

APPENDIX A

AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

**SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN
KIGGAVIK SISSONS PROJECT**

NUNAVUT

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APPROVAL FOR USE

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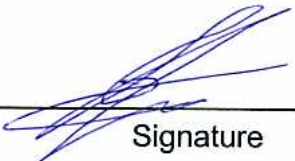

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1. INTRODUCTION

The AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (AREVA) Spill Contingency Plan shall be in effect from March 1, 2007 and it applies to the Kiggavik Sissons Project located about 80 km west of Baker Lake. This Plan shall be posted at operational remote camps and drill shacks. Any proposed changes and/or amendments will be submitted to the Nunavut Water Board (NWB), Indian Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), and the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA).

1.1 AREVA's Exploration Department Environmental Policy

AREVA endeavours to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment and the safety and health of all employees and contractors from any potential harmful effects of stored materials and operations. This commitment is reflected in the Exploration Department Environmental Policy which outlines the following principles:

- Evaluate all environmental aspects of exploration activities, identify the significant ones and document procedures for minimizing as much as reasonably achievable the environmental impacts while carrying out these activities;
- Comply with all applicable environmental legislation and regulations and Exploration's Environmental Code of Practice;
- Communicate CRI Exploration's environmental requirements to employees and contractors to encourage their participation and compliance;
- Provide appropriate training, and conduct internal assessment and periodic review of procedures to ensure that exploration activities are operated in compliance with this policy;
- Develop appropriate objectives and targets against which performance is regularly measured;
- Deal pro actively with environmental issues by identifying potential impacts and implementing pollution preventive actions and/or developing effective contingency plans;
- Demonstrate continual improvement in environmental performance, be cognizant of advances in exploration technologies and the pertinent experiences of others; and
- Inform and consider the interests of the Stakeholders in exploration activities.

AREVA's *Exploration Department Environmental Code of Practice* provides a more specific and detailed procedures pertaining to spill response, and outlines responsibilities and expectations, which all field personnel are expected to follow. This document closely reflects the intent of this Code of Practice.

2. PURPOSE OF THE SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Spill is any accidental discharge of hazardous material to the environment. The purpose of this plan is to identify the potential for and the response method to spills for AREVA's exploration activities in Nunavut. The plan identifies how the environmental effects associated with these incidents can be prevented and/or mitigated through effective and efficient response. This plan also defines the responsibilities of key personnel.

3. SITE INFORMATION

The existing Kiggavik camp will be refurbished to accommodate field personnel. Drilling program will be carried-out at both the Kiggavik and Sissons sites. These two sites are located about 17 km from each other. This spill contingency plan thus covers the fuel storage, transfer, and handling at the Kiggavik and Sissons sites.

3.1 Petroleum and Chemical Product Storage and Inventory

There will be two main fuel caches for this project located at each of the sites, as indicated in Figures 4 and 5. Fuel cache locations are:

- Fuel cache at Kiggavik - UTM Nad 83, Zone 14 – 97° 39' 28" W, 64° 26' 26" N
- Fuel cache at Sissons - UTM Nad 83, Zone 14 – 97° 52' 44" W, 64° 19' 54" N

The fuel haul for the project will be delivered in winter via ground transport. This shipment is expected to include approximately: 300 drums of Jet-B, 365 drums of P-50, and 5 drums of unleaded gasoline, and 25 cylinders of propane. After spring thaw, additional fuel that may be required will be delivered by either a helicopter or a turbine otter from Baker Lake. The Jet-B, P-50, and unleaded gasoline are contained in 205 litre drums and propane in 45 kg cylinders. Each shipment will be inspected immediately upon delivery for leaks and integrity of the containers.

As noted in the AREVA's *Exploration Department Environmental Code of Practice*, fuel will be stored within a secondary containment (e.g., rubberized berm or other suitable construction) with sufficient capacity to handle 10% of the total fuel volume plus the size of the largest container. Lubricants and drill additives will also be stored within a secondary containment inside one of the buildings designated for storage. Absorbent matting and/or drip pans will be placed under all areas where fuel leaks are likely to occur (i.e. fuel line hose connections, fuelling stations, generators, water pump, parked heavy equipment), and these areas will be inspected on a daily basis. Waste oil, waste filters, and cleaned-up spill materials will be contained for removal from the site, for safe and appropriate disposal. Degreasing agents used for maintenance of equipment parts will be environmentally friendly and grease will be contained for removal from the site.

3.2 Petroleum Product Transfer

Manual and automatic pumps (and aviation fuel filters for jet fuel) are used for the transfer of all petroleum products. Smoking, sparks, or open flames are **prohibited** in fuel storage and fuelling areas at all times.

3.3 Location and Content of Spill Kits

Complete spill kits will be located at each of the fuel caches, at the drill shack, at the water pump, and at the camp. Spill kits will contain:

- 1 - 360 litre/79 gallon polyethylene over-pack drum
- 4 - oil sorbent booms (5" X 10')
- 100 - oil sorbent sheets (16.5" X 20" X 3/8")
- 1 - drain cover (36" X 36" X 1/16")
- 1 - Caution tape (3" X 500')
- 1 - 1 lb plugging compound
- 2 - pair Nitrile gloves
- 2 - pair Safety goggles
- 2 - pair Tyvek coveralls
- 1 - instruction booklet
- 10 - printed disposable bags (24" X 48")
- 1 - shovel

In addition, at least one empty fuel drum and a pump will be located at each fuel cache in the event of damaged or leaking drums. Extra absorbent pads will be kept with the helicopter, drill and any area where re-fuelling, transferring and/or handling is done.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT, MITIGATION AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

4.1 Risk Assessment

The potential sources for spills have been identified as follows:

- 1) Storage of drummed products: leaks or ruptures may occur. This includes drums of Jet-B, P-50 diesel, gasoline, waste fuel, and waste oil.
- 2) Propane cylinders: propane leaks may occur at the valves. All cylinders are secured at all times.
- 3) Refuelling equipment such as: diamond drill equipment; helicopters; camp generator, stoves and incinerators; wheeled vehicles; snowmobiles, pumps. Incidents involving leaking or dripping fuels and oils may occur due to malfunctions, impact damage, lack of regular maintenance, improper storage, or faulty operation.

4.2 Mitigation and Preventative Measures

AREVA's Exploration Department Environmental Code of Practice discusses how to conduct activities so as to minimize the risk of spill. This discussion is provided in Section 3.1. In addition, the following measures will further minimize the potential for spills during fuel handling, transfer and storage:

- 1) Fuel transfer hoses with cam lock mechanisms to be used.
- 2) Carefully monitor fuel content in the receiving vessel during transfer. Always have additional absorbent pads on hand while transferring fuel.
- 3) Clean up drips and minor spills immediately.
- 4) Regularly inspect drums, tanks and hoses for leaks or potential to leak and for proper storage.
- 5) Create fuel caches in natural depressions that are located a **minimum** of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body.
- 6) Train personnel, especially those who will be operators, in proper fuel handling and spill response procedures. This training to include a “mock” spill, review of spill kit contents and their use and reporting.

5. RESPONDING TO FAILURES AND SPILLS

The relevant procedures and responsibility in the event of a spill is outlined in AREVA's *Exploration Department Environmental Emergency Response Plan*.

5.1 Spill Response Contact List

The most recent "Emergency Contacts" list will be available in drill rigs and field offices. The contact list relevant to spill response for this project are listed below.

24 Hour Spill Line (867) 920-8130	INAC Water Resources Inspector Iqaluit, Nunavut (867) 975-4298
Kivalliq Inuit Association Rankin Inlet, Nunavut (867) 645-2800	Environment Canada Iqaluit, Nunavut (867) 975-4644 24 hour pager – (867) 920-5131
AREVA Resources Canada Inc. P.O. Box 9204, 817 – 45 th Street West Saskatoon, SK S7K 3X5	
Frederic Guerin - (306) 343-4631 Barry McCallum – (306) 343-4596 or 867-793-2000 Fax: (306) 343-4640	

5.2 Response to a Spill – Containment and Clean-Up

In the case of any spill or other environmental emergency, it is necessary to react in the most immediate, safe, and environmentally responsible manner. No spill or incident is so minor that it can be ignored. Appropriate spill response actions are summarized in Appendix III.

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

- **Ensure** the safety of all persons at all times.
- **Identify** and find the spill substance and its source.
 1. Eliminate all ignition sources and shut off machinery.
 2. If you can do it without placing yourself at risk, take actions to stop the spill at the source (i.e. shut off valves, reconnect hoses, etc.).
 3. Make sure you wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment ("PPE") as necessary and available.
 4. Contain spill with appropriate material and equipment (i.e. spill response kit, etc.). Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS") if this is a controlled

substance. Pump large spills into barrels or other suitable container as available. Use absorbent matting on smaller spills.

5. If necessary, barricade the spill area (do not use flares unless you are certain the spilled material and its vapours are not flammable or explosive).
 6. If you can do it without placing yourself at greater risk, keep spilled material out of waterways. Use shovels to dig trenches or make dirt and sand barriers.
 7. Stay upwind and keep bystanders away.
 8. Upon completion of clean-up, place contaminated absorbent and associated materials in barrels for removal from the site.
 9. Get help – refer to the “EMERGENCY CONTACTS” list.
- **Inform** the on-site coordinator or his/her designate at once, so that he/she may take the appropriate actions.
 - **Implement** any necessary cleanup and/or remedial action.

5.3 Response to a Spill – Reporting

1. **Immediately** notify and report to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130, the DIAND Water Resources Inspector in Nunavut at (867) 975-4298, the Kivalliq Inuit Association in Nunavut at (867) 645-2800, and Environment Canada personnel at 867-975-4644.
2. **A Spill Report Form (Appendix I)** is filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24 Hour Spill Line.
3. **Notify** Frederic Guerin, General Manager, Kiggavik Sissons Project, AREVA Resources Canada Inc. at (306) 343-4631.

5.4 Other contacts for spill response/assistance and further reporting

Nunavut Water Board - (867) 360-6338

Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Habitat Impact Assessment Biologist – (867) 979-8007

Government of Nunavut Department of Environment - (867) 975-5910

6. TRAINING AND PRACTICE DRILLS

All employees and contractors will be familiar with the spill response resources at hand, this Contingency Plan, MSDS sheets, and will also be trained for initial spill response methods. Involvement of other employees may be required, from time to time. Annual refreshers will be conducted to review the procedures within this plan. As well, at least one practice drill will be held per season to allow all field -personnel opportunity to practice emergency response skills.

APPENDIX I

Maps Figures and Photos

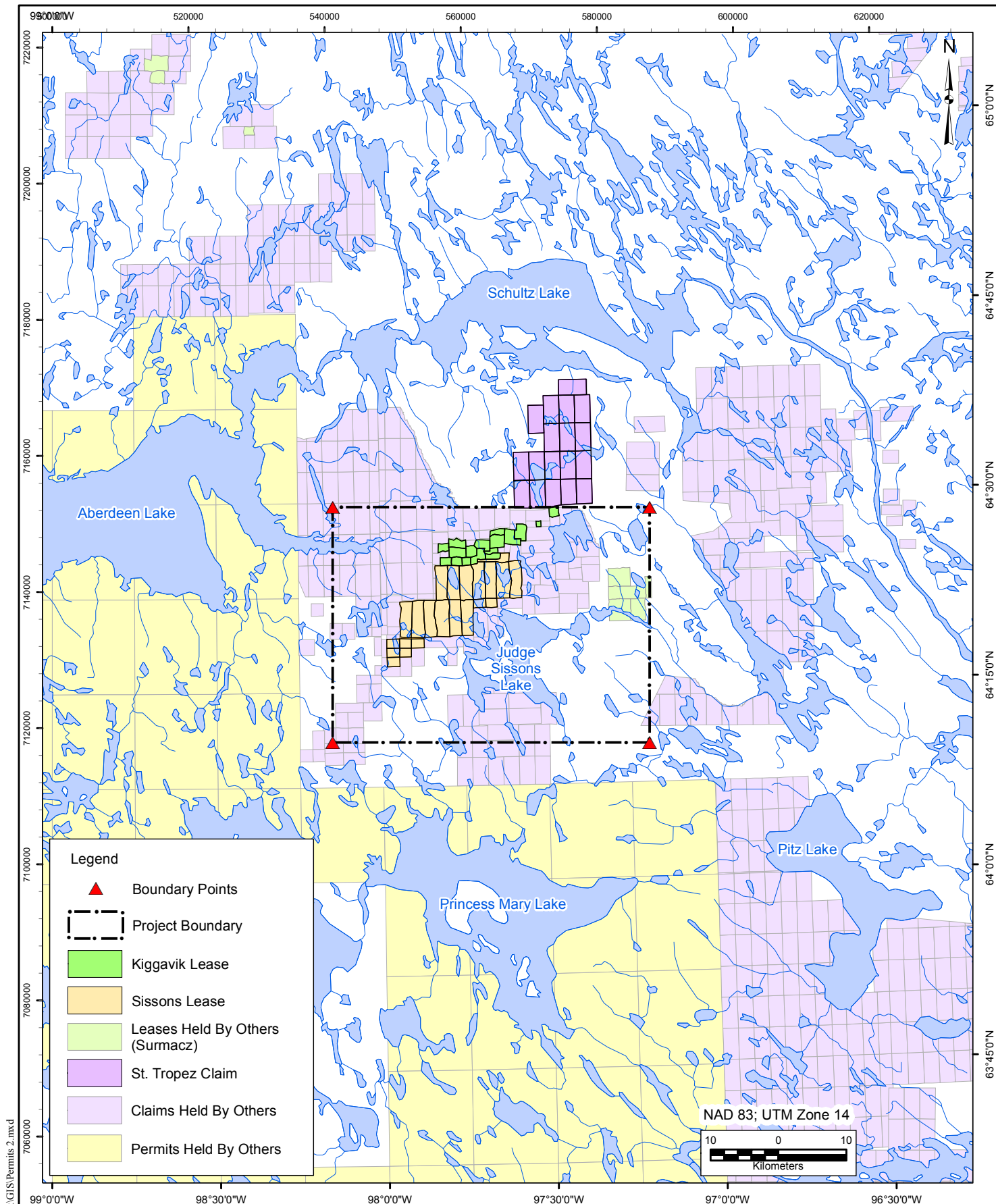


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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

FIGURE 1
PROJECT GENERAL LOCATION

REV. NO.: 1

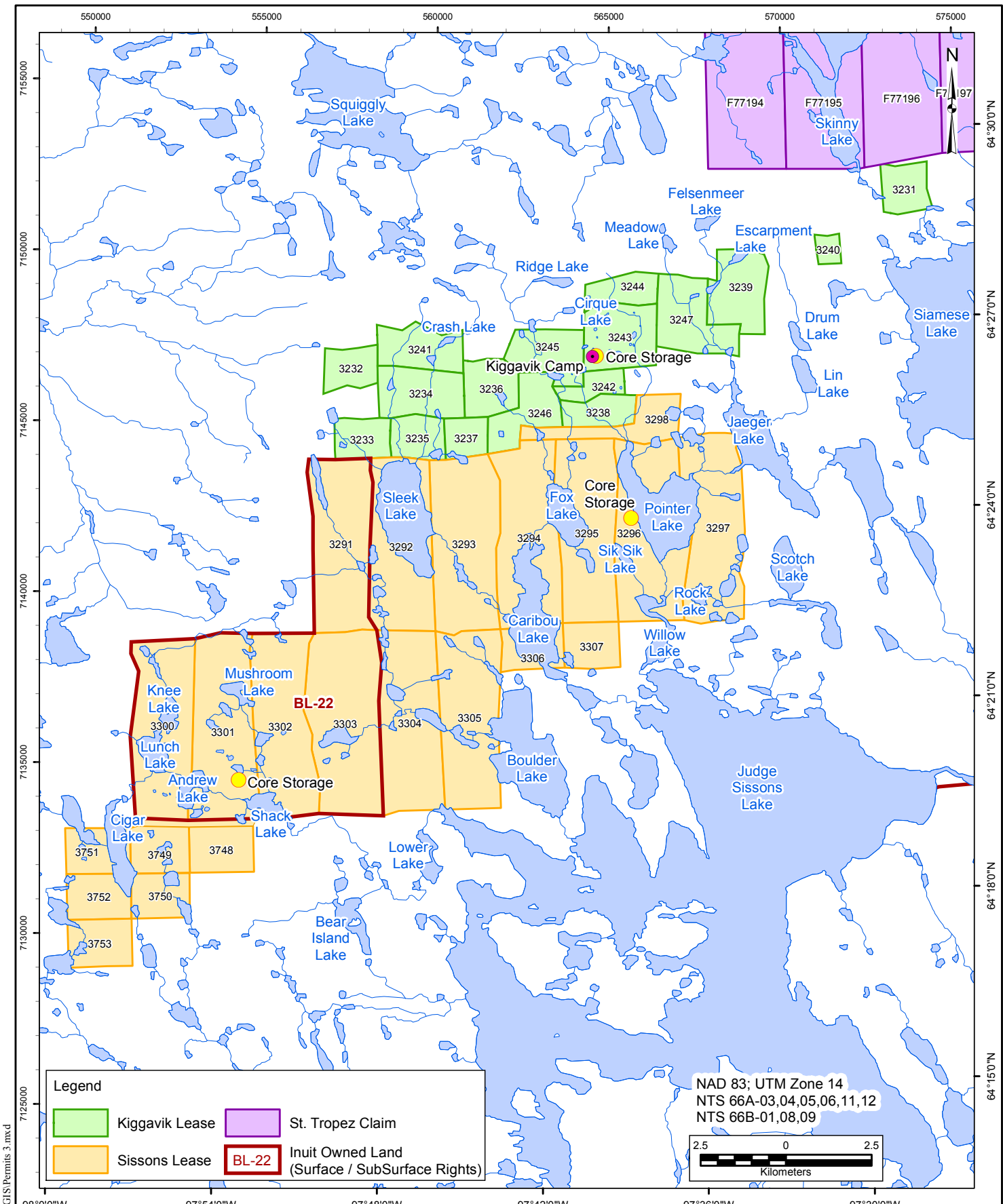


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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

FIGURE 2
REGIONAL LOCATION

REV. NO.: 1



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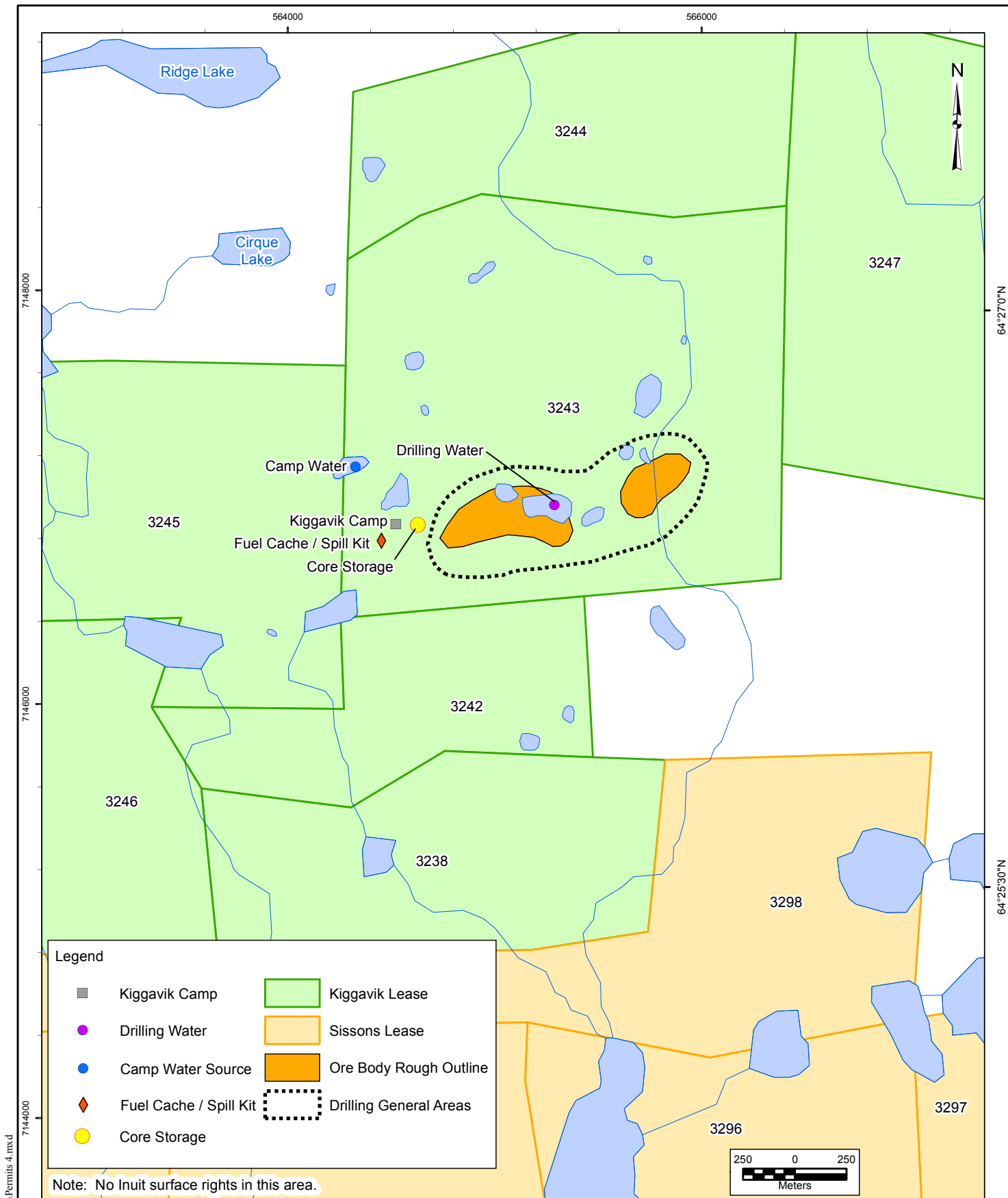


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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

**FIGURE 3
SITE LOCATIONS**

REV. NO.: 1



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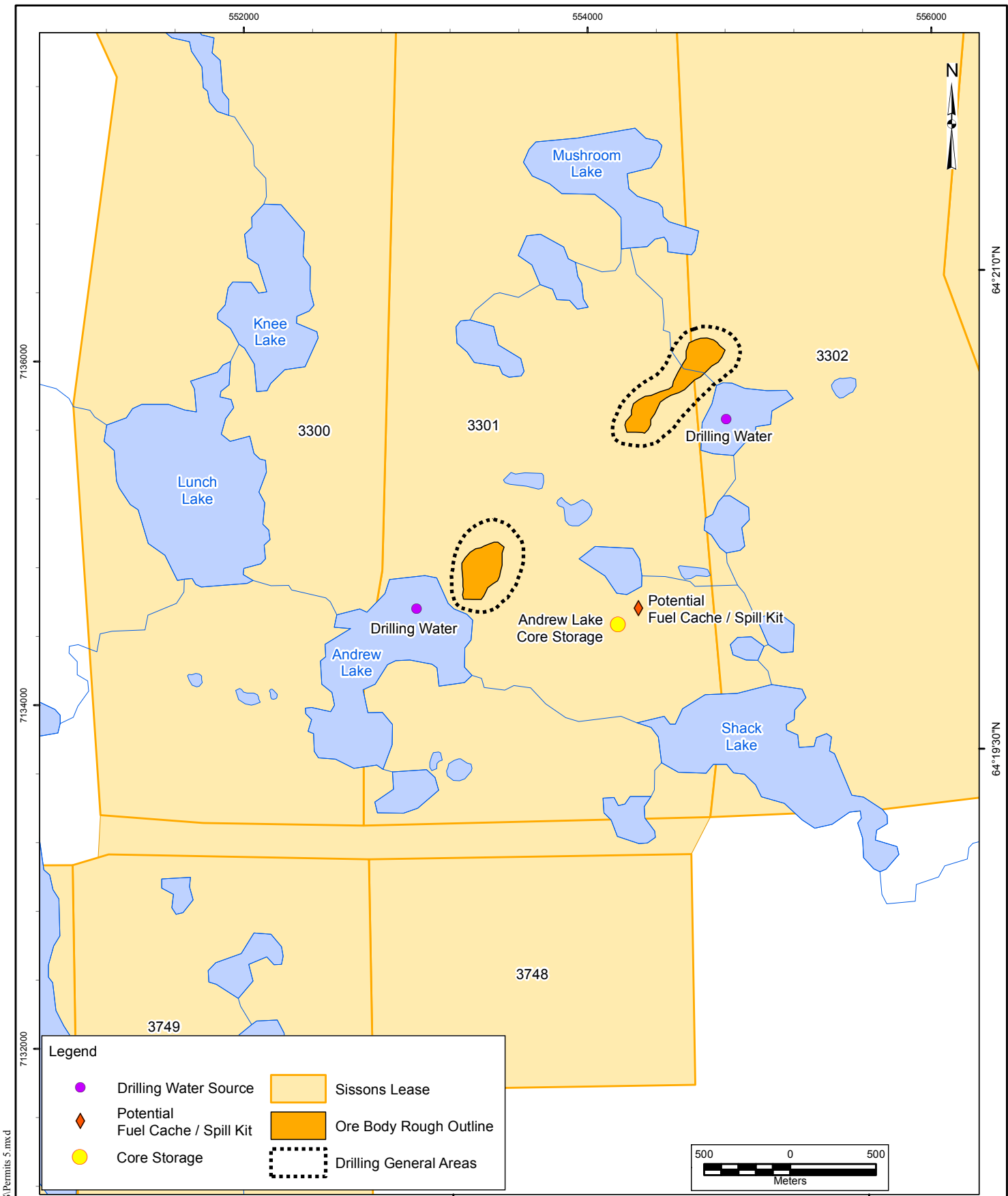


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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

FIGURE 4
KIGGAVIK SITE

REV. NO.: 1



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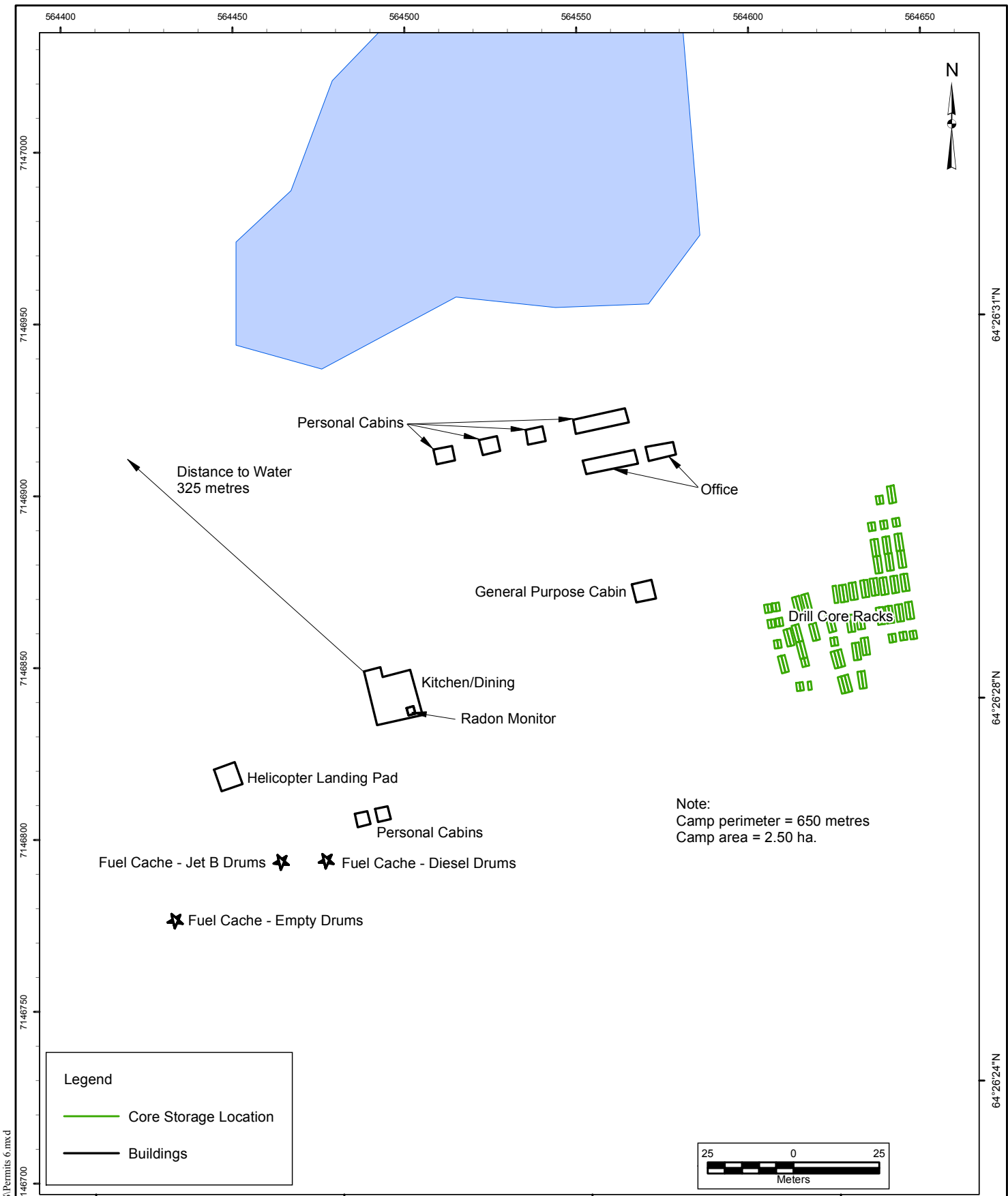
Potential Camp Water

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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

**FIGURE 5
SISSONS SITE**

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KIGGAVIK PROJECT

FIGURE 6
KIGGAVIK SITE DETAIL
EXISTING BUILDINGS

REV. NO.: 1

Figure 7: Photo of the Existing Kiggavik Camp Site Looking SW (2003)



APPENDIX II

Spill Report Form



NUNAVUT SPILL REPORT (Oil, Gas, Hazardous Chemicals or other Materials)
NUNAVUT KUVIHIMAYMIK UNIUT (Ukhukyuak, Gasiliik, Hivuganaktun Aavughat Aalaatluniit)

24-Hour Report Line Uumiyuituk Unikhiut Hivayaut
Phone/Hivayaut (867) 920-8130
Fax/Kayumiktuk (867) 873-6924

A Report Date and Time Uniutim Ublua Ublukhiutalu		B Date and Time of Spill (if known) Ublua Ublukhiutalu Kuviniim (ilihimayaukpan)		C Original Report Hivulikpak Uniut Update No. _____ Ilihimapkangnik Napa.		Spill Number Kuviniim Napa	
D Location and Map Coordinates (if known) and Direction (if moving) Humiituk Nunayamilu Pakitjutaa (ilihimayaukpan) Humungaulikal (kugluakan)							
E Party Responsible for Spill (Full Name and Address) Kitkuut Kuvipkaiyun (Tamaita Atiin Nunakakviangalu)							
F Product(s) Spilled and Estimated Quantities (provide metric volumes/weights if possible) Hunat Kuviryun Angikilangiitlu (tunilugin kafi kaalanlu/ukumaitlangalu ilihimagungi)							
G Cause of Spill Huuk kiviyyuk							
H Is Spill Terminated? Kuvihuikaa? Yes/Hii No/Imaanak		I If Spill is Continuing, give Estimated Rate Kuvigaanginakan kayumiilanguta ukaguk		J Is Further Spillage Possible? Kuvifakniagungnaghivaa? Yes/Hii No/Imaanak		K Extent of Contaminated Area (in square metres if possible) Angikilanga halumaighimanuim (uuktuut kikagituk miitusni ilihimagungi)	
L Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery (weather conditions, terrain, snow cover, etc.) Hunat Havaluatiimajutin Kuviniimun Halumaghiniimunlu (hilakluknik, nunap kaanga, apuutpalaknik, atlatlu)				M Containment (natural depression, dykes, etc.) Kabitikvia (itighak, maghakviit, alatu)			
N Action, if any, taken or Proposed to Contain, Recover, Clean up or Dispose of Product(s) and Contaminated Materials Hulivin, huliguvin, Kanuklu Kaatitiniaka, Pifaklugu, Halumaktiklugu Igitugiitluniit Kuvihimayut							
O Do You Require Assistance? No/Imaanak Yes/Hii, describe: Ikayuktauyumaviin? Kaanuk:			P Possible Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment e.g. fire, drinking water, fish or wildlife. Hivuganakniagungnaghivun Inuknun, Tamayanun Avatimunluniit e.g. ikualak, iimiktakvik, ikaluit hugajutinluniit.				
Q Comments and/or Recommendations Ukagiyyain uvvalu/unaluniit Pitkuugaluaktain						FOR SPILL LINE USE ONLY KUVINIIM HIVAYAUTAGINATA ATUKTAGHA Lead Agency Hivulik Havakvik Spill Significance Kuviniim Angingninga Lead Agency Contact and Time Hivulium Havakviim Ukakagitigiluagha Humungakanlu Is this file now closed? Una tutkumavia umikpaa? 	
Reported By Unikhiukti		Position, Employer, Location Haavanga, Havakvia, Humi			Telephone Hivayaut		
Reported To Unikhiuktuk Kinamun		Position, Employer, Location Haavanga, Havakvia, Humi			Telephone Hivayaut		

APPENDIX III

Spill Response Actions

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS
DIESEL FUEL, HYDRAULIC OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
GASOLINE, JET B AVIATION FUEL

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so and eliminate all ignition sources. **Never smoke** when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land

- Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.
- Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow.
- Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.
- Contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal of any soil, gravel, or vegetation.

On Muskeg

- Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.
- Remove pooled spill with sorbent pads and/or skimmer.
- Flush with low pressure water to herd spill to collection point.
- On advice from regulatory agencies, burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows.
- Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table).
- Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation.

On Water

- Contain spill as close to release point as possible.
- Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.
- Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.
- Use skimmer for larger spills.

On Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow.
- Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.
- The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS PROPANE

Take action only if safety permits. Gases stored in cylinders can explode when ignited. Keep vehicles away from area. <u>Never smoke</u> when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Water

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Ice and Snow

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

General

It is not possible to contain vapours when released.

Water spray can be used to knock down vapours if there is no chance of ignition.

Small fires can be extinguished with dry chemical or CO₂.

Personnel should withdraw immediately from area unless a small leak is stopped immediately after it has been detected.

If tanks are damaged, gas should be allowed to disperse and no recovery attempt should be made.

Personnel should avoid touching release point on containers since frost forms very rapidly.

Keep away from tank ends.

Storage and Transfer

It is not possible to contain vapours when released.

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods for detective equipment that resulted in the release.

APPENDIX IV

MSDS Sheets



Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Code	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152
Synonym	Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).	Validated on	2/8/2005.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconsciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. May cause cancer. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

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

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

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -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.	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, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Do not use paper or other flammable materials to absorb product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.	
Eyes	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume or mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	Viscosity	Not available (similar to gasoline)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	Pour Point	Freezing Point: <-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. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, uranium hexafluoride, diborane. Incompatible with halogens and halogen compounds.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below: Based on toxicity of similar product. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

Benzene

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat).
 Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit).
 Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/4h (rat).

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5180 mg/kg (rat).
 Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).
 Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	Skin contact can cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether].
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	EPA/IRIS Class A: human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remarks	No additional remark.		

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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Section 15. Regulatory Information**Other Regulations**

This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).

All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.

All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).

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

Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated.

HCS (U.S.A.)

CLASS: Contains material which may cause cancer.

CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

CLASS: Toxic.

CLASS: Irritating substance.

CLASS: Target organ effects.

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)



HMIS (U.S.A.)

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

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Health

3

Fire Hazard

0 Reactivity

Specific hazard

Rating

0 Insignificant

1 Slight

2 Moderate

3 High

4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information**References**

Available upon request.

* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)
 ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
 BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
 CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code
 CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
 CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
 CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
 CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
 CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
 CNS - Central Nervous System
 COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
 CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
 DOT - Department of Transport
 DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
 DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)
 DSL - Domestic Substance List
 EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union
 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
 EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
 FDA - Food and Drug Administration
 FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
 HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
 LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
 LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
 NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)
 NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association
 NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
 NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory
 NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)
 NTP - National Toxicology Program
 OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
 PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
 RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
 SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
 SD - Single Dose
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
 TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
 TLm - Median Tolerance Limit
 TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
 TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
 USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
 USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
 WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/8/2005.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

Fuels & Solvents:

Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 800-837-1228

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name 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.	Validated on 8/17/2005.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	In case of Emergency Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	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.	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Diesel oil.	68334-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established
Proprietary additives.	Not available	<0.1	Not established	Not established	Not established
Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil). Sulphur content is 0-0.50%.					
Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.				
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting, drying and dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watch bands, belts, etc.). Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

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

Note to Physician Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	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	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	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, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), sulphur compounds (H ₂ S), water vapour (H ₂ O), 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. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. 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.
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Section 7. Handling 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. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection	- The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.
Eyes	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material. 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	If this material may come in contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information.)
Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	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-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release CO _x , NO _x , SO _x , H ₂ S, H ₂ O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute 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 is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. (See Other Considerations)
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at $\geq 1\%$) 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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.
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. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Additional Remarks No additional remark.			

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	DIESEL FUEL, 3, UN1202, PGIII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
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Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated.

HCS (U.S.A.)

CLASS: Irritating substance.
 CLASS: Target organ effects.
 CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

ADR (Europe)
(Pictograms)NOT EVALUATED FOR
EUROPEAN TRANSPORTNON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE
TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.DOT (U.S.A.)
(Pictograms)

Not evaluated for transport

Non évalué pour le transport

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard 2*

Fire Hazard 2

Reactivity 0

Personal Protection H

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Health



Fire Hazard

Reactivity

Specific hazard

Rating

0 Insignificant

1 Slight

2 Moderate

3 High

4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information**References**

Available upon request.

* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

CNS - Central Nervous System

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCl - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)

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

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazard Communication Standard

HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

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

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

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

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 8/17/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0133SPE012
Revision date: 01/30/2004

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

Product name: SSA Propane
Synonyms: Liquified Petroleum Gas, SSA; LPG, SSA; Propane, SSA; SSA Liquified Petroleum Gas
Chemical Family: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon
Formula: CH₃CH₂CH₃

Supplier:
Speedway/Superamerica LLC
P O BOX 1500
ENON OH 45501

Other information: 419-421-3070
Emergency telephone number: 877-627-5463

2. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Propane is an aliphatic petroleum hydrocarbon. Ethyl mercaptan (15-25 ppm) is added as an odorant. The odor threshold of the mercaptan is 1 ppb.

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
SSA Propane	74-98-6	100	= 2500 ppm TWA	= 1000 ppm TWA = 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	

Component Information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Propane	74-98-6	90-100	= 2500 ppm TWA	= 1000 ppm TWA = 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	
Propylene	115-07-1	1-5			ACGIH Simple asphyxiant
Ethane	74-84-0	000.5000 - 003.0000			ACGIH Simple asphyxiant *
Butane & Heavier	Mixture	0-2.5			
Sulfur	7704-34-9	< 000.0100			

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to reflect exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its MSDS's, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PROPANE IS A COLORLESS GAS OR LIQUID STENCHED WITH A FOUL SULFUR SMELLING ODORANT. IT IS SHIPPED OR TRANSPORTED AS A LIQUIFIED GAS UNDER PRESSURE. THIS PRODUCT IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE. AT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS THIS PRODUCT IS A SIMPLE ASPHYXIANT, WHICH DISPLACES OXYGEN FROM THE BREATHING ATMOSPHERE. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE BURNS UPON LIQUID CONTACT. LARGE RELEASES CAN CREATE A FLAMMABLE VAPOR CLOUD.

OSHA WARNING LABEL:

DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE.
LIQUID CAN CAUSE FROST BURNS.

CONSUMER WARNING LABEL:

A CONSUMER WARNING LABEL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT.

Inhalation: Product is an anesthetic at high concentrations, producing dizziness, headache, incoordination and narcosis; extremely high concentrations can cause asphyxiation and death by displacement of oxygen from the breathing atmosphere.

Ingestion: Ingestion not likely.

Skin contact: Vapor is generally non-irritating to skin. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Eye contact: Vapor is generally non-irritating to eyes. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information

Name	IARC:	NTP:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
SSA Propane 74-98-6	NE			

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated this product.

Component Information

Name	IARC:	NTP:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Propylene 115-07-1			A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that propylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician.

Skin contact: If liquified product has caused a "frost burn", remove contaminated clothing. Thaw frostbitten areas slowly with lukewarm water or by wrapping affected areas with blankets. Do not rub affected areas. Let circulation reestablish itself naturally, exercising area if possible. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Ingestion not likely. If swallowed, immediately call a physician.

Eye contact: Liquid: Flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a physician.
Gas: Call a physician if symptoms or irritation occur.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations of components of this product in animals has produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by oxygen deficiency or the injection of adrenalin-like agents.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Specific hazards: This product has been determined to be a flammable gas/liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information see NFPA 30 or North American Emergency Response Guide 115.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: BLEVE's (boiling liquid expanding vapor explosions) can occur when a liquid in a pressurized container in close proximity to a fire reaches a temperature well above its boiling point. Its effect could lead to a catastrophic failure of the vessel resulting in flying equipment fragments, a shock wave and a fireball causing serious damage and death. Isolate hazard area. If safe to do so, stop the flow of gas and allow fire to burn out. Extinguishing the flame before shutting off the supply can cause the formation of explosive mixtures. In some cases it may be preferred to allow the flame to continue to burn. Use extreme caution when fighting liquefied petroleum gas fires. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Avoid use of solid water streams. Contact with water and liquified product can cause increased vaporization.

Flash point: -156 F

Autoignition temperature: 871 F

Flammable limits in air - lower (%): 2.1

Flammable limits in air - upper (%): 9.5

NFPA rating:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0
Other: -

HMIS classification:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0
Special: *See Section 8 for guidance in selection of personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Leaking containers should be moved outdoors or to well-ventilated area and contents transferred to a suitable container. Product vapor is heavier than air and can collect in low areas that are without sufficient ventilation. Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Product is stored as a liquid but used in the gaseous state. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Avoid overpressurizing or overfilling cylinders. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues.

Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering measures:	Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or with inadequate ventilation.
Respiratory protection:	Use atmosphere supplying respirators in the event of oxygen deficiency, when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or when excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Skin and body protection:	Wear insulated gloves to prevent skin contact and frostbite.
Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if there is a potential for splashing.
Hygiene measures:	Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless Liquified Gas
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):	Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture):	Pure
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Rotten-egg.
Molecular weight:	Not determined.
pH:	No data available.
Boiling point/range:	-43.7 F
Melting point/range:	-305.8 F
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Specific gravity:	.51 Liquid
Density:	4.4 lbs/gal @ 32 F
Bulk density:	No data available.
Vapor density:	1.56
Vapor pressure:	7600 mm Hg @ 80 F 147 PSI @ 80 F
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Solubility:	Moderate 6.5%
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
VOC content(%):	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion produces carbon monoxide.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.

Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat or ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
SSA Propane	74-98-6	>4000,000 ppm for 6 hr [Ra]	n/a	n/a

Some of the major components of this product are considered to be simple asphyxiant gases without significant potential for systemic toxicity. At high concentrations these gases act as asphyxiants by diluting and displacing oxygen. Symptoms of persons exposed to oxygen deficient atmospheres include headache, dizziness, incoordination, cyanosis and narcosis. Extremely high concentrations can produce unconsciousness followed by death.

At extremely high concentrations and excessive exposure conditions components of this product may produce cardiac sensitization.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Liquid product is not toxic to aquatic life or waterfowl. The aquatic 96 hour TLM for propane is >100 ppm.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup Considerations:

This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of an "ignitable" hazardous waste (D001). This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations. Bleeding off small amounts of this product into the atmosphere or controlled incineration of large amounts are potential disposal methods provided all regulatory requirements are met.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49 CFR 172.101:

DOT:

Transport Information: This material when transported via US commerce would be regulated by DOT Regulations.

Proper shipping name: Propane
 UN/Identification No: UN 1978
 Hazard Class: 2.1

Packing group:
DOT reportable quantity (lbs):

Not applicable.
Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

Proper shipping name:
UN/Identification No:
Hazard Class:
Packing group:
Regulated substances:

Propane
UN 1978
2.1
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302:

This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Propane	NA
Propylene	NA
Ethane	NA
Butane & Heavier	NA
Sulfur	NA

SARA Section 304:

This product contains the following component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
Propane	NA
Propylene	NA
Ethane	NA
Butane & Heavier	NA
Sulfur	NA

SARA Section 311/312:

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard.
Fire Hazard.
Sudden Release Of Pressure.

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) From R:

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Propane	None
Propylene	= 1.0 percent de minimis concentration
Ethane	None
Butane & Heavier	None
Sulfur	None

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

MSDS ID NO.: 0133SPE012

Product name: SSA Propane

Propane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1594
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic, Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1594
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Propylene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1609
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic, Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1609
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Ethane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 0834
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree

New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous
Substances List:
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -
List of Hazardous Substances:

SN 0834; NJ uses UN1035 for reporting purposes

Not Listed

Not Listed

Bulane & Heavier

Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
California Proposition 65: Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
Florida substance List: Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous
Substances: Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous
Substances: Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous
Substances List: Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -
List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Sulfur

Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
California Proposition 65: Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 1757
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: [present]
Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
Florida substance List: Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous
Substances: Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous
Substances: Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances. Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous
Substances List: Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -
List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Canadian Regulatory Information:

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory. This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List
(DSL) or the Non Domestic Substance List (NDSL).

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Propane	A; B1	
Propylene	A; B1	
Ethane	A; B1	
Sulfur	B4	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: No data available.

Prepared by: Craig M. Parker Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Speedway SuperAmerica (SSA) does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of the goods, the merchantability of the goods, or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage maybe required. SSA assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Information

SUPPLIER'S NAME..... NOCO ENERGY CORP
SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS..... 700 Grand Island Blvd., Tonawanda, NY 14150
SUPPLIER NUMBER..... 1-800-500-6626
SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER..... Conventional Gasoline
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER..... 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
SYNONYM..... 87 Octane, 89 Octane, 93 Octane
PRODUCT USE..... Motor Fuel

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount (Vol%)
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	0 - 99.9
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0 - 30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	0 - 25
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	0 - 9
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0 - 5
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	0 - 5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0 - 5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	0 - 5
BENZENE	71-43-2	0.1 - 4.9
CUMENE	98-82-8	0 - 1

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

	CAS No.	Governing Body	Exposure Limits		
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	STEL	2.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	STEL	5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	ACGIH	TWA	0.5	ppm
BENZENE	71-43-2	OSHA	TWA	1	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	OSHA	TWA	50	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA	300	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	STEL	125	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA	500	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	STEL	15	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	ACGIH	TWA	10	ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	OSHA	TWA	10	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	C	300	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	NIOSH	STEL	150	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	50	ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA	200	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	STEL	150	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA	100	ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA	100	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	STEL	500	ppm
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9	ACGIH	TWA	300	ppm



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 3 Fire and Explosion Hazard of Product

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY.....	Danger! Extremely flammable liquid! Vapors may explode!
MEANS OF EXTINCTION.....	Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers.
FLASHPOINT & METHOD OF DETERMINATION.....	-37.00°C (-35°F) TCC
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	7.6
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOL.).....	1.4
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE.....	444.00°C (833°F)
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.....	Smoke or combustion.
EXPLOSION DATA.....	Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. Dangerous when exposed to heat or explosion hazard. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE.....	N/A.

Hazards Ratings:

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

	<u>Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>	<u>PPI</u>
NFPA	1	3	0	
HMIS	2	3	0	X

Section 4 First Aid Measures

SPECIFIC FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN CONTACT.....	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention.
INGESTION.....	<u>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING BECAUSE OF DANGER OF ASPIRATING LIQUID INTO LUNGS.</u> Get immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.
INHALATION.....	Remove affected person from source of exposure. If not breathing ensure open airway and institute CPR. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Get medical attention.
EYE CONTACT.....	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

• EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Water spray; Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;

• FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures (continued)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

	Typical	Minimum	Maximum	Text Result	Units	Method
Flash Point				-40 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
Autoignition Temperature				750 ESTIMATED	F	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	1.5				%	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	7.6				%	N/A

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction: stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater. Professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if it is safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents or absorbent boom. Do not flush down sewer or drainage system. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or area/equipment that require protection.

Take up with sand or other absorbent materials. Carefully shovel or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal — use caution because flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see section 8)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

• HANDLING

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. NFPA class 1A storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is less than 100 degrees F. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth.

• STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

• ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

• PERSONAL PROTECTION

▪ EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection (continued)

• GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION

The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product.

Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Polyvinyl alcohol; Viton;

• RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

• OTHER

Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyurethane; Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

Section 9 Physical /Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE.....	Not determined
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE.....	Clear liquid with a strong hydrocarbon odor
ODOUR THRESHOLD.....	Not Determined
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....	0.72 - 0.74 @ 60°F
VAPOUR PRESSURE.....	760.00 MM HG @ 100°F
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1).....	1.2 as Vapor
EVAPORATION RATE.....	(Water = 1); >1
BOILING POINT.....	13.0°C (55°F)
FREEZING POINT.....	Not determined
pH.....	Not determined
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION.....	Negligible
% VOLATILE.....	100 % by weight

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity Data

CHEMICAL STABILITY.....	Stable
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.....	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID.....	Avoid heat, sparks, and open flame
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY.....	Stable under normal conditions.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.....	Combustion may produce CO, CO ² and reactive hydrocarbons

Section 11 Toxicological Information

• POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

• PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: Skin; Eye; Blood forming organs; Nervous system, Respiratory system: Lung (asthma-like conditions); Cardiovascular system,



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 11 Toxicological Information (continued)

■ INHALATION

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis and loss of consciousness and even death). Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposures may cause blood disorders such as anemia and leukemia. Contains a material that has been related to cancer in humans.

LC50 (mg/l): no data

LC50 (mg/m3): no data

LC50 (ppm): no data

■ SKIN

Moderately irritating to the skin. Skin absorption of material may produce systemic toxicity. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Draize Skin Score: 4.8 Out of 8.0

LD50 (mg/kg): no data

■ EYES

Moderately irritating to the eyes.

■ INGESTION

Product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

LD50 (g/kg): no data

Section 12 Ecological Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases under Federal and State regulations.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

This substance, when discarded or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in Federal regulations; however it could be hazardous if it is considered toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive according to Federal definitions.

Section 14 Transportation Information

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION.....	Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static soaked-initiated fire or explosion
HAZARD CLASS.....	3. flammable liquid
DOT SHIPPING NAME.....	Gasoline
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.....	UN 1203
PACKING GROUP.....	PG II

Section 15 Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and it's constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and or local reporting requirements. This product and/or it's constituents may also be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations. Consult the regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause any visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Resource Center (1-800-424-8802) or, if not practical, the U.S.



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

Coast Guard with follow-up to the National Response Center as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g. SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act, if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CLASSES

<u>ACUTE HEALTH</u>	<u>CHRONIC HEALTH</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</u>	<u>REACTIVE</u>
X	X	X	---	---

Regulatory List	Component	CAS No.
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CUMENE	98-82-8
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
	DISTILLATE	
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits	XYLENE	1330-20-7
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	BENZENE	71-43-2
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCM Chemicals	XYLENE	1330-20-7



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	CUMENE	98-82-8
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	BENZENE	71-43-2
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	CUMENE	98-82-8
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	LIGHT PETROLEUM	8006-61-9
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	DISTILLATE	
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	BENZENE	71-43-2
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CUMENE	98-82-8
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	TOLUENE	108-88-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances	XYLENE	1330-20-7
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)

IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List

Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory

Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages
OSHA - Regulated Carcinogens
OSHA - Select Carcinogens
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
BENZENE	71-43-2
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
BENZENE	71-43-2
TOLUENE	108-88-3
CUMENE	98-82-8
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
N-HEXANE	110-54-3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
TOLUENE	108-88-3
XYLENE	1330-20-7
BENZENE	71-43-2
BENZENE	71-43-2
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
BENZENE	71-43-2
CUMENE	98-82-8
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7



Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	THYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances	BENZENE	71-43-2
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
TSCA - Sect. 12(b) - Export Notification	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
TSCA - Section 8(a) - PAIR Reporting List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3

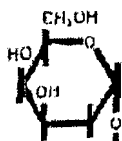
Section 16 Other Information

Precautionary labeling for pumps, portable containers, and drums is required. A "hazardous when empty" pictogram and D.O.T. flammable liquid label are also required for drums. Details available upon request. Because benzene is present in this product above 0.1%, the OSHA Standard for benzene is applicable to work locations upstream of final discharge from terminals. Consult 29CFR1910.1028 for details. Prolonged and repeated excessive exposures to benzene can result in blood disorders ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends that exposures to benzene be kept below 1.0 ppm for 8-hours; 5.0 ppm for 15-min. Normal service station operations are below these values. For use as motor fuel only. Do not use for any other purpose. Catecholamines and similar adrenergic drugs are generally contraindicated because of potential for increased sensitivity of the heart from hydrocarbon overexposure and subsequent ventricular fibrillation. EKG monitoring may be indicated and bronchodilators should be selected with care. Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. COMPONENT TOXICITY: Overexposure to naphthalene, a minor component of this product, may cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation, anemia, loss of vision, nervous system effects and kidney and thymus damage. Also, exposure to naphthalene has produced "respiratory tract" tumors in laboratory animals.

Preparation Date of Material Safety Data Sheet

DATE PREPARED..... 03/06/96
REVISION DATE 08/20/04

DISCLAIMER: Information presented herein has been compiled from information provided to us by our suppliers and other sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing here in is to be construed as recommending any practice or the use of any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the users' responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained by using any material and since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liability with respect to the use of material supplied by us.

**Poly-Drill Drilling Systems**

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email: polydrill@telus.net

www.poly-drill.com**poly-drill.com****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALÉTIQUE****1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Poly-Drill 133-X
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: LIQUID ANIONIC POLYMER
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: Polymer, Surfactant(s), Water, Hydrocarbon solvent
UPDATED: March 15, 2004

NFPA704M/HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 0/1 FLAMMABILITY: 1/1 REACTIVITY: 0/0 OTHER:
0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

2. COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS 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 DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, oxides of carbon (COx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >100°C (PMCC)

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

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

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

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

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

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye & Skin

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild to moderate irritation

SKIN CONTACT: Can cause mild, short-lasting irritation

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

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

7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.

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

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

8. HANDLING, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES & DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL:

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

SMALL SPILLS:

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

LARGE SPILLS:

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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

9. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

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

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

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

Ventilation: General ventilation is recommended.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, if personally preferred

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

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

10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**SENSITIZATION:**

This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microtoxicity

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

Test Method: Luminescent Bacteria, IC50@ 15 min

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

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

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

Test Results:

SAMPLE	TREATMENT	%CTL	IC20%	IC50	RESULT
87324-1	None	N/A	14 (9-22)	>91	PASS

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

CARCINOGENICITY:

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 TRANSPORTATION

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 / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.
8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
Canada V2C 1L3
Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-6000

EMERGENCY 1-800-565-6645

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME: 550X® POLYMER

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Anionic water soluble polymer
PRODUCT USE: Drilling mud additive
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not WHMIS regulated

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable
PACKAGE GROUP: Not applicable
UN NUMBER (PIN): Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENTAGE	CAS NUMBER	LD50	LC50
Copolymer of Acrylamide and Sodium Acrylate		25085-02-3		
Acrylamide	0.1000	79-06-1		

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF ENTRY

[XXX] Skin [XXX] Eye Contact [XXX] Inhalation [XXX] Ingestion

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:
SKIN CONTACT:

Not determined
No effects of exposure expected due to contact.
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals.

EYE CONTACT:

No effects of exposure expected with the exception of mechanical irritation.

INGESTION:

No adverse effects expected.
Product may swell in throat causing choking.

INHALATION:

May cause sneezing, slight irritation of nose and throat.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with soap and water as a precaution. In case of persistent skin irritation, consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT:

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelid. In case of persistent eye irritation, consult a physician.

INGESTION:

The product is not considered toxic based on studies on laboratory animals. Do not induce vomiting, give 2-3 glasses of water.

INHALATION:

Move to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.
Seek medical attention.

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.
8009 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
Canada V4C 1L3
Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-8080

EMERGENCY 1-800-665-667

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SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE	White granular solid
ODOR	None
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.8 at 25° C (77 F)
BOILING POINT (°C)	Not applicable
MELTING POINT (°C)	Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Forms a gel
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME	Not determined
EVAPORATION RATE	Not determined
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	Not determined
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)	Not determined
pH	4 - 9 @ 5g/L

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	93° C (200 F)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Not determined
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Aqueous solutions or powders that become wet render surfaces extremely slippery.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	No special equipment required.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	[XXX] Stable [] Unstable
INCOMPATIBILITY (Conditions to avoid)	Oxidizing agents
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY	Not known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	NO _x , CO _x
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	[XXX] Will not occur [] May occur

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.
 8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
 Canada V4G 1L3
 Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-6080

EMERGENCY 1-800-665-6645

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SECTION VIII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Dust masks are recommended where concentration of total dust is more than 10 mg/m ³
VENTILATION	General mechanical
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Chemically resistant
EYE PROTECTION	Safety glasses with side shields
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify)	Not known

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Do not flush with water. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.
 Keep in suitable and closed containers for disposal.
 After cleaning, flush away trace with water.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the day. Keep in a cool dry place (0 - 30 °C)

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Can be land filled or incinerated, when in compliance with local, provincial and federal regulations.

SECTION IX: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CARCINOGENICITY	Not determined
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Not determined
TERATOGENICITY	Not determined
MUTAGENICITY	Not determined
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY	Not determined
CHRONIC EFFECTS:	This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.
8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
Canada V8C 1L3
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SECTION X: PREPARATION

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

DATB ISSUED: August, 2001

DATE REVISED: August, 1998

BY: Product Safety Committees

AMENDMENT HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (550X)

Material or component	WT%	Hazard data
COPOLYACRYLAMIDE/SODIUM ACRYLATE		Not considered hazardous

ENVIRONMENTAL

DEGRADABILITY/AQUATIC TOXICITY:	Not determined	
OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Not determined	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:	Incineration and/or disposal in Chemical Landfill.	
	Disposer must comply with federal, provincial and local disposal or discharge laws.	
RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED MATERIAL IF DISCARDED:	Not a "Hazardous Waste"	
HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER:	Not available	
REPORTABLE QUANTITY:	EPA 40 CFR (CERCLA 102):	Not applicable
THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY:	EPA 40 CFR 355 (SERA 301-304):	Not applicable
TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING:	EPA 40 CFR 372 (SERA 311-313):	Not applicable
EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CODE:	ACUTE - Yes PIRB - No	CHRONIC - No PRESSURE - No REACTIVE - No
HMIS AND NFPA RATINGS:	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	1	1
FLAMMABILITY	0	0
REACTIVITY	1	1
SPECIAL	Not applicable	Not applicable



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
Manufacturer EMD Chemicals Inc.
 P.O. Box 70
 480 Democrat Road
 Gibbstown, NJ 08027
 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.

Product Code CX0134
Effective Date 8/20/2004

For More Information Call
 856-423-6300 Technical Service
 Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

In Case of Emergency Call
 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
 613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)
 24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym CALCIUM CHLORIDE
Material Uses Analytical reagent.
Chemical Family Inorganic salt.

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
CALCIUM CHLORIDE, DIHYDRATE	10035-04-8	100

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Solid. (Powder or flakes solid. Granular solid.)

Emergency Overview CAUTION!
 CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
 MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

Routes of Entry Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects
Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.
Skin May be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Inhalation No known acute effects of this product resulting from inhalation.
Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting.

Potential Chronic Health Effects
Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product May be combustible at high temperature
Auto-ignition Temperature Not available.

Flash Points	Not available.
Flammable Limits	Not available.
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds. Some metallic oxides.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not available.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: No.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: No. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.
Large Spill and Leak	Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container.
Spill Kit Information	No specific spill kit required for this product.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
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Personal Protection

Eyes Splash goggles.

Body Lab coat.

Respiratory Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Feet Not applicable

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name	Exposure Limits
CALCIUM CHLORIDE, DIHYDRATE	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Not available.
Color	White.
Physical State and Appearance	Solid (Powder or flakes solid. Granular solid.)
Molecular Weight	147.02 g/mole
Molecular Formula	CaCl ₂ · 2H ₂ O
pH	Not available
Boiling/Condensation Point	Not available.
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
LogKow	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Reactive with metals, moisture.
Rem/Incompatibility	Not available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	These products are halogenated compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:	Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate	EV9810000
Toxicity	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.	
Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.	
Acute Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. May be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.	
Synergistic Products (Toxicologically)	Not available.	
Irritancy	Draize Test: Not available.	
Sensitization	Not available.	
Carcinogenic Effects	This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.	
Toxicity to Reproductive System	Not available.	
Teratogenic Effects	Not available.	
Mutagenic Effects	Tests on laboratory animals for mutagenic effects are cited in Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS).	

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are more toxic than the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

EPA Waste Number	Not available.
Treatment	Material does not have an EPA Waste Number and is not a listed waste, however consultation with a permitted waste disposal site (TSD) should be accomplished. Always contact a permitted waste disposal (TSD) to assure compliance with all current local, state, and Federal Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Proper Shipping Name: CHEMICALS, N.O.S. RQ: Not applicable
TDG Classification	Not available
IMO/IMDG Classification	Proper Shipping Name: CHEMICALS, N.O.S. RQ: Not applicable.
ICAO/IATA Classification	Not available.

+ Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
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WHMIS (Canada)	Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
	CEPA DSL: CALCIUM CHLORIDE
	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.
International Regulations	
EINECS	Not available.
DSCL (EEC)	R38- Irritating to skin.
	R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
International Lists	Australia (NICNAS): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
	Japan (MITI): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
	Philippines (RA6969): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
	China: No products were found.
State Regulations	No products were found.
	California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

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

	0	Fire Hazard
Health	0 0	Reactivity
		Specific Hazard

Changed Since Last
Revision +

Notice to Reader

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