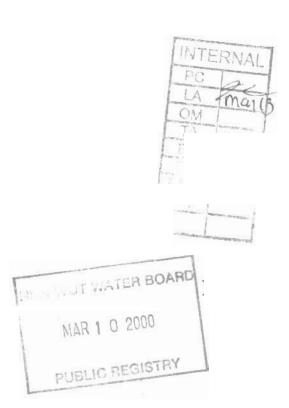
# APPENDIX 5: FUELS AND LUBRICANTS MSDS SHEETS





Tate Prepared February 24, 1994 upersedes April 8, 1993 ASDS Number 020270

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier, VARSOL DX 3139 SOLVENT

Application and Use. Solvent diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Product Description Alignatic hydrocarbon

CAS number 8052-41-3

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information Class B. Division 3 Combustible Liquids

TDG Information (Rail/Road): PIN Number: UN 1256 Shipping Name Naphtha, solvent Packing Group: III Primary TDG Class 3.3

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
List (DSL) or exempt.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

## MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

be following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 1)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

ME

% 100 CAS

Stoddard solvent

8052-41-3

LD50: > 5 g/kg orl rat LC50: > 5 g/m3 rat

# TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec Grawty 0.78 at 15.5 deg C
Vap Pres 1.3 kPa at 38 deg C
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Boiling Point: 157 to 200 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: < -55 deg C
Viscosity 1.22 cST at 25 deg C
Vapour Density (air = 1): 5
Evaporation Rate: 0.12
% Volatile: 100
Molecular Wt: 144
Odour Mild petroleum odour
Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity
Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during
ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and
possibly death

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3)

MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS:

200 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

## INGESTION:

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

### 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

## PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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

Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

# SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL

Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately



Date Prepared May 18, 1995 Supersedes April 13, 1994 MSDS Number 000115

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

### 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

CITINFORMATION

LIGHT DISTILLATE (DYED OR CLEAR)
DIESEL ARCTIC (DYED OR CLEAR)
DIESEL DEW (DYED OR CLEAR)
DIESEL DEW (DYED OR CLEAR)
DIESEL LIGHT (DYED OR CLEAR)
DIESEL LIGHT (LOW SULFUR)
DIESEL LIGHT (LOW SULFUR)
DIESEL DIESEL DEW
ESSO DIESEL FUEL LIGHT
ESSO DIESEL FUEL LIGHT
ESSO DIESEL FUEL LIGHT (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO DIESEL FUEL DIL SO (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO DIESEL FUEL DICHT (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO DIESEL FUEL DICHT (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO SIDESEL FUEL DICHT (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO STOVE OUALITY COMMERCIAL FUEL
ESSO STOVE OUALITY FURNACE FUEL
ESSO STOVE QUALITY FURNACE FUEL
STOVE OUALITY FURNACE FUEL
STOVE QUALITY HEATING OIL
STOVE QUALITY HEATING OIL
STOVE QUALITY HEATING OIL (DYED OR CLEAR)
STOVE QUALITY HEATING OIL (DYED OR CLEAR) Product Identifier

Application and Use: Clean burning, low sulphur, low temperature operability type light distillate used in liquid fuel burning equipment for heating and/or as a fuel for use in an internal combustion engine of the compression type

A complex mixture of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

### WHMIS:

Class B. Division 3: Combustible Liquids. Class D. Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

## CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

# TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel oil Class Flammable liquid 3.3 PIN Number UN1202

Packing Group: III Guide Number: 12

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

## MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
Toronto, Ontano
MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

% CAS #

Kerosene straight run

0-100 v/v 8008-20-6 LD50: > 5g/kg, oral, rat

Light Atmospheric Gas Oil

0-100 VA 64741-44-2

Light Hydrocracked Distillate

0-100 V/V 64741-77-1

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid Specific gravity not available Viscosity 1 30 cSt at 40 deg C to 2.40 cSt at 40 deg C Vapour Density: 4 to 2.40 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: 4
Boiling Point 180 to 320 deg C
Evaporation rate < 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -39 deg C D97
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure 4 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0 82 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour. White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

#### NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

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

### CHRONIC:

Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be;
Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

danufacturer recommends 100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

## INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

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



Date Prepared April 13, 1994 Supersedes July 18, 1991 MSDS Number 000116

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier MIDDLE DISTILLATE (DYED OR CLEAR)

COMMERCIAL MARINE DIESEL FUEL

DIESSEL FUEL FORE PPC REFUELLING

DIESSEL FUEL FORE PPC REFUELLING

DIESSEL OUALITY FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

DIESSEL OUALITY FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO DIESSEL FUEL

ESSO DIESSEL FUEL LS

ESSO DIESSEL OUALITY FURNACE FUEL

ESSO DIESSEL OUALITY FURNACE FUEL

ESSO DIESSEL OUALITY HEATING OIL

ESSO DIESSEL OUALITY HEATING OIL

ESSO FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO MARINE DIESSEL FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO MARINE DIESSEL FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO RAILROAD DIESSEL FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO RAILROAD DIESSEL FUEL #3 (DYED OR CLEAR)

ESSO TOBACCO CURING OIL

ESSO TOBACCO CURING OIL

ESSO 3-GP-11M

ESSO 3-GP-15M

FUEL OIL 75

FUEL OIL 75

FUEL OIL 76

FURNACE FUEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

IRVING LOW SULFUR DIESSEL FUEL

LOW SULFUR DIESSEL

LOW SULFUR DIESSEL

LOW SULFUR DIESSEL

MARINE DIESSEL (EXPORT (DYED)

MARINE DIESSEL - POUR DEPRESSED (DYED OR CLEAR)

MARINE DIESSEL - POUR DEPRESSED (DYED OR CLEAR)

MARINE DIESSEL (DYED OR CLEAR)

NAVAL FUEL OIL 3-GP-11M (DYED)

NO.2 FUEL OIL

3-GP-11M

3-GP-15M

Application and Use.

Application and Use: Seasonally adjusted middle distillate for use in liquid fuel burning equipment for healing and/or as a fuel for use in an internal combustion engine of the compression ignition type

Product Description

A complex mixture of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons.

### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material Class B, Division 3. Combustible Liquids

# CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

# TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel oil Class: Flammable liquid 3.3 PIN Number: UN1202

Packing Group: III Guide Number: 12

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

## MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

CAS #

Fuel Oil No 2

> 99.9 v/v 68476-30-2

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity, not available
Viscosity 1,30 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: 4
Boiling Point 150 to 370 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point; not available
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 4 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.85 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

### SKIN CONTACT:

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

# INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

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

### CHRONIC:

Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Raf)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends 100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

## INHALATION:

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



Date Prepared October 31, 1995 Supersedes April 4, 1994 MSDS Number 360040

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier ESSO HD ANTIFREEZE (GM6038M)

Application and Use Engine antifreeze coolant

Product Description

A glycol type antifreeze

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Compounds, Anti-Freeze

Class Not regulated PIN Number. Not regulated

Packing Group: Not regulated Guide Number: 134

Please be aware that other regulations may apply

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. Technical info.

(519) 339-2145 (800) 268-3183

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

Monoethylene Glycol

80-90 v/v 107-21-1 LD50:8.5g/kg,orl,rat LD50:19g/kg,skn,rbt

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: > 19.10 cSt at 20 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: 166 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: 100.00%
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
pH: 11.0
Odour Threshold: not available pH: 11.0
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: < 1 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 1.11 g/cc at 16 deg C
Appearance/odour. A green coloured liquid, with a sweet smell.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly imitating, but will not injure eye issue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity Frequent or prolonged contact may imitate the skin.

#### INGESTION:

Moderately toxic

Contains ethylene glycol (EG). Repeated high dose exposure to EG by ingestion (animal studies) has caused kidney damage, brain damage, degeneration of the liver, changes in blood chemistry and circulating blood cells. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause similar blood cells. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause similar effects in humans.
Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause developmental and reproductive effects at high dose levels in laboratory animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

This product contains Diethylene Glycol (DEG). Prolonged and repeated exposure through ingestion of DEG may result in toxic effects on the kidney.

# ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral: LD50 > 1300 mg/kg (human)

LD50 > 8500 mg/kg (rat)

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: For diethylene glycol, the Supplier recommends an exposure limit of 10 mg/m3 (aerosol) and 50 ppm (total), based upon the AIHA WEEL

ACGIH recommends: For Ethylene Glycol aerosol, a ceiling limit of 39.4 ppm (100 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary

# FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION:

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

### FYE CONTACT:

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

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

### INGESTION:

If swallowed, induce vomiting only if victim is conscious, Get prompt medical attention. DO NOT attempt to give anything by Get prompt medical attention. Do mouth to an unconscious person.

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves. Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided.

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



Date Prepared April 13, 19 Supersedes March 9, 1994 MSDS Number, 000107

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier AVIATION GASOLINE AVIATION GASOLINE 100LL ESSO AVIATION GASOLINE 100LL

Application and Use Aviation fuel for Piston derived aircraft engines

FOR AVIATION USE ONLY

Product Description

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name Gasoline Class Flammable Liquid 3 1 PIN Number: UN1203

Packing Group: II Guide Number: 119

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

# TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info.

# MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario
MSW 1K3
(416) 968-4111

## 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

Gasoline

> 99 V/V B006-61-9

LD50 > 18ml/kg.orl.rat LD50 > 5ml/kg.skn.rbt

Tetraethyl Lead

< 1 V/V 78-00-2 LD50 < .02g/Kg.ing.rat LD50 < .02g/Kg.skn.rat LC50:6,ppm,inn,rat

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: 0.80 cSt at 20 deg C
Vapour Density: 3.2
Boiling Point: 25 to 170 deg C
Evaporation rate. > 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -58 deg C less than
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 38 kPa to 48 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.70 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour: Blue liquid petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Avoid preathing vapours or mists. Confains small amounts of tetraalkyl lead, benzene and n-hexane. Benzene may cause blood and/or blood producing system disorder and/or damage; n-hexane may cause peripheral (e.g. fingers, feel, arms, etc.) nerve damage. In high concentrations gasoline may cause central nervous system disorders.

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### INGESTION:

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

#### CHRONIC:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated gasoline and found it to be a possible human carcinogen. Contains benzene Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia.

leukemia. Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may damage the embryofetus. The relationship of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established. Contains n-hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms etc.) Contains organic lead. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the central nervous system, brain injury resulting in behavioral changes, and reproductive system effects.

# ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be; Oral: LD50 > 18 ml/kg (Rat) Dermal: LD50 > 5 ml/kg (Rabbit)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends.

For Benzene (skin) 1) 5 ppm TWA for 8 hrs/day 2) 3 ppm TWA for 12 hrs/day 3) 250 ppm minutes for 5 to 30 minutes.

ACGIH recommends: ACGIH recommends: For Gasoline, 300 ppm (800 mg/m3) For n-Hexane, 50 ppm (180 mg/m3). For Tetraethyl Lead (skin), 0.1 mg/m3. For Benzene, the ACGIH recommends a TLV of 10 ppm (30 mg/m3), and describes it as a substance of suspect carcinogenic potential in man.

Local regulated limits may vary

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

### SKIN CONTACT:

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

# INGESTION:

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



ate Prepared May 03, 1994 upersedes, August 9, 1989 MSDS Number; 229738

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: EASYMIX

Application and Use Premium quality low ash engine oil for use in most air-cooled, two-cycle engines

Product Description:

A mixture of refined petroleum lubricant basestocks and petroleum solvent plus additives

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Class B Division 3: Combustible Liquids.

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Petroleum Oil Class Flammable Liquid 3.3 PIN Number: UN1270

Packing Group: II Guide Number: 10

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

#### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info.

(519) 339-2145 (800) 268-3183

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

CAS #

Light Hydrotreated Distillate

10-30 VA 8052-41-3

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: 33.40 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: 150 to 615 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -39 deg C D97
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 4.2 kPa at 20 deg C
Density: 0.90 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour. Dark blue oil, petroleum odour.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash

#### INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends: For oil mists, 5 mg/m3. For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary.

### FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

Vapour pressure of this material is low and as such inhalation under normal conditions is usually not a problem. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

#### EYE CONTACT:

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

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

### INGESTION:

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

## 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated-skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation. The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

# HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition.

Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.



ate Prepared May 03, 1994 upersedes April 06, 1993 MSDS Number, 229760

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier ESSO SNOWMOBILE OIL

Application and Use: Premium quality low ash engine oil for use in air and liquid-cooled, premixed and oil injected, snowmobile engines

A mixture of refined petroleum lubricant basestocks and petroleum solvent plus additives

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Petroleum Oil

Class: Flammable Liquid 3.3 PIN Number: UN1270

Packing Group: III Guide Number: 10

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

#### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

# MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

CAS #

Light Hydrotreated Distillate

10-30 v/v 8052-41-3

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity, not available
Viscosity: 21.40 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: 150 to 615 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: 45 deg C D97
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 4.2 kPa at 20 deg C
Density: 0.88 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour. Dark blue oil, petroleum odour.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

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

Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

ow toxicity. requent or prolonged contact may imtate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

Low toxicity.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends: For oil mists, 5 mg/m3, For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

Vapour pressure of this material is low and as such inhalation under normal conditions is usually not a problem. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

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

## SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

### INGESTION:

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation. The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

## HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care, Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of incition.

Do not handle of side feet an expension of ignition.

Do not breathe gas, vapour or mist.

Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.



Date Prepared May 18, 1995 Supersedes April 07, 1994 MSDS Number 000112

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier HIGH FLASH TYPE TURBINE AVIATION FUEL ESSO JET 5 ESSO TURBO FUEL 5 JET 5 TURBO FUEL 5

Application and Use High flash point aviation turbine fuel for on board Naval vessels

A mixture of alignatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

#### WHMIS:

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids. Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material. Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

#### CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel,Aviation,Turbine engine
Class: Flammable liquid 3.3 Packing Group: III
PIN Number UN1863 Guide Number: 121

Please be aware that other regulations may apply

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr Technical Info (519) 339-2145 (800) 268-3183 IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

Kerosene, straight run

> 99 v/v 8008-20-6 LD50: > 5g/kg.oral.rat

Diethylene Glycal Monomethyl Ether

0-0.2 VA

111-77-3 LD50:9.2g/kg.ori,rat LD50:0.6g/kg.skn.rbt

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State. Liquid Specific gravity, not available Viscosity. 8.00 cSt at -20 deg C Specific gravity, not available
Viscosity: 8.00 cSt at -20 deg C
Vapour Density: 4
Boiling Point: 140 to 290 deg C
Evaporation rate < 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -46 deg C D97
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 4 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.82 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

Low toxicity

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

Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

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

#### INGESTION:

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

#### CHRONIC:

Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

Contains diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (DIEGME). Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with DIEGME may result in toxic effects on the kidneys, the reproductive system and/or the embryo/fetus.

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit]

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: 100 ppm based on composition,

Local regulated limits may vary.

# FIRST AID MEASURES

## INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

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

## INGESTION:

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves

Where skin and eye contact is uhlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear long sleeves and safety glasses with side shields.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits



Date Prepared March 29, 1995 Supersedes May 5, 1994 MSDS Number, 027020

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier IMPERIAL XYLENE

Application and Use Solvent diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Aromatic hydrocarbon

CAS number 1330-20-7

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information Class B. Division 2: Flammable Liquids Class D. Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

TDG Information (Rail/Road):
PIN Number UN 1993
Shipping Name Flammable liquids, n o s
Hazardous Substance (Ethyl Benzene, Xylenes)
Packing Group III
Primary TDG Class 3
Subsidiary TDG: Class 9.2

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or exempt.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

# Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

#### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W.
Toronto, Ontario
MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME

% (VN) CAS

Xylenes

60-100 1330-20-7

LD50: 4 g/kg orl rat LC50: 6,500 ppm rat

Ethyl benzene

10-30 100-41-4 LD50: 3.5 g/kg ing rat 17.8 g/kg skn rbt

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec Gravity 0.87 at 15.5 deg C
Vap Pres. 1.893 kPa at 38 deg C Approximate
Solubility in Water 0.02% at 25 deg C
Boiling Point: 139 to 141 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: -35 deg C
Viscosity: 0.69 cST at 25 deg C Approximate
Vapour Density (air = 1): 3.7
Evaporation Rate: 0.8 Approximate
% Volatile: 100
Molecular Wt 106
Odour Aromatic odor Odour Aromatic odor Appearance Clear, colorless liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

## NATURE OF HAZARD

### INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).

#### EYE CONTACT:

Irmtating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin. Low toxicity
Bnef contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation
unless evaporation is prevented
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. Low toxicity.

#### SPECIAL HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Xylene, 100 ppm (434 mg/m3). For E(hyl Benzene, 100 ppm (434 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

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

## PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where profonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation. The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures



Date Prepared: February 24, 1994 Supersedes: July 18, 1991 MSDS Number: 028010

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier ESSO VARSOL

Application and Use: Solvent, Ciluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Product Description: Aliphatic hydrocarbon. CAS number: 8052-41-3

54 PM

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information: Class B, Division 3. Combustible Liquids

TDG Information (Rail/Road): PIN Number: UN 1256 Shipping Name: Naphtha, solvent Packing Group: III Primary TDG: Class 3.3

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
List (DSL) or exempt.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

## MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W. Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

he following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 'a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

ME

%

100

CAS

Stoddard solvent

8052-41-3

LD50: > 5 g/kg orl rat LC50: > 5 g/m3 rat

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec. Gravity: 0.79 at 15.5 deg C
Vap Pres.: < 0.133 kPa at 20 deg C
Solubility in Water: < 0.01% at 25 deg C
Boiling Point: 156 to 197 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: -58 deg C
Viscosity: 1.14 CST at 25 deg C
Vapour Density (air = 1): 4.8
Evaporation Rate: 0.1 Approximately
% Volatile: 100
Odour: Mild petroleum odor.
Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

## NATURE OF HAZARD

# INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

## EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

# SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash

(dermatitis)
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

#### INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity
Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during
ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and
possibly death.

#### SPECIAL HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Trimethylbenzene, 25 ppm (123 mg/m3), For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3).

#### MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS:

100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

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

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun.

### INGESTION

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

# PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Piesse turn over



Jate Prepared May 10, 1994 Supersedes: June 20, 1993 MSDS Number 028355

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: ESSO IOSOL

Application and Use Solvent, diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Product Description: Aliphatic hydrocarbon. CAS number: 64742-49-0

patriotics.

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information: Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids Class D, Division 2: Subdivision B. Toxic Material

TDG Information (Rail/Road): PIN Number: UN 1255 Shipping Name: Naphtha, petroleum Hazardous Substance: Naphtha, Petroleum Packing Group II Primary TDG: Class 3.1

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or exempt.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W. Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# REGULATED COMPONENTS

.e following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME

%

CAS

Light naphtha - Hydrotreated 100

64742-49-0

# TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec. Gravity: 0.68 at 15.6 deg C
Vap. Pres.: 12.983 kPa at 20 deg C Approximate
Solubility in Water: < 0.01% at 25 deg C
Boiling Point: 64 to 96 deg C Approximate
Freezing/Melting Point.: -54 deg C
Viscosity: 0.49 cST at 25 deg C Approximate
Vapour Density (air = 1): 3
Evaporation Rate: 5.6 Approximate
% Volatile: 100
Odour: Mild petroleum odour.
Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

# NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations [greater than approximately 1000 ppm] are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, central nervous system defects, brain damage and possibly death.

## EYE CONTACT:

imitating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### MGESTION.

Minimal toxicity.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

#### CHRONIC:

Contains n-Hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposure to n-Hexane may cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly in the arms and legs. Simultaneous overexposure to the vapours of n-Hexane and Methyl Ethyl Katone (MEK) or to n-Hexane and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) can increase the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system.

#### SPECIAL HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Toluene, 50 ppm (188 mg/m3). For n-Hexane, 50 ppm (176 mg/m3); for other isomers, 500 ppm (1760 mg/m3). For Trimethylbeazene, 25 ppm (123 mg/m3). For Cyclohexane, 300 ppm (1030 mg/m3).

#### MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS:

100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

### SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun.

### INGESTION:

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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



Date Prepared October 31, 1995 Supersedes April 4, 1994 MSDS Number, 360000

Cette fiche signalelique est aussi disponible en français

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier ESSO RAD

Application and Use Engine antifreeze coolant

Product Description

A glycol type antifreeze

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

CEPA: CAHADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Compounds, Anti-Freeze Class. Not regulated PIN Number: Not regulated

Packing Group. Not regulated Guide Number: 134

Please be aware that other regulations may apply

#### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info.

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

Monoethylene Glycol

80-90 V/v 107-21-1 LD50:8.5g/kg.orl,rat LD50 19g/kg.skn,rbt

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: > 19.10 cSt at 20 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiting Point: 166 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. 100.00%
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
pH. 11.0
Viour Threshold: not available pH. 11.0
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure. < 1 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 1.11 g/cc at 16 deg C
Appearance/odour. A green coloured liquid, with a sweet smelt.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

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

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

Low toxicity Frequent or prolonged confact may irritate the skin

INGESTION:

Moderately toxic

CHRONIC:

Contains ethylene glycol (EG). Repeated high dose exposure to EG by ingestion (animal studies) has caused kidney damage, brain damage, degeneration of the liver, changes in blood chemistry and circulating blood cells. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause similar effects in humans

enects in numars.

Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause developmental and reproductive effects at high dose levels in laboratory animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

This product contains Diethylene Glycol (DEG). Prolonged and repeated exposure through ingestion of DEG may result in toxic effects on the kidney.

Based on animal and human testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be Oral: LD50 > 1300 mg/kg (human)
LD50 > 8500 mg/kg (rat)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: For diethylene glycol, the Supplier recommends an exposure limit of 10 mg/m3 (aerosol) and 50 ppm (total), based upon the AIHA WEEL

ACGIH recommends: For Ethylene Glycol aerosol, a ceiling limit of 39.4 ppm (100 mg/m3)

Local regulated limits may vary.

## FIRST AID MEASURES

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

### SKIN CONTACT:

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

If swallowed induce vomiting only if victim is conscious. Get prompt medical attention. DO NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment vanes, depending upon conditions of use. In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves. Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided.

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



Date Prepared: May 10, 1994 Supersedes: June 20, 1993 MSDS Number: 027010

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: IMPERIAL TOLUENE

Application and Use Solvent, diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Product Description Aromatic hydrocarbon. CAS number: 108-88-3

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information: Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquids Class D, Division 2: Subdivision B: Toxic Material

TDG Information (Rail/Road): PIN Number: UN 1294 Shipping Name: Toluene Packing Group: II Primary TDG: Class 3.2 Subsidiary TDG: Class 9.2

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
List (DSL) or exempt.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

# MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W. Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# REGULATED COMPONENTS

 $_2$  following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph  $_3(a)(i)$  to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME

%

Toluene

100

CAS

108-88-3

LDS

LD50; > 2 g/kg skn rbt LC50; 8,000 ppm rat

# TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec. Gravity: 0.87 at 15.5 deg C
Vap. Pres.: 7 kPa at 38 deg C
Solubility in Water. < 0.1% at 20 deg C
Boiling Point: 110 to 111 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: -95 deg C
Viscosity: 0.65 cST at 25 deg C
Viscosity: 0.65 cST at 25 deg C
Vapour Density (air = 1): 3.17
Evaporation Rate: 2.1
% Volatile: 100
Molecular W: 92
Odour. Aromatic odour.
Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid.

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### NATURE OF HAZARD

### INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Regligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).

### EYE CONTACT:

Irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Brief contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation unless evaporation is prevented.

#### INGESTION

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Low toxicity.

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Toluene, 50 ppm (188 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### NHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

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

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

#### INGESTION:

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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

Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

# HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

# SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL:

Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the soill.



Date Prepared April 07, 1994 Supersedes July 18, 1991 MSDS Number 000117

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier INTERMEDIATE RESIDUAL FUEL ESSO FUEL OIL 46 LS ESSO MARINE INTERMEDIATE FUEL FUEL OIL 46 LS IMPERIAL ROYAL FUEL OIL INTERMEDIATE FUEL OIL MARINE INTERMEDIATE FUEL

intermediate residual fuel requiring some preheating for use in liquid fuel burning equipment for heating and/or as a fuel in medium to slow speed internal combustion engines. Application and Use

Product Description

A complex mixture of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Class B. Division 3: Combustible Liquids. Class D. Division 2: Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material. Class D. Division 2: Subdivision B: Toxic Material

#### CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel oil Class Flammable liquid 3.3 PIN Number UN1202

Packing Group: III Guide Number: 123

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info.

# MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

- NAME	%	CAS # 64741-44-2	
Light Atmospheric Gas Oil	0-40 VM		
Heavy Atmospheric Gas Oil Light Cat. Cracked Distillate Cat Cracked Clanfied Oil Oxidized Pitch (petroleum)	0-40 V/V 0-80 V/V 0-10 V/V 0-70 V/V	68915-96-8 64741-59-9 64741-62-4 68187-58-6	

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: 0.930 to 0.995 at 15.5 deg C
Viscosity: 12.00 cSt at 50 deg C
to 460.00 cSt at 50 deg C
Vapour Density: > 1 to 460.00 cSt at 50 deg C
Vapour Density: > 1
Boiling Point: not available
Evaporation rate: < 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 0.1 kPa at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour. Black liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

#### NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

Low toxicity. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may affect various internal body systems. High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs; may cause headaches and dizziness; may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly imitating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Irritating Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).
Certain components present in this material may be absorbed through the skin in toxic quantities.

Low toxicity.

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

Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC's). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with certain PAC's has been shown to cause skin cancer. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures by inhalation of certain PAC's may also cause cancer of the lung and of other parts of the body. This material or one of its components has shown evidence of causing mutations in laboratory animals.

Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause liver disorder and/or damage

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: For total oil mist and particulate, 0.2 mg/m3 benzene soluble fraction recommended.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

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

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



Date Prepared May 17, 1995 Supersedes May 3, 1994 MSDS Number, 000113

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier KEROSENE (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO KEROSENE
ESSO KEROSENE (DYED)
KEROSENE (DYED)
KEROSENE FOR UFA

Application and Use Light, low sulphur, clean burning distillate fuel for vented heaters and wick lamps

Product Description

A mixture of petroleum aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Class B. Division 3. Combustible Liquids Class D. Division 2. Subdivision B. Toxic Material

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Kerosene Class Flammah

Class Flammable liquid 3.3 PIN Number: UN1223

Packing Group: III Guide Number: 122

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info (519) 339-2145 (800) 268-3183 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

% CAS #

Kerosene, straight run

100 v/v 8008-20-6 LD50; > 5g/kg.oral.rat

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity 100 cSt at 40 deg C
to 1.90 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density 4.5
Boiling Point: 130 to 288 deg C
Evaporation rate: <1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -39 deg C D97
Cdour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: <1 kPa at 38 deg C
Density 0.80 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour Clear, colourless liquid, petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

# INGESTION:

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

#### CHRONIC:

Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: 100 ppm based on composition,

Local regulated limits may vary.

## 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

# SKIN CONTACT:

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

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

# PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon The selection of personal profective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where skin and eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or penodic exposures, wear long sleeves and safety glasses with ride abolds. with side shields

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



Date Prepared May 18 1995 Supersedes April 13 1994 MSDS Number 000111

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier KEROSENE TYPE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL ESSO JET A ESSO JET AI ESSO TURBO FUEL A ESSO TURBO FUEL AI JET AI TURBO FUEL A TURBO FUEL AI FJ4 TURBO FUEL AI-JP8

Kerosene-type aviation fuel for turbine-powered aircraft

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

#### WHMIS:

Class B, Division 3 Combustible Liquids Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A Very Toxic Material Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B, Toxic Material

#### CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel, Aviation, Turbine engine
Class: Flammable liquid 3.3 Packing Group: III
Class: Flammable liquid 3.3 Guide Number. 12

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency 24 hr Technical Info

### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario
MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

- NAME % CAS #

0-100 v/v 8008-20-6 LD50: > 5g/kg.oral,rat Kerosene, straight run

Light Hydrocracked Distillate 0-100 V/V 64741-77-1

Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 0-0 15 v/v 109-86-4 LD50:2.4g/kg.orl.rat LD50:0.8g/kg.orl.rab

0-0.15 v/v 111-77-3 LD50:9.2g/kg.orl.rat LD50:0.6g/kg.skn.rbt Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid
Specific gravity not available
Viscosity 8 00 cSt at -20 deg C Specific gravity not available
Viscosity 8 00 cSt at -20 deg C
Vapour Density: 4 to 300 deg C
Evaporation rate < 1 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water negligible
Freezing/Pour Point -40 deg C MAX
Odour Threshold not available
Vapour Pressure 4 kPa at 38 deg C Density 0 81 g/cc at 15 deg C Appearance/odour White or paie yellow liquid, petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

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

Lifetime skin painting tests indicate that materials of similar composition have produced skin cancer in experimental animals. The relationship of these results to humans has not been fully established. May contain ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (EGME). Prolonged and/or repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with EGME may result in toxic effects on the blood, the blood producing system, the kidneys, the male reproductive system and the embryo-fetus. Contains diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (DIEGME). Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with DIEGME may result in toxic effects on the kidneys, the reproductive system and/or the embryo-fetus.

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

Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: 100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

# SKIN CONTACT:

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

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



Date Prepared February 24, 1994 Supersedes May 5, 1993 MSDS Number 020140

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier PORTABLE HEATER FUEL

Application and Use Solvent diluent chemical feedstock, or fuel.

Product Description Aliphatic hydrocarbon CAS number 8052-41-3

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information Class B. Division 3 Combustible Liquids

TDG Information (Rail/Road) PIN Number UN 1256 Snipping Name Naphthal solvent Packing Group III Primary TDG Class 3

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or exempt

#### FMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division
111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W.
Toronto, Ontario
MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

## 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

% (VN) CAS

Stoddard solvent

100 8052-41-3

LD50: > 5 g/kg or rat LC50: > 5 g/m3 rat

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL

Physical State Liquid
Spec Gravity 0.79 at 15.5 deg C
Vap. Pres < 0.1 kPa at 20 deg C
Solubility in Water < 0.01% at 25 deg C
Boiling Point: 156 to 197 deg C
Freezing/Meltling Point: -58 deg C
Viscosity 1.14 cST at 25 deg C
Vapour Density (air = 1): 4.8
Evaporation Rate 0.1 Approximately
W Volatile: 100
Odour: Mild petroleum odor.
Appearance Clear, coloriess liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HATURE OF HAZARD

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash

(dermatitis) Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition

#### INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity
Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and

#### SPECIAL HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Trimethylbenzene, 25 ppm (123 mg/m3) For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3)

#### MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS:

100 ppm based on composition

Local regulated limits may vary

# FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

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

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun.

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or penodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

## HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.



Date Prepared May 18, 1995 Supersedes April 13, 1994 MSDS Number, 000110

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Produc: Identifier TURBINE FUEL AVIATION, WIDE CUT TYPE ESSO JET B ESSO TURBO FUEL B JET B TURBO FUEL B TURBO FUEL B TURBO FUEL B TURBO FUEL B JP4

Naphtha-kerosene blended aviation fuel for turbine-powered aircraft

Product Description

A mixture of alignatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

#### WHMIS:

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

# CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

## TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine Class Flammable Liquid 3.1 Packing Group: II PIN Number UN1863 Guide Number, 1:

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

# TELEPHONE NUMBERS

mergency 24 hr echnical Info. (519) 339-2145

# MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario
M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

CAS #

Kerosene, straight run

40-70 V/V 8008-20-6 LD50; > 5g/kg.oral.rat

Naphtha, full range

30-60 VN 64741-42-0

Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

0-0.15 VA

.109-86-4 LD50:2.4g/kg.orl.rat LD50:0.8g/kg.orl.rab

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl

0-0 15 VA

111-77-3 LD50:9.2g/kg.orl.rat LD50:0.6g/kg.skn.rbt

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity not available
Viscosity
0.60 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density
4
Boiling Point
40 to 243 deg C
Evaporation rate: < 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water, negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -53 deg C less than
Odour Threshold not available
Vapour Pressure 21 kPa at 38 deg C
Density
0 78 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour White or pale yellow liquid, petroleum odour Physical State: Liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

## NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

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

#### INGESTION:

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

May contain ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (EGME). Prolonged and/or repeated exposure through inhalation or extensive skin contact with EGME may result in toxic effects on the blood, the blood producing system, the kidneys, the male reproductive system and the embryorletus. Contains benzene. Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leukemia. leukemia

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

## ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/mJ (Rat)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends 100 ppm based on composition.

For Benzene (skin) 1) 5 ppm TWA for 8 hrs/day 2) 3 ppm TWA for 12 hrs/day 3) 250 ppm minutes for 5 to 30 minutes.

ACGIH recommends

For n-Hexane, 50 ppm (180 mg/m3). For Benzene, the ACGIH recommends a TLV of 10 ppm (30 mg/m3), and describes it as a substance of suspect carcinogenic potential in man. For 2-Methoxyethanol, (skin) 5 ppm (16 mg/m3).

Local regulated limits may vary

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

# INHALATION:

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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

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



Date Prepared November 03, 1994 Supersedes April 11, 1 MSDS Number 000108 1994

Cette fiche signalétique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier UNLEADED GASOLINE (DYED OR CLEAR)
ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE GASOLINE
ESSO EXTRA MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO MIDGRADE UNLEADED
ESSO PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO REGULAR UNLEADED
ESSO SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO SUPER PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO SUPREME PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO SUPREME PREMIUM UNLEADED
ESSO UNLEADED (REGULAR)
EXXON MIDGRADE UNLEADED
EXXON PREMIUM UNLEADED
EXXON REGULAR UNLEADED
INDOLENE GASOLINE
MIDGRADE GASOLINE
MIDGRADE GASOLINE
MIDGRADE UNLEADED
PREMIUM UNLEADED REGULAR UNLEADED

Application and Use: Unleaded fuel for spark ignited engines. The product name will include "DYEO" if the product is cyed for tax purposes.

Product Description.

A mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

# TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Gasoline Flammable Liquid 3.1 PIN Number UN1203

Packing Group: II Guide Number: 1

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. Technical Info.

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 St Clair Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario
M5W 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME

CAS #

Gasoline Methyl T-Butyl Ether > 99 V/V 8006-61-9

0-11 V/V 1634-04-4

LD50 > 18ml/kg,orl,rat LD50 > 5ml/kg,skn,rbt LD50:3.9g/kg,ing,rat LD50: > 10g/kg,skn,rbt LC50: 142Mg/Linh,rat

# 3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity, not available
Viscosity: 0.80 cSt at 20 deg C
Vapour Density: 3.2
Boiling Point: 25 to 210 deg C
Evaporation rate: > 10 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water. negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: -60 deg C less than
Cdour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 76 kPa to 103 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.73 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour; Naturally occurring water white or pale yellow; may be dyed a variety of colours for tax or other purposes; petroleum odour

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

# NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

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

Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

Contains small amounts of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT), benzene and n-hexane. MMT may cause nervous system, liver and kidney effects. Benzene may cause blood and/or the blood producing system disorder and/or damage; n-hexane may cause penpheral (e.g., fingers, feet, arms etc.) nerve damage. In high concentrations gasoline components may cause central nervous system disorders.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

## SKIN CONTACT:

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis)

Low toxicity.

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

#### CHRONIC:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated gasoline and found it to be a possible human carcinogen. Contains benzene. Human health studies (epidemiology) indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may cause damage to the blood producing system and serious blood disorders, including leatherms.

leukamia.

Animal tests suggest that prolonged and/or repeated overexposures to benzene may damage the embryofistus. The relationship of these animal studies to humans has not been fully established.

Contains n-hexane. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms etc.)

# ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral : LD50 > 18 ml/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 5 ml/kg (Rabbit)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends:
For gasoline, 100 ppm (300 mg/m3).
For Benzene (skin) 1) 5 ppm TWA for 8 hrs/day 2) 3 ppm TWA for 12 hrs/day 3) 250 ppm minutes for 5 to 30 minutes.
For Methyl-terl-butyl ether, a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL) of 50 ppm.

ACGIH recommends:
For Gasoline, 300 ppm (900 mg/m3).
For n-Hextane, 50 ppm (180 mg/m3).
For Benzene, the ACGIH recommends a TLV of 10 ppm (30 mg/m3), and describes it as a substance of suspect carcinogenic potential in man

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

### EYE CONTACT:

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



Date Prepared February 24, 1994 Supersedes May 5, 1993 MSDS Number 020010

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: VARSOL 3139 SOLVENT

Application and Use Solvent, diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel

Product Description. Aliphatic hydrocarbon

CAS number 8052-41-3

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Information.
Class B, Division 3 Combustible Liquids

TDG Information (Rail/Road) PIN Number, UN 1256 Shipping Name Naphtha, solvent Packing Group III Primary TDG Class 3

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
List (DSL) or exempt

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Health/Transportation

24 Hour Service (519) 339-2145

#### MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
111 ST CLAIR AVENUE W.
Toronto, Ontario
MSW 1K3
(416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME

% (VN) CAS

Stoddard solvent

8052-41-

LD50: > 5 g/kg or rat LC50: > 5 g/m3 rat

# TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Spec Grawity, 0.79 at 15.5 deg C
Vap Pres.: < 0.1 kPa at 20 deg C
Solubility in Water: < 0.01% at 25 deg C
Solubility in Water: < 0.01% at 25 deg C
Solubility in Water: < 3.01% at 25 deg C
Freezing/Meltling Point: -58 deg C
Viscosity 1.14 cST at 25 deg C
Vapour Density (air = 1): 4.8
Evaporation Rate, 0.1 Approximately
% Volatile: 100
Odour Mild petroleum odor
Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconclousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

EYE CONTACT:

Stightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash

(dermatitis) Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition

#### INGESTION:

Minimal toxicity Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death

## SPECIAL HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### ACGIH RECOMMENDS:

For Trimethylberzene, 25 ppm (123 mg/m3) For Stoddard Solvent, 100 ppm (525 mg/m3)

#### MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS:

100 ppm based on composition.

Local regulated limits may vary.

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

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

#### SKIN CONTACT

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun.

### INGESTION:

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

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.



Date Prepared September 18 1995 Supersedes September 15 1992 MSDS Number 000103

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier ISOBUTANE

Application and Use. Chemical feedstock, gasoline blending and heating fuel

Product Description

Colouriess, odouriess gases composed mainly of C4 hydrocarbons, stored and handled as liquids under pressure

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:

Class A - Compressed Gas Class B. Division 1 Flammable Gases.

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Liquified Petroleum Gas (Butane) -Not Odounzed
Class Flammable Gas 2.1 Packing Group Not regulated
PIN Number: UN1075 Guide Number: 103

Please be aware that other regulations may apply

#### TELEPHONE NUMBERS

ABERS MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr. (519) 339-214 Technical Info (800) 268-318 IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME % CAS #
Normal Butane 0-50 v/v 106-97-8

 Isobutane
 50-100√√
 75-28-5

 Propane
 0- 5 √√
 74-98-6

# 3 TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Gas
Specific gravity not available
Vapour Density 2.01 VAP
Boiling Point: -12 deg C
Evaporation rate: > 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Soliubility in water negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure 240 kPa at 16 deg C
Density 0.56 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour Colourless odourless gas

## 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g. loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Breathing high vapour concentrations (saturated vapours) for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapours can be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation.

May cause irritation, breathing failure, coma and death without any warning odour being sensed.

Avoid breathing vapours or mists

#### EYE CONTACT.

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapounzing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burns) and permanent eye damage

#### SKIN CONTACT

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frostbite (cold burn).

#### INGESTION

Not considered to be a hazard.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based upon animal test data, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be Inhalation: 4-Hour LC50 = 280,000 ppm (Rat)

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: For Propane, 1000 ppm TWA for 8 hours/day, and 1500 ppm for a 15 minute short term exposure (STEL) For Isobutane, 800 ppm.

ACGIH recommends: For Butane, 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3)

Local regulated limits may vary

# 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION:

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

#### EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes Get prompt medical attention.

### SKIN CONTACT:

In case of cold burns caused by rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid, get prompt medical attention.

### INGESTION:

First aid is not applicable.

# 6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

## PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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

conditions of use.

In open systems where contact is likely, wear gas-proof goggles, face shield chemical-resistant overalls, and appropriate thermal/chemical gloves. Where skin and eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves, gas-proof goggles, and a face shield.

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

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning of reconditioning. Store and load the container at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure.

Charles metal and a



Date Prepared April 13 1994 Supersedes April 12 1994 MSDS Number 000118

Cette fiche signaletique est aussi disponible en français

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier

HEAVY RESIDUAL FUEL
BUNKER FUEL OIL
HEAVY FUEL OIL 6101
HEAVY FUEL OIL 6102
HEAVY FUEL OIL 6203
HEAVY FUEL OIL 6303
NO & FUEL OIL 6303
NO & FUEL OIL

Application and Use High BTU, high viscosity heavy residual fuel

Product Description

A complex mixture of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons

#### REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

#### WHMIS:

Class B. Division 3 Combustible Liquids Class D. Division 2, Subdivision A. Very Toxic Material Class D. Division 2, Subdivision B. Toxic Material

#### CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

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

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:Fuel oil Class: Flammable liquid 3.3 PIN Number: UN1202

Packing Group: III Guide Number 12

Please be aware that other regulations may apply

# TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

Emergency 24 hr Technical Info

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontano MSW 1K3 (416) 968-4111

# 2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

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

NAME	%	CAS # 64741-44-2	
Light Atmospheric Gas Oil	0-40 V/V		
Heavy Atmospheric Gas Oil Oxidized Pitch (petroleum) Light Cat. Cracked Distillate Cal. Cracked Clanfied Oil	0-50 V/V 0-70 V/V 0-40 V/V 0-100V/V	68915-96-8 68187-58-6 64741-59-9 64741-62-4	

# TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State. Liquid Specific gravity 0.930 to 1.035 at 15.5 deg C Viscosity 0.930 to CSt at 50 deg C to 635.00 cSt at 50 deg C to 635 00 cSt at 50 deg C
Vapour Density > 1
Boiling Point. not available
Evaporation rate: < 1 (1 = n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: not available
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: 0 1 kPa at 20 deg C
Appearance/odour Black viscous liquid

# 4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

#### INHALATION:

Low toxicity Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may affect various internal body systems. It is possible for the toxic gas hydrogen sulphide to build up in tanks or other confined spaces that contain this product. Although the gas smells like rotten eggs at low concentrations, it may cause irritation, respiratory collapse, coma and death without necessarily any warning odour being sensed.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

#### SKIN CONTACT:

Irritating Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash Frequent or protonged contact they fitted a (dermailits)
Certain components present in this material may be absorbed through the skin in toxic quantities.
Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns

#### INGESTION:

Low toxicity Imitating to mouth, throat and stomach and may cause digestive tract disorder and/or damage.

#### CHRONIC:

Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC's). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with certain PAC's has been shown to cause skin cancer. Prolonged and/or repeated exposures by inhalation of certain PAC's may also cause cancer of the lung and of other parts of the body. This material or one of its components has shown evidence of causing mutations in laborationy arimals. mutations in laboratory animals.

Prolonged and/or repeated exposures may cause liver disorder and/or damage

# ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

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

Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation : LC50 > 2500 mg/m3 (Rat)

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Manufacturer recommends: For total oil mist and particulate, 0.2 mg/m3 benzene soluble fraction recommended.

Local regulated limits may vary

### FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

### SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after flushing has begun. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. For hot material, immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention

## INGESTION:

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

SECTION	VI - PROD	UCT IDEN	<b>LIFICAT</b>	ION AND I	JSE :	
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:  AIRCHIME HAND HELD HORN PROPELLANT - 10939  PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UN1078						
PRODUCTUSE HAND HELD SA	FETY HORN	CONTAINING	LIQUIFIE	D. COMPRESS	SED GAS.	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME. AIRCHIN	ME MANUFA	CTURING C	O. LTD.			
STREET ADDRESS: 1410 BOUNDARY ROAI	CITY:  BURNABY	ADV DC		BER: (604) 291-8295 BER: (604) 294-6440		
等此并不是的基本。如此 SEC	TION 2 H	IAZARDOU	SINGR			
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CAS NUMBER	LDso OF INGREDIENT LCso OF INGRE		LCso OF INGREDIENT (SPECIFY SPECIES)	
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE	100	811-97-2	DATA NOT AVAILABLE		567,000 PPM IN RAT	
Also known as HFC 134a; Dymel Norflurane; R134a	134a;	1 , 1	и .			
and the second process of the second process	Tarica Land Vani					
PHYSICAL STATE: ODOR AND APPEARANCE: ODOR SLIGHT ETHEREAL AND CLEAR, COLORLESS NOT AVAILABLE						
VAPOUR PRESSURE : VAPOU	R DENSITY: %	VOLATILES: BO	LING POINT:	F) @ 736mm Hg	FREEZING POINT:	
PH: DENSITY: SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT AVAILABLE 1.21 G/CC @ 25°C (77°F)- LIQUID 0.15 WT % @ 25 °C & 14.7 PSIA						
	ECTION 4	FIREAN	PEX PEG	PAGENOIZO		
SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPENSION DATE.  FLAMMABILITY:  YES NO IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?						
MEAN OF EXTINCTION:						
	PPER FLAMMABI	APPLICABLE  NOT APPLICABLE  NOT APPLICABLE		MMABLE LIMIT (% BY		
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C):  GREATER THAN 743 °C (>1369 °F)  Contents may decompose on contact with flame or hot metal surface to form highly toxic and irritating hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl fluoride gases.						
DATA:  Pressurized container can burst violentl: if punctured, crushed or heated.  SENSITTVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE NOT APPLICABLE						
	SECUL	NES RES	CHAVIUN	DATA		
CHEMICAL STABILITY: YES ☑ NO ☐ IF YES , UNDER   PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITION WHICH CONDITIONS?   25 °C AND 14.7 PSIA						
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES  YES □ NO □ IF YES.  WHICH ONES? Incompatible with alkali or alkali metals, strong acids and powder Aluminum, Zinc, Beryllium etc						
REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?  Propellant gas is combustible at pressures as low as 5.5 psig at 177°C (351°F) in air at greater than 60% air by volume.						
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:  Propellant gas decomposes in contact with flames or heated metal surfaces to form toxic and irritating hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl fluoride gases.						