Penetration	234 (60 strokes)	
Specific Gravity	Mineral Oil Blend: 0.8898 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.	Not available.	
Vapor Density	Not available.	Ionicity (in water)	Not available	
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Propertie	es Not available.	
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water.	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Corrosivity	Not corrosive to copper.			
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.	
Incompatible Substances Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.		Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, diphenylamine, alkenes, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Section 11. Toxicologic	
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components.  Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat).  Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevate temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes, inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil machanical action of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient imitation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of th components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammallan-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2E carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information			
Environmental Fate	Not available.	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. D	Isposal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Tra	nsport Information	<del></del>		
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.	

#### DRILL ROD HEAVY GREASE Page Number: 4 Section 15. Regulatory Information This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). Regulations All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information. DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated. DSD/DPD (Europe) NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms) (Pictograms) NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN HMIS (U.S.A.) NFPA (U.S.A.) Health Hazard Fire Hazard Fire Hazard Health Reactivity 0 Reactivity Specific hazard В Personal Protection

References	Available upon request.  * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademari	K
ADR - Agreement or ASTM - American Sc BOD5 - Biological Or CAN/CGA B149.2 CAS - Chemical Abs CEPA - Canadian Er CERCLA - Compreh Act CFR - Code of Feder CHIP - Chemicals Hac COD5 - Chemical Ox CPR - Controlled Pro DOT - Department of DSCL - Dangerous S DSD/DPD - Danger (Europe) DSL - Domestic Subs EEC/EU - European I EINECS - European I EPCRA - European I EPCRA - Emergency FDA - Food and Drug FIFRA - Federal Insee HCS - Hazardous Cot HMIS - Hazardous March Canada - Control CHMIS - Hazardous March CAS - Hazardous Cot HMIS - Hazardous March CAS - Hazardous March CAS - CAS	Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) objectly for Testing and Materials ( tygen Demand in 5 days Propane Installation Code tract Services informantal Protection Act ensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability all Regulations uzard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List bygen Demand in 5 days ducts Regulations Transport ubstances Classification and Labeling (Europe) ous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives trance List Economic Community/European Union inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Planning and Community Right to Know Act Administration titicide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 migrates)
nformation Contac	Internet: www.petro-canada.ca	Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 4/29/2003.
	Lubricants: Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564 Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285	Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.





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

Section 1. C	hemical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name		Code	410-344, MOSP53 410-341, MOSP13 410-342, MOSP14 410-343, MOSP25	
Synonym	Not available.	Validated	on 8/31/2004.	
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergence	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666	
Material Uses	Supreme is designed for the lubrication of all gasoline, propane and CNG engines where the manufacturer recommends the use of API SM quality oils. SAE 5W-30 and 10W-30 grades also meet the requirements of JLSAC GF-4.	l	Poison Control Centr Consult local telephor directory for emergend number(s).	

				Ехр	osure Limits (ACGIH	)
<del></del>	Name	CAS#	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum) and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.		Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable	<u> </u>				
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section 3. Hazards Identification.				
Potential Health Effects	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Not expected to cause more than slight skin or eye irritation. With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may produce a laxative effect. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS			

Section 4. First	Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.	
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.	
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificia respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.	
Note to Physician		

	-fighting Measures		
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: 223°C (433.4°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.

PETRO-CANADA : MOTOR OIL	SUPREME 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-50	Page Number: 2
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides compounds (POx), zinc oxides, boron oxides and molybdenum, incomplete combustion.	s (SOx), calcium oxides (CaOx), phosphorus smoke and irritating vapours as products of
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, co mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to divide withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or exploam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing appain and or fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required.	onsider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 o so without hazard. If this is impossible, ons. Withdraw immediately in case of rising the to fire. Cool containing vessels with water losion. SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire ratus (SCRA) may not be required.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

# Material Release or Spill

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

Section 7.	Section 7. Handling and Storage				
Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.				
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.				

Section 8. Expo	osure Controls/Personal Protection	
Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.	
Personal Protection	n - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.	
Eyes	eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.	
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.	
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation	
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.	
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.	

Section 9. Ph	vsical and Chemical Properti	ies	
Physical State an Appearance	d Viscous liquid.	Viscosity	5W-30: 62.3 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 10. cSt @ 100°C (212°F). VI=160 10W-30: 67.4 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 10. cSt @ 100°C (212°F). VI=143 10W-40: 97.2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 14. cSt @ 100°C (212°F). VI=143 20W-50: 170 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 19. cSt @ 100°C (212°F). VI=127
Colour	Light amber.	Pour Point	5W-30: -36°C (-33°F) 10W-30: -36°C (-33°F) 10W-40: -30°C (-22°F) 20W-50: -24°C (-11°F)
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available.	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available.	Penetration	Not applicable.
Continued on Next P	age intern	et: www.petro-canada.ca/msds	Available in French

PETRO-CANADA SUPREME 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-50 MOTOR OIL			Page Number: 3
Density	0.8566 - 0.8775 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available.
Vapour Density	Not available.	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volati <u>lity</u>	Non-volatile	Solubility	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity					
Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 121°C (ASTM D0130): 1a				
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.		
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, H2S, methacrylate monomers, alkyl mercaptans, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.		

Section 11. Toxicologic	cal Information
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:  Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat).  Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).  Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effe	ects
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	With its relatively low vapour pressure, this product is not expected be inhaled in any appreciable quantity at ambient conditions. If heated to high temperatures or subjected to mechanical actions which produce vapours or mists, inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs). May produce a laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available.
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

PETRO-CANADA SU MOTOR OIL	Page Number: 4		
Section 12. Ec	cological Information		
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available.	Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Dis	sposal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

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

	Gulatory Information					<u> </u>
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).					
	All components of this formula	tion are liste	ed on the US EPA-TS	SCA Inventory.		
	All components of this product (EINECS).	t are on the	European Inventory	of Existing Cor	nmercial (	Chemical Substances
	This product has been classifie (CPR) and the MSDS contains	ed in accord all of the in	ance with the hazard formation required by	criteria of the C the CPR.	ontrolled	Products Regulations
	Please contact Product Safety	for more inf	ormation.			
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.		HCS (U.S.A.)	physical haza	rd accord	nitions of a health or ing to the OSHA - n Standard. (United
ADR (Europe)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT		DOT (U.S.A)			
(Pictograms)	NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.		(Pictograms)			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	NFPA (U	.S.A.) 1 Fin	e Hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant
	Fire Hazard		Health 1 0	Reactivity		1 Slight 2 Moderate
	Reactivity 0		× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	ecific hazard		3 High
	Personal Protection B		, Oh	recent mazaru		4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information	
References Available upon request.  * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada	- Trademark
Glossary  ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)  ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials  BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days  CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code  CAS - Chemical Abstract Services  CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act  CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensatiand Liability Act  CFR - Code of Federal Regulations  CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supplications  COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days  CPR - Controlled Products Regulations  DOT - Department of Transport  DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)  DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparation	LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Deparements Goods (Canada)
Continued on Next Page Internet: www.	petro-canada ca/msds Available in French

PETRO-CANADA SUPREME 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-50 MOTOR OIL

Directives (Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

## For Copy of MSDS

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

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca

Lubricants:

Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564

Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax:

1-800-201-6285

Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TLM on 8/31/2004.

Page Number: 5

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.





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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name	JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Code	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152		
Synonym Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).					
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult		
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).		

				Ex	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)			
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING		
1) Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C14), 2) Benzene 3) Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 4) Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives.  * Please note that Jet B DI, JP-4, Jet F-40 and NATO F-40 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII).		64741-41-9 71-43-2 111-77-3 Not applicable	>99 <0.5 ≤0.15 <0.1	Not established 0.5 ppm Not established Not applicable	Not established 2.5 ppm Not established Not applicable	Not established Not established Not established Not applicable		
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable	<u> </u>				<u></u>		
Other Exposure	Consult local, state, provincial or te	erritory authoritie	s for accepta	able exposure limits.				

Section 3. Hazai	rds Identification.
Potential Health Effects	Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. This product contains a cancer causing agent. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures				
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.			
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.			
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.			
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.			
Note to Physician	Not available			

Section 5. Fire-fig	hting Measures		
Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -31°C (-24°F) (NFPA)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	240°C (464°F) (NFPA)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	Hazards in Presence of	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), as products of incomplete combustion.	sulphur oxides (SOx),	aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours
Continued on Next Page		Available li	n French

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

or Spill	inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain sllica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.
Section 7. H	landling and Storage
Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep away from direct sunlight.

NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable Liquids (Non-polar/ Water-immiscible). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill

Section 8. Expos	ure Controls/Personal Protection
	s For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection Eyes	<ul> <li>The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</li> <li>Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.</li> </ul>
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	Viscosity	Not available (similar to gasoline)		
Colour	Clear and colourless.	Pour Point	Freezing Point: <-51°C (<-60°F) for Jet B/Jet B DI <-58°C (<-72°F) for Jet Fuel F-40.		
Odour	Gasoline like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.		
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.		
Boiling Point	50 to 270°C (122 to 518°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.		
Density	0.75 to 0.80 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available		
Vapour Density	3.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (In water)	Not available		
Vapour Pressure	21 kPa (158 mmHg) @ 37.8°C (100°F).	Dispersion Properties	Not available		
Volatility	Volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water. Partielly miscible in some alcohols.  Miscible in other petroleum solvents.		
Continued on Next Page  Available in French					

JET B AVIATION TURBIN	IE FUEL	Page Number: 3					
Section 10. Stabil	Section 10. Stability and Reactivity						
Corrosivity	Not available						
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.				
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.				

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and Ingestion.
Acute Lethality	
Addit Letilality	Based on toxicity of similar product.  Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg (rat).
	Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit).
	Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
	Benzene
	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat).
	Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit).
	Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/4h (rat).
	Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5180 mg/kg (rat).
	Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).  Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Skin contact can cause irritation.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of
	nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconclousness and possibly death.
Oral Route:	Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	
Immunotoxicity:	Eye contact can cause irritation.
•	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Fetotoxicity, embryotoxicity and/or teratogenicity have been observed in rats or rabbits following oral or dermal administration, in the absence of maternal toxicity. [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether]
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
ther Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecc	ological Information			
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available	
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available	
Additional Remark	s No additional remark.			

Waste Disposal Preferred waste mai

Continued on Next Page

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

TDG Classification

Currently: Fuel, aviation, turbine engine, 3, UN1863, PGII

As of August 15, 2002: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII

Special Provisions for Transport

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

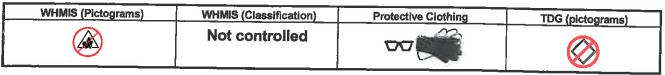
Section 15. Regulatory Information Other This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on Regulations the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information. DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated. CLASS: Contains material which may cause HCS (U.S.A.) cancer CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS: Toxic. CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects ADR (Europe) NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms) (Pictograms) NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN HMIS (U.S.A.) **Health Hazard** NFPA (U.S.A.) Rating 0 Insignificant Fire Hazard Fire Hazard 3 1 Slight Reactivity Health 2 Moderate Reactivity 0 3 High Specific hazard Personal Protection H 4 Extreme

Section 16. Other information References Available upon request. Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark Glossary ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials ( LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) CAN/CGA B149,2 Propane Installation Code NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association CAS - Chemical Abstract Services NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program CFR - Code of Federal Regulations OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act CPR - Controlled Products Regulations SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act DOT - Department of Transport SD - Single Dose DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) (Europe) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration DSL - Domestic Substance List TLm - Median Tolerance Limit EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency FDA - Food and Drug Administration USP - United States Pharmacopoeia FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer For Copy of MSDS Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 12/3/2001.

Avallable in French

JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Page Number: 5
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551 Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385	Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752	





Section 1. Ch	Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name	TRAXON* XL SYNTHETIC BLEND 75W-90, 80W-140	Code	TRXL759, 470-499-0 TRXL814, 470-500-0			
Synonym	Not available	Validated o	n 5/29/2003.			
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult			
Material Uses	These products are multipurpose automotive hypoid gear lubricants, suitable for use in lower temperatures in passenger cars, trucks and off-highway vehicles.		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).			

				Exp	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
·	Name	CAS#	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING	
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked and/or solvent-refined base oil (petroleum), synthetic hydrocarbons and other proprietary, non-hazardous additives.		Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oll mist)	Not established	
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable				<del></del>		
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or	r territory authorit	ies for accepta	ble exposure limits.			

Section 3. Haza	rds Identification.
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.	
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.	
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.	
Note to Physician	Not available	

Section 5, Fire	-fighting Measures		
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: ≥183°C (361.4°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx incomplete combustion.	), sulphur oxides (SO	x), smoke and irritating vapours as products of

Continued on Next Page

Available in French

TRAXON* XL SYNTHETIC BLEND 75W-90, 80W-140 Page Number: 2		Page Number: 2
Fire Flghting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car of for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withd controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pre SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained by required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required for fire fighting personnel.	meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut raw from area and let fire burn out under no safety device or any discolouration of essure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Is water spray, fog or foam. For small eathing apparatus (SCRA) may not be

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

Section 7. I	landling and Storage
Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

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

Section 9. Physi	ical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State and Appearance	Viscous liquid.	Viscosity	75W90: 106.7 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 16.52 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=168 80W140: 254.8 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 25.24 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=127
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.	Pour Point	75W90: -42°C (-44°F) 80W140: -36°C (-33°F)
Odour	No odour or slight petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.8699 - 0.878 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at amblent temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile	Solubility	insoluble in water.

TRAXON* XL SYNTHETK	C BLEND 75W-90, 80W-140		Page Number: 3
Section 10. Stabil	ity and Reactivity		
Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 121°C (ASTM D0130): 1	b	
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, POx, SiOx methacrylate monomers, aldehydes, alky mercaptans, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological I	nformation
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	
inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or furnes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecolo	gical Information		
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Dispo	sal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

TRAXON* XL SYNTHETIC	C BLEND 75W-90, 80W-140			Page Number: 4	
Section 14. Trans					
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.		

Section 15. Regi	ulatory Information	
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).	e provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed or
	All components of this formulation are listed	on the US EPA-TSCA inventory.
	All components of this product are on the Eu	ropean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).
		nce with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Requisitions (CRD) and
	Please contact Product Safety for more infor	nation.
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	HCS (U.S.A.) Not controlled under the HCS (United States).
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)
	NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 1 NFPA (L	Health 1 Slight
	Reactivity 0	2 Moderate Specific hazard 3 High
	Personal Protection B	4 Extreme

#### Section 16. Other Information References Available upon request. \* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark Glossary ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials ( LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association CAS - Chemical Abstract Services NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program CFR - Code of Federal Regulations OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act **CPR - Controlled Products Regulations** SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act DOT - Department of Transport SD - Single Dose DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) (Europe) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration DSL - Domestic Substance List TLm - Median Tolerance Limit EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency FDA - Food and Drug Administration USP - United States Pharmacopoela FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer For Copy of MSDS Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/29/2003.

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

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca

Lubricants

Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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Avallable in French

TRAXON* XL SYNTHETIC BLEND 75W-90, 80W-140	Page Number: 5
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285  Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285	
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752	



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

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

	Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	GASOLINE, UNLEADED	Code W102E			
Synonym	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, Super Premium (94 RO)	ł			
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Petro-Canada: Emergency403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666			
Material Uses	Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recreational vehicles.	Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).			

				Expo	sure Limits (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
manufacturing of its g	does not use MTBE in the asoline, however MTBE can be to time through the use of	8006-61-9 1634-04-4	85-100 0-15	300 ppm (890 mg/m³) 40 ppm (144mg/m³)	500 ppm (1480 mg/m³) Not established	Not established Not established
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable		· -			
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial of	r territory au	thorities for a	cceptable exposure li	mits.	<del></del>

Section 3. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Health Effects	Possible cancer hazard. Inhalation of vapours can be irritating to respiratory tract and cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconclousness and possibly death. Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Toxic if ingested. For more information, refer to Section 11.	

Section 4. First	Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.		
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.		
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.		
Note to Physician			

GASOLINE, UNLEA	DED		Page Number: 2
Section 5. Fir	e-fighting Measures		
Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	Lower: 1.3%; Upper: 7.6% (NFPA).
Flash Points	Closed Cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36°F), ASTM D56 Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	257°C (495°F) (NFPA).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances		Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, flammable/combustible liquid (non-polar/water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point, use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions. DO NOT extinguish a leaking gas flame unless leak can be stopped. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Avoid flushing spilled material into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) will be required if approaching the fire from downwind, or to enter enclosed areas or buildings.		

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

## Material Release or Spill

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

Section 7.	Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	Keep away from heat, spark and other sources of ignition. Empty container may contain flammable/explosive residues or vapours. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT USE AS CLEANING FLUID OR SIPHON BY MOUTH. Wear proper protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin or eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.		
Storage	Store in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from direct sunlight, sources of ignition and incompatibles. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Ground all equipment containing material.		

Section	8.	Exposure	Controls/Personal	<b>Protection</b>

## Engineering Controls

For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

## Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

Eyes Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.

Body Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.

GASOLINE, UNLEADE	Page Number: 3
	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Phy	sical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State and Clear liquid.  Appearance		Viscosity	Not available  Not applicable.	
		Pour Point		
Odour	Gasoline. MTBE has a terpene-like odour.	Softening Point	Not applicable.	
Odour Threshold	Less than 1 ppm.	Dropping Point	Not applicable.	
Boiling Point	25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) Initial boiling point by ASTM D86 Standard Test Method.	Penetration	Not applicable.	
Density	0.7 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available	
Vapour Density	3 to 4 (Air = 1) (NFPA).	lonicity (in water)	Insoluble in water.	
Vapour Pressure	<107 kPa @ 37.8°C (100°F)	Dispersion Properties	Not available	
Volatility	Volatile.	Solubility	Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform, and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Corrosivity	Non corrosive.			
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.	
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Section 11. Toxicologic	cal Information
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Gasoline: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 13 600 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >300 000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
	MTBE: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 29630 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >6800 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 23 576 ppm/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Eff	
Dermal Route:	This product can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can be irritating to repiratory tract and cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconclousness and possibly death.
Oral Route:	Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs. Can cause CNS depression. (See Inhalation Route for symptoms).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Can cause irritation to the eyes.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Continued on Next Page	Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Available in French

GASOLINE, UNLEADED	Page Number: 4
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not considered to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not considered to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not considered to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Gasoline, MTBE]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans. [Gasoline]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	Unleaded gasoline caused kidney effects in male rats and liver effects in female mice.

Section 12. Ec	ological Information		
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remarks	Not available		

Section 13. Dis	sposal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information		
	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15 F	Regulatory Information				
Other Regulations	CEPA: This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). EPA: All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.  This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.				
DSD/DPD (Europ	oe) Not evaluated.	HCS (U.S.A.)	CLASS: Contains ma cancer. CLASS: Flammable point lower than 37.8 CLASS: Irritating sub CLASS: Target organ	°C (100°F). estance.	
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard (2°) NFPA (L Fire Hazard (4) Reactivity (0)		re Hazard Rating Reactivity	Insignificant     Slight     Moderate	
Continued on Next I	Page Internet, www.petro-	canada.ca/msds		Available in French	

GASOLINE, UNLEADED		Page Number: 5
Personal Protection (H)	Specific hazard	3 High 4 Extreme

### Section 16. Other Information

References

Available upon request.

\* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations
Directives (Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System

HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

### For Copy of MSDS

Fuels & Solvents:

Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 6/9/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.



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

Section 1. Cl	Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name	DIESEL FUEL	Code	W104, W293 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287			
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel , #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel, Seasonal Diesel LS, Diesel AA, Domestic Marine Diesel, International marine Diesel, Seasonal Diesel Locomotive, Domestic Marine diesel LS, diesel -20°C (LS), LSD, Low Sulphur Diesel, dyed diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel, Naval Distillate, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULS Diesel, Mining Diesel, Mining Diesel Special, Mining Diesel Special LS, High Flash Mining Diesel, Furnace Oil, Stove Oil.					
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult			
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression Ignition type. Mining Diesel has a higher flash point requirement, for safe use in underground mines.		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).			

				Exp	osure Limits (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	<u> </u> % (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Diesel oil.		68334-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established
2) Proprietary additives	s.	Not available	<0.1	Not established	Not established	Not established
Aromatic content is 50 Sulphur content is 0-0.	% maximum (benzene: nil). 50%.					
Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated an increased risk of skin cance	skin contact to die	sel fuels whic	h can lead to dermal i	rritation and may b	e associated w
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial of	or territory authoritie	es for accepta	ble exposure limits.		

Section 3. Hazard	ls Identification.
	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.	
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.	
Inhaiation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.	
Note to Physician	Not available	

DIEŞEL FUEL			Page Number: 2
Section 5. Fire	-fighting Measures		
Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6% (NFPA)
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60°C (>140°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: 52°C (126°F)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	225°C (437°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), water vapour (H2O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.  See Section 11 (Other Considerations) for information regarding the toxicity of the combustion products.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40°C: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.  If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.  SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.  LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.  Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.  Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.		

Section 6. Accide	ental Release Measures
Material Release or Spili	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. H	landling and Storage
Handling	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid Inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
Storage	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

Section 8. Exposu	re Controls/Personal Protection
Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection Eyes	The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.  Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

DIESEL FUEL			Page Number: 3
Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	Viscosity	1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes).	Pour Point	Variable, -50°C to 0°C (-58°F to -32°F)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 - 371°C (302-700°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.80 - 0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (in water)	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Semivolatile to volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-pol hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity			
Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, H2O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatiti (See Other Considerations)
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Centr. Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speeci drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in sever irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product i considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel oil] (See Other Considerations)
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.

DIESEL FUEL	Page Number: 4
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.
	Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Section 12. Ecol	ogical information	
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Not available Bloaccumulation Potential
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Not available Biodegradation
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.	

Section 13. Dispo	osal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Trans	port Information		
TDG Classification	DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15. Regu	latory Information				
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).				
	All components of this formulation are listed	d on the US EPA-TSCA Inv	entory.		
	All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).				
ŀ	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.				
	Please contact Product Safety for more info	ormation.			
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	HCS (U.S.A.)	CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).		
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)			
	NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	(			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard (2*) NFPA	(U.S.A.)	Rating 0 Insignificant		
	Fire Hazard (2)		1 Slight Reactivity 2 Moderate		
	Reactivity (6)	St	pecific hazard 3 High		
	Personal Protection	٠,	4 Extreme		

Section 16. Other Information	
References Available upon request.  * Marque de commerce de Per	tro-Canada - Trademark
Glossary  ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hy ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials ( BOD5 - Blological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code CAS - Chemical Abstract Services CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Comp Act CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approve COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days CPR - Controlled Products Regulations DOT - Department of Transport DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (E	LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLc/LC1c - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration red Supply List PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose
Continued on Next Page	Internet www.petro-canada.calmsds Available in French

DIESEL FUEL Page Number: 5 DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) (Europe) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration DSL - Domestic Substance List TLm - Median Tolerance Limit EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency FDA - Food and Drug Administration USP - United States Pharmacopoeia FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer For Copy of MSDS Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/6/2004. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Data entry by Product Safety - JDW. Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752





WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	Not controlled	<b>₩</b>	

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	CHAIN OIL (SUMMER, WINTER)	Code	CHAS, 490-431 CHAW, 490-430	
Syrionym	Not available	Validated o	n 5/6/2003.	
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult	
Material Uses	These products are designed for lubrication of chain saw chains in both high and low amblent temperatures.		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).	

			Ex	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Mixture of severely and/or solvent-refined proprietary, non-hazare	hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil (petroleum) and other dous additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable			, ,	<del></del>	
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.					

Section 3. Hazar	ds Identification.
Potential Health Effects	Non irritating to slight transient irritation to skin and eyes, but no permanent damage. Relatively non-toxic via ingestion. This product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. Upon heating to high temperatures, or mechanical actions which may produce vapours or mists, inhalation of product may cause irritation of the breathing passages. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First	Aid Measures
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire	-fighting Measures		
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits	Not available
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: ≥168°C (334.4°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NC compounds (POx), smoke and irritating vapours as	Ox), sulphur oxides ( products of incomplete	SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), phosphorus e combustion.

Continued on Next Page

Available in French

CHAIN OIL (SUMMER,	Page Number: 2
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 171, Substances (low to moderate hazard). If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLAT for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shu off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion SMALL FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray or CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. For small outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may be used, and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may not be required. For all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires, SCBA is required. Respiratory and eye protection are required for fire fighting personnel.

Section 6. Accid	dental Release Measures
Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.
Section 7. Hand	ling and Storage

Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of Ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.	
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).	

Section 8. Exposi	ure Controls/Personal Protection	
Engineering Controls	s For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.	
Personal Protection Eyes	<ul> <li>The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</li> <li>Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.</li> </ul>	
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.	
	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.	
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.	
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.	

Section 9. Physi	ical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State and Appearance	Stringy liquid.	Viscosity	CHAS: 155 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 16.2 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=109 CHAW: 32 @ 40°C (104°F), 6.29 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=151
Colour	Dark red.	Pour Point	CHAS: -21°C (-6°F) CHAW: -42°C (-44°F)
Odour	Slight petroleum oil like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.831 - 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	Ionicity (In water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water,

CHAIN OIL (SUMMER, WINTER)			Page Number: 3
Section 10. Stabil	lity and Reactivity		
Corrosivity	Copper corrosion, 3h, 100°С (ASTM D0130): 1	а	
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents and acids.		May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, POx, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological li	nformation
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Not available
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark

Section 12. Eco	ological Information		
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remark	s No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disp	nosal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

CHAIN OIL (SUMMER, W	INTER)			Page Number: 4
Section 14. Trans	port Information			
TDG Classification	Not controlled under TDG (Canada).	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.	

Section 15. Reg	ulatory Information			
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).			
ļ	All components of this formulation are li	sted on the US EPA-TSCA inventory.		
	All components of this formulation are listed on EINECS or are exempt.			
	This product has been classified in acc the MSDS contains all of the information	ordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and n required by the CPR.		
	Please contact Product Safety for more	information.		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	HCS (U.S.A.) Not controlled under the HCS (United States).		
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)		DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)		
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 1 NFI	PA (U.S.A.) Rating 0 Insignificant		
	Fire Hazard	Health 1 Slight		
	Reactivity ( 0 )	2 Moderate		
	Personal Protection (B)	Specific hazard 3 High 4 Extreme		

<del>.</del>	
Section 16. Other Information	
References Available upon request.  * Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trade	mark
Glossary  ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)  ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (  BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days  CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code  CAS - Chemical Abstract Services  CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act  CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability  Act  CFR - Code of Federal Regulations  CHIP - Chemical Shazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List  COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days  CPR - Controlled Products Regulations  DOT - Department of Transport  DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)  DSD/DPD - Oangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)  DSL - Domestic Substance List  EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union  EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act  FDA - Food and Drug Administration  FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungloide and Rodenticide Act  HCS - Hazardous Communication System  HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System  IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996) NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act SD - Single Dose STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration TLm - Median Tolerance Limit TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency USP - United States Pharmacopoeia WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
For Copy of MSDS Internet: www.petro-canada.ca	Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/6/2003.
Lubricants: Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564 Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822- 1-800-201-6285 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-	

Available in French

Continued on Next Page

CHAIN OIL (SUMMER, WINTER)

Page Number: 5

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.





WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
<b>T</b>	D-2A, D-2B		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	ANTIFREEZE	Code W269		
Synonym	Universal Antifreeze, Radiator Antifreeze, Diesel Antifreeze, Petro-Canada Antifreeze-Coolant, Petro-Canada Heavy Duty Antifreeze-Coolant, Pre-Mix Antifreeze, Petro-Canada Premium Radiator Antifreeze, Diesel Engine Coolant.			
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Petro-Canada:  Emergency403-296-3000  Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666		
Material Uses	Used as an engine antifreeze coolant.	Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients						
				Exp	osure Limits (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Ethylene glycol		107-21-1	≥90	Not established	Not established	(aerosol)
Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate (Dieset Engine Coolant only)		12179-04-3	<u>&lt;</u> 5	1 mg/m³		
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable	-				<u> </u>
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincia	al or territory auti	norities for ac	ceptable exposure li	mits.	· · ·

Section 3. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Health Effects	Contact with this product may cause eye irritation. Not expected to cause more than slight skin irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may be extremely hazardous. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. May cause damage to reproductive organs. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.	

Section 4. First	Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.		
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.		
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.		
Note to Physician	Not available		

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Flammable Limits Lower: 3.2%, Upper: 15.3%	
Flash Points	Closed Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Tagliabue) Open Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Cleveland)	Auto-Ignition 413°C (775°F) Temperature	
		,	

ANTIFREEZE	<u></u>		Page Number: 2
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating	g vapours as prod	lucts of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is from area and let fire burn out under controlled venting safety device or any discolouration of to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or export CO2. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog to be used, and self contained breathing appara	I directions; also, s possible to do so d conditions. With ank due to fire. C xplosion. SMALL or foam. For sma atus (SCBA) may	the tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (0.5 to without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw draw immediately in case of rising sound from cool containing vessels with water spray in order FIRE: use DRY chemicals, foam, water spray all outdoor fires, portable fire extinguishers may not be required. For all indoor fires and any deep protection are required for fire fighting

# Section 6. Accidental Release Measures Material Release or Spill IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7.	Handling and Storage
Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of Ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Do not ingest this product. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

	sure Controls/Personal Protection
Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection Eyes	- The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Chemical splash goggles should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).
	A minimum of NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with a 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.
	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

ANTIFREEZE		,	Page Number: 3
Section 9. Phys	sical and Chemical Properties	<del></del>	
Physical State and Appearance	Clear viscous liquid.	Viscosity	Not available
Colour	Green.	Pour Point	Not available
Odour	Odourless.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	129 to 197°C (264 to 387°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	1.115 to 1.145 (Water = 1)	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	2.1 (Air=1).	lonicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.06 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F).	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	0% (w/w)	Solubility	Soluble in water, methanol and diethy

Continued on Next Page

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Corrosivity	Not available			
Stability	The product is stable.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.	
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avo	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, perchloric acid, phosphorus, id silvered copper wires carrying DC current, aliphatic amines, isocyantes, chlorosulfonic acid and oluem.	Products	May release COx, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Section 11. Toxicologica	i Information
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Ethylene glycol (107-21-1): LD50: 4700 mg/kg (oral/rat). LD50: 9530 mg/kg (dermal/rabbit).
	Sodjum tetraborate pentahydrate (12179-04-3); LD50: 3200-3500 mg/kg (oral/rat) (Boric acid). [Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate]
Chronic or Other Toxic Effec	ts
Dermal Route:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Extremely dangerous in case of ingestion.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization	: Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Borates are possible reproductive toxins based upon available animal ingestion studies in several species. These studies usually involved high doses, over prolonged periods of time. A human study following occupational exposure to borate by inhalation concluded that, no adverse effects to reproduction were found in this population, under the conditions of this study.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin (Ethylene glycoi).

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/mads

Avallable in Frenci

ANTIFREEZE	Page Number: 4
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Ethylene glycol). This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1, A2, or A3 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	The substance may be toxic to kidneys and liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

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

Section 13. Dis	posal Considerations
Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information					
TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.		

Section 15. Reg	ulatory Information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Other Regulations	All of the components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), are considered to be on the DSL, or are exempt from the New Substance Notification (NSN) requirements.					
	All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.  This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.					
	Please contact Product Safety for more in	formation.				
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated,	HCS (U.S.A.) CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Irritating substance.				
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)				
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 2* NFPA (U  Fire Hazard 1   Reactivity   0   Personal Protection   H	S.A.)  The Hazard  Rating  Insign  Specific hazard  Rating  Insign  Sight  Mode  Health  Specific hazard  Rating  Insign  Sight  High  Extrem	rate			

#### Section 16. Other Information

References

Available upon request.

\* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

#### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane installation Code CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives

(Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance:

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

#### For Copy of MSDS

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Fuels & Solvents:

Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax:

1-800-837-1228

Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TLM on 7/6/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

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



## **Poly-Drill Drilling Systems**

1824 - 104 Avenue, S.W. Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2W-OA8 (403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185

email: polydril@telus.net

www.poly-drill.com



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME(S): Poly Drill O.B.X. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Non-regulated TDG Classification: Non dangerous goods

DATE: January 17, 2004

A liquid polymer containing guar gum, mineral oil, vegetable oil, acrylamide copolymer and a surfactant: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulations.

#### 2. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Not available Specific Gravity: 0.9 g/cm

Solubility in Water: disperses in water(forms viscous, slippery solution).

pH: 3.8 (1% concentration) Density (g/ml): Not available

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Brown. Odor slight.

#### 3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (method used): (PMCC) greater than 100 C.

Conditions of flammability: Very low risk. Hazardous combustion products: None known. Upper and Lower flammable limits: Not available.

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, in preference to water spray

#### 4. REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatible substances: Avoid strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium or calcium

hypo chloride.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known

#### **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

TOXICITY RATING: Practically non-harmful.

Routes of Exposure and Effects:

SKIN: Slight irritant: prolonged contact may cause skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals

EYE: No effects of exposure expected with the exception of possible irritation.

INHALATION: Due to low volatility of mineral distillates a small inhalation hazard exists.

INGESTION: can cause nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea

Chronic exposure limits: None

Sensitization of product: Not suspected to be a sensitizer.

Teratongenicity: Not available. Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC and ACGIH

## 6. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.

## 8. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

Ventilation: If mist and/or vapors are present, use air purifying respirator of self-contained breathing apparatus, but this is rarely required.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred Gloves. Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

## 7. HANDLING AND USE PRECTIONS

Storage requirements: keep container closed when no in use. Store in a cool dry location away from oxidizing and reducing agents.

Waste Disposal: product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, Provincial and Federal regulations.

Steps must be taken if product is released or spilled: clean spill areas thoroughly to avoid hazardous slippery conditions.

## 8. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

G50 Microtox Analysis prepared by HydroQual Laboratories, Calgary, AB-97/6/26 Test#970978:

Test Description	EC20	EC50	Pass/Fail
MTX	>01	>01	Passirali
	-91	291	PASS

## 9. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Liquid Drilling Additive

Hazard Class: Not hazardous Hazardous Substances: None Cautionary Labeling: None required

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLE	R INDUSTRIES L	IMITED	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PA			
SECTION I-MATERIAL I	DENTIFICATION	AND USE				
Material Name/Identifier:	Supreme Fuel Inj	Supreme Fuel Injector G.L.A.F. & Conditione		ner Stock No.		409/412/414/415/41
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd		Street Address:		75 Advance Blvd.	
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1	L6T 4N1		Emergency Phone #:		(905) 793-4311
Chemical Name:	N/A (mixture)	N/A (mixture)		Chemical Family:		Blend of aliphatic alcoho
Chemical Formula:	N/A	N/A		ies & Synonyr	ns:	& aromatic hydrocarbon
Material Use:	Solvent/Cleaner		Molecular Weight:		N/A	
SECTION II-HAZARDOU	S INGREDIENTS (	OF MATERIAL				
Hazardous		Approximate		D50		I CEO
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Concentration			_	LC50
mgrouions.	C.A.B.	Concentration	Species	& Route	S <sub>j</sub>	pecies & Route
2-propanol	67-63-0	60-90%	4.72 g/kg ra	at-oral	>12000 ppm	(8hr) rat-inh.
xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%		rabbit-derma		
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1-5%	3.5 g/kg rat		N/A	( <i>) 101-11111</i> ,
•		1 2 70	3.5 g/kg 14t	-0141	IV/A	
hysical State: pecific Gravity:	Liquid 0.8 @15°C	Odour/Appearance:		Alcohol odour; clear, red liquid		
Soiling Point:		Odour Threshold(p.p.m.):				
reezing Point:	82-137°C	Evaporation Rate:		N/A		
	N/A	Solubility in Water:		40%		_ <del></del>
Volatile(by volume):  Vapour Density(Air=1):	2.2	Vapour Pressure(mm)Hg:		4.4 kPa @ 20°C		
apour Density(Air-1):	N.Ap.	Coefficient of Water	Oil Distribut:	N/E		
ECTION IV-FIRE AND EX	(PLOSION HAZAI		••••			
uto Ignition Temperature:		If yes under which c		heat, open flame		<del></del>
ashpoint and Method:	N/A		Means of Ex		arbon dioxide, a	
ashpoint and ividinon:	11°C TCC		Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires			
nner Florenghla limit	<del> </del>					de and carbon dioxide
b by volume):	120/		Lower Flam	mable Limit(%	6 by volume):	2%
o by vorume).	12%	1				
mlosion Datas	sensitivity of med	hanical impact: Yes		Static Discharg		
plosion Data:	<del></del>			acminment che	ould be explos	ion proof.
	•			equipment suc		
cplosion Data:  CTION V-REACTIVITY Internical Stability Yes/No:	•	Yes	-		ions?	J An
ECTION V-REACTIVITY I	DATA	Yes Yes	If NO under	which conditi		N.Ap.
ECTION V-REACTIVITY I	DATA	Yes Yes	If NO under	which conditiones? strong o	xidizing comp	ounds. May react
ection v-reactivity interminant Stability Yes/No:	DATA tances Yes/No:	Yes	If NO under	which conditiones? strong o	xidizing comp n at high temp	oounds. May react
ECTION V-REACTIVITY Intermical Stability Yes/No: compatibility to Other Substantivity and under what con	DATA tances Yes/No:	Yes Normally stable, but	If NO under If so which of	which conditiones? strong o with aluminum	xidizing comp n at high temp nted temperatu	oounds. May react
CTION V-REACTIVITY I	DATA tances Yes/No:	Yes	If NO under If so which of	which conditiones? strong o with aluminum	xidizing comp n at high temp nted temperatu	oounds. May react

Material Name/Identifier:	Supreme Fuel Injector G.L.A.F. &	& Conditioner Stock No. 409/412/4	14/415/418 PAG			
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOG	EICAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT					
Route of Entry: ALL Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION					
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Slight eye irritation. May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness and central nervous system depression.					
Effects of Chronic Exposure	High exposure to dimethylbenzene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on developing					
		vels toxic to the mother. The significance of these fi				
	to humans has not been determined.					
LD 50 of Product:	5840 mg.kg rat-oral	LC 50 of Product:	> 12000 ppm (8hr) ra			
Irritancy of Product:	Skin and eye irritant	Exposure Limits of Product:	400 ppm- I.P.A.			
Sensitization of Product:	N/A	2-propanol- 100 ppm, xylen				
		Toxicologically Synergistic Material				
CARCINOGENICITY R	EPRODUCTIVE EFFECTSTERAT	OGENICITY MUTAGENICITY	none known			
Personal Protective Equipment Gloves(specify): Respiratory(specify): Respiratory Protection:	Nitrile, Viton, Polyethylene Organic canister mask	Eye(specify): Chemical s  Clothing: Not require sis, use of cartridge type respirator is recom				
Engineering Controls:		hanical equipment should b spark proof.				
eak and Spill Procedure:	Dry and contain spill. Soak residue v	vith natural absorbent.				
Waste Disposal:		Incinerate or dispose of at an approved waste disposal facility.				
Storage Requirements:	Keep in a cool place.					
Handling Procedures and	Handle with care. Keep away from c	hildren. Do not inhale or ingest.				
Equipment:						
DG Classification:	#409 & 412: Consumer commodity					
VHMIS Classification:		s, N.O.S.(2-propanol solution), Class 3, UN	1993,Pkg. Gгр. II			
Omestic substance list:		Consumer Commodity #409/412; Class B2, D2B & D2A for #414, 415 &418				
omeste substatee list.	All components of this product are eit	ner on the DSL or exempt.				
ECTION VIII-FIRST AID M	EASURES					
ye;	Wash with water for at least 15 minute	28.				
cin:	Wash with soap and water.					
halation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore be	reathing if required, Call a physician,				
gestion:		vomiting. Guard against aspiration. Seek medical	help.			
ECTION IX-PREPARATION		- Tommer Service Regulation and Transcription	nc.p.			
dditional Info/Comments:		Sources Used: NOISH Registry of Tox	ic Effects of Chemical			
one Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By: Quality Control Laborate				
nte:	March 3, 2003	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Ind	ustries Limited			
THIS SITE	ET CHREDCEDES AND OTHER M	S.D.S. PREVIOUSLY PREPARED				
THIS SHE	EL SUPERSEDES ANY UTHER M.	.S.D.S. PREVIOUSLY PREPARED				



## Poly-Drill Drilling Systems

1824 - 104 Avenue, S.W. Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2W-OA8 (403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185

email: polydril@telus.net www.poly-drill.com



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME:

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION:

UPDATED: March 15, 2004

Poly-Drill 133-X

LIQUID ANIONIC POLYMER

Polymer, Surfactant(s), Water, Hydrocarbon solvent

NFPA704M/HMIS RATING

0/1 HEALTH: 0=Insignificant

FLAMMABILITY: 1=Slight

1/1 2=Moderate REACTIVITY: 0/0

3=High

OTHER:

4=Extreme

#### 2. COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulations. None of the substances in this product are hazardous.

#### 3. PHYSICAL DATA

Flash Point: >100°C (PMCC) Specific Gravity (@ 25°C.): 1.08 Solubility in Water: Emulsifiable

pH: 8.1 (1.0% solution)

Freeze Point: -10 °C (14 Degrees F)

Density (g/ml): 1.08 at 25 °C Physical State: Liquid Appearance: Blue liquid Odor: Hydrocarbon

Note: These physical properties are typical values for this product.

#### 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (eg. Chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, permanganates) which can generate heat, fires, explosions and the release of toxic fumes.

THERMAL DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, oxides of carbon (COx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

## **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

FLASH POINT: >100°C (PMCC)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Based on the NFPA guide, use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. For larger fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: May evolve oxides of nitrogen (NOx) under fire conditions.

## 6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

CAUTION: May cause irritation to skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not take internally.

Empty containers may contain residual product. Do not reuse container unless properly reconditioned.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye & Skin

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild to moderate irritation SKIN CONTACT: Can cause mild, short-lasting irritation

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: A review of available data does not identify any symptoms from exposure not previously mentioned.

AGGRAVATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS: A review of available data does not identify any worsening of existing conditions.

## 7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician. EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

CAUTION: If unconscious, having trouble breathing or in convulsions, do not induce vomiting or give water. Call for medical assistance immediately.

# 8. HANDLING, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES & DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

#### DISPOSAL:

In Ontario, the waste class under Regulation 347 is: 233L

#### SMALL SPILLS:

Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area.

#### LARGE SPILLS:

Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by dyking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Contact approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated.

Dispose of wastes in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal site, in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal garbage.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

This product should NOT be directly discharged into lakes, ponds, streams, waterways or public water supplies.

As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be solidified with stabilizing agents (such as sand, fly ash, or cement) so that no free liquid remains before disposal to an industrial waste landfill. A non-hazardous liquid waste can also be incinerated in accordance with local, state, provincial and federal regulations.

## 9. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

This product does not contain any substance that has an established exposure limit.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

For large spills, entry into large tanks, vessels or enclosed small spaces with inadequate ventilation, a positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.

Ventilation: General ventilation is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred

Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference. Examples of impermeable gloves available on the market are neoprene, nitrile, PVC, natural rubber, viton, and butyl (compatibility studies have not been performed).

If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

#### SENSITIZATION:

This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

A "LC50-96" Pass/Fail Bioassay test. This test determines the lethality of a fluid on young aquatic organisms. The fluid fails if 50% or more of the animals are dead after 96 hours in the fluid.

96 hour static acute LC50 to Rainbow Trout = Greater than 1,000 mg/L

96 hour no observed effect concentration = 125 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects

96 hour static acute LC50 to Sheepshead Minnow = Greater than 1,000 mg/L

96 hour no observed effect concentration = 1,000 mg/L (highest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.

96 hour static acute LC50 to Mysid Shrimp = 400 mg/L

96 hour no observed effect concentration = 180 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects.

96 hour static acute LC50 to Daphnia Magna - 400 mg/L

96 hour no observed effect concentration = 56 mg/L (lowest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.

## Microtoxicity

The Microtox bioassay has been established as the reference test for mud additive toxicity testing.

Test Method: Luminescent Bacteria, IC50@ 15 min

Reference: Appendix 1: Microtox Bioassay Procedure, Drilling Waste Management, Guide G50. 1993. Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Calgary, AB, Canada.

Sample: Poly Drill 1330, sample #97324-1 for test #970723, 97/05/09 by D. Lintott

Preparation: Sample was diluted to 2 g/L, which formed thick, slightly cloudy liquid. The sample was then centrifuged for 1 hour.

#### Test Results:

SAMPLE	TREATMENT	%CTL	IC20%	IC50	RESULT
97324-1	None	N/A	14 (9-22)	>91	PASS

The following results are for a 1% aqueous solution of product.

## CARCINOGENCITY:

None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

## **HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:**

Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential human hazard is: LOW

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:

Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: LOW.

# 11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS MAY VARY BY PACKAGING, PROPERTIES, AND MODE OF TRANSPORTATION. TYPICAL PROPER SHIPPING NAMES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

ALL TRANSPORTATION MODES: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORATION

Shipping Name: Liquid Drilling Additive

Hazard Class: Not hazardous

Cautionary Labeling: None required

# 14. OTHER INFORMATION

This information contained herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: November 14, 2003

Supersedes: April 12, 2001

MSDS Number: 12232

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: EPIC EP MOLY GREASE

Application and Use: Lubricating grease

Product Description:

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

## REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Not a controlled product

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): Not Regulated in Canada.

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. (519) 339-2145

IMPERIAL OIL

Products Division

Technical Info. (800) 268-3183

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 #

Not applicable

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Specific gravity: 0.930 at 15.6 deg C/15.6 deg C

Viscosity: >20.00 cSt at 40 deg C

Vapour Density: not available Boiling Point: 249 deg C

Evaporation rate: 0.1 (1= n-butylacetate)

Solubility in water: NEGLIGIBLE Freezing/Pour Point: 230 deg C DROP

Odour Threshold: not available

Vapour Pressure: <0.01 kPa at 20 deg C

Appearance/odour: Black paste, petroleum odour.

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

#### INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

## 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 insoluble Molybdenum compounds, 10 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:

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.

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:

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.

Allow material to solidify and scrape up. Place material in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

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: 145 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: NA 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:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion
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:

none

## 9. NOTES

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

REVISION SUMMARY:

Since 12 April 2001, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):

1

## 10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: November 14, 2003

Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division

111 St Clair Avenue West

Toronto, Ontario

M5W 1K3

(800) 268-3183

CAUTION: "The information contained herein relates only to this product or material and may not be valid when used in combination with any other product or material or in any process. If the product is not to be used for a purpose or under conditions which are normal or reasonably foreseeable, this information cannot be relied upon as complete or applicable. For greater certainty, uses other than those described in Section 1 must be reviewed with the supplier. The information contained herein is based on the information available at the indicated date of preparation. This MSDS is for the use of Imperial Oil customers and their employees and agents only. Any further distribution of this MSDS by Imperial Oil customers is prohibited without the written consent of Imperial Oil."

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- Hydraulic Fluid Univis N68
- Unirex Lotemp Moly Grease
- Epic EP Moly Grease
- Propane
- Portland Cement
- Tool Joint Compound
- Snowmobile Motor Oil
- Drill Rod Grease
- Motor Oil 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-50
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- Unleaded Gas
- Diesel Fuel
- Chain oil
- Antifreeze
- Poly-Drill O.B.X.
- Poly Drill 133-X
- Marvelube WR2 Grease
- Fuel System Treatment
- Fuel Oil