

Nunasi Helicopters Inc.

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**Public Registry** 

CHAPTER 10 - SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

A. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This plan has been developed as part of a commitment by Nunasi Helicopters Inc. to minimize any detrimental effect its operations may have on the environment. The focus of this plan will be on Flight Operations and the related support activities that are the responsibility of Nunasi Helicopters Inc.

The plan is designed to combat petroleum product spills on land and/or into watercourses.

As the need arises, Nunasi Helicopters Inc. may enter into agreements for the sharing of expertise and equipment with other companies, municipalities and resource agencies.

The Plan will be updated and revised, as the situation requires.

#### B. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility for the overall organization and implementation of the Fuel Spill Contingency Plan rests with our Operations Department. The Operations Manager or his designate will co-ordinate the response activities.

Nunasi Helicopters Inc. will provide an On-site Coordinator, (OSC), the Spill Plan, spill equipment, supplies, and will arrange for disposal of spilled fuel in concert with government agencies.

Contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers will provide assistance in all phases of clean up as directed by the OSC. In the event that a contractor, sub-contractor or supplier or their employees causes a spill, Nunasi Helicopters Inc. will charge clean-up and disposal expenses to the responsible party. The OSC will:

- 1) Be familiar will fuel spill procedures, equipment and contact numbers.
- Provide liaison with the Provincial or Territorial Emergency Program, Ministry of Environment and Department of Fisheries personnel where applicable.
- 3) Direct the actions of personnel during clean-up operations.
- 4) Familiarize key personnel with fuel spill equipment and procedures.
- 6) Will prepare a report on all aspects of any spill.



#### C. SPILL POTENTIAL

The most probable locations of fuels spills are:

### Mobile Fuel Trailers/Fuel Truck Dispensers

Spills from these units during transport are unlikely, barring any vehicular accidents or similar events. Should such a situation occur the presence of trained personnel, on-board radio communication and a quick response would result in minimal impact to land ecosystems. It is possible that this type of spill could result in runoff into a fish-bearing stream. Operators of these mobile tank/trucks will be trained in initial fuel spill response measures.

### Portable Fixed Tank Dispensers

Nunasi Helicopters Inc. utilizes a number of small fixed tanks set up in designated areas for fuel caches. Spills from these sources could be as the result of vandalism, improper fuel handling or inadvertent valve opening. Tanks are set up in bermed areas or have been manufactured with integral secondary containment; therefore spill damage would be limited to contamination of soil in a localized area. Other types of spills that could occur are small drips or leaks. The use of drip pails and absorbent pads under elevated valves or dispensers eliminates virtually any potential impact to the environment.

### 3) Permanent Base Facilities

Base facilities have refueling systems, which are comprised of either, underground tanks, or Enviro-tank style systems (which are manufactured with integral secondary containment). Either system utilizes a fuel dispensing system, with the most likely source of a spill being a drip or leak, similar to portable fixed tank dispensers.

### 4) Helicopters/Motor Vehicles

All helicopters operated by Nunasi Helicopters Inc. have fuel tank capacities in excess of the 100 litre (22 gallon) mandatory reportable spill volume. Adherence to safe working practices, capped fuel tanks and the presence of personnel in the vicinity of an accidental spill or inadvertent leakage would allow for an immediate response and limited threat of environmental damage.

### D. DISCOVERY, IDENTIFICATION, ACTION, and NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

### 1) Discovery of a fuel spill

Upon discovery of a spill personnel should immediately:

- a) identify the product that is spilling, or has spilled;
- b) assess immediate hazards, and ensure all on-site persons are aware of them;

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- c) secure the site; and,
- d) commence initial notification of appropriate personnel and agencies.

#### 2) Identification /Assessment of spill

This step is critical to ensure the safety of responders, and to minimize the impact to the environment. The assessment should include:

- e) reassess the material spilled and quantity spilled;
- f) reassess any immediate hazards;
- g) identify all the safety issues that need to be dealt with before taking action. These include ignition sources, protective clothing and public safety.
- Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets for product identification and handling.

#### 3) Action

This part of the plan will reconfirm all the safety steps that need to be followed when taking action. The person who takes charge is responsible and should:

- i) ensure the use of trained personnel is prioritized when possible;
- j) brief responders on safety issues, first aid procedures for material involved;
- k) secure the site from public access;
- I) ensure responders are wearing appropriate protective equipment;
- m) eliminate all sources of ignition;
- n) stop the source of the spill or contamination if it is safe to do so;
- remain at the scene and use every effort to contain the spill until such time as help arrives. This would include the arrival of the OSC, or agency of authority.

### 4) Notification

The Operations Manager or the appointed OSC will take note of the following information from the discoverer:

- a) discoverer's name
- b) time and location of the spill;
- material spilled and approximate quantity;
- d) cause of spill if known;
- e) weather conditions;
- f) action taken so far;
- g) immediate serious threats (water courses, fire)

The Nunasi Helicopters Inc. representative will then make the following contacts as required and dependent on seriousness or threat:

- a) Provincial Emergency Program (PEP will usually notify MOE);
- b) R.C.M.P. local office, when public roads or fatalities are involved;
- c) Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans;
- d) Appropriate Managers of Nunasi Helicopters Inc.;



### E. SPILL CONTROL AND CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

### 1) Spill Prevention

All employees, contractors and other personnel will do their utmost to prevent the spillage of fuels. Handlers of fuels will ensure that valves are closed and hoses are in good repair. Containment buckets shall be used in refueling operations.

### Spill Kits/Materials

Nunasi Helicopters Inc. will have appropriately sized spill kits and/or equipment positioned with all:

- Bases of operation
- Remote fuel tanks, trailers, or trucks
- Company vehicles

Each Spill Kit will contain a copy of the NHI Spill Contingency Plan, complete with an Emergency Contact List, Spill Report and Spill Response Card.

While the contents of each kit will vary depending on the type and capacity of tanks, containers, and/or storage facility, the contents may include:

- · fuel absorbent pads, booms, granulated materials, and heavy duty plastic bags;
- Plug-N-Dike type of material;
- empty drums or containers for the storage/disposal of soiled materials;
- hand tools, pumps, hatch-cone kits, and flagging tape;
- personal protective gear e.g. rubber gloves, boots, rain gear, and safety glasses.

### 3) Spill Containment

# IN ALL CASES EXTINGUISH CIGARETTES AND SHUT OFF IGNITION SOURCES.

### a) Into a water body, creek or stream

- 1) implement Discovery & Notification Procedure;
- 2) stop fuel flow if safe to do so;
- 3) employ oil absorbent pads, booms and other materials;
  - use pads and blankets on downstream water bodies,
  - use containment boom if necessary,
- 4) employ skimmer pump if suitable and necessary;
- 5) collect oiled materials and place into empty drums.



#### b) Onto land

- implement Discovery and Notification Procedure;.
- stop fuel flow and contain spill if possible;
- pick up residual oil with absorbent pads;
- dispose of oiled materials into empty drums;
- 5) collect and dispose of contaminated soil, as per M.O.E.

#### F. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF OILED MATERIAL

#### 1) Disposal of Soiled Pads, Pillows and Booms

These materials will be contained in old fuel barrels or other suitable containers. Permission will be sought from the M.O.E. to burn these materials as they burn very hot and leave very small amounts of ash.

#### 2) Skimmed Oil and Water

In the event a skimmer is used in clean up the resulting oil/water mix will be placed in a holding tank and disposed of according to D.F.O. and M.O.E. instructions.

#### 3) Excavated Oiled Soil Material

Contaminated soil will be excavated, stored and disposed of as directed by the M.O.E.

### G. RESTORATION OF THE SPILL SITE

Nunasi Helicopters Inc., will act as directed by the appropriate authorities or agencies to ensure the prompt and efficient clean up of affected areas.

#### H. SPILL REPORT OUTLINE

The On Scene Coordinator (OSC) shall prepare a report of the spill for the use of Nunasi Helicopters Inc. and government agencies. The report shall contain the following information:

- time and location of spill;
- 2) material and quantity spilled;
- cause of spill;
- action taken and by whom;
- comments on compliance with procedures by parties involved;
- action taken and involvement of government agencies.;
- manpower and equipment hour summaries by phase;



- 8) cost estimates by phase;
- recommendations to prevent future spills;
- recommendations to improve clean-up programs.

#### I. PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Operations Manager of Nunasi Helicopters Inc. shall act as spokesperson and shall make it clear to all parties seeking information on the spill that comments will come from Nunasi Helicopters Inc. management only. Initial information shall be restricted to:

- approximate location;
- type of material spilled;
- 3) time of spill;
- 4) action being taken.



	releases or discharges of hydro carbon fuels must be reported immediately toSpill at 920-8130
SPI	LL REPORT:
a)Na	ame of Reporter and telephone number:
b)	Name of person causing spill and telephone number:
c)	Location of spill:
d)	Substance spilled:Quantity:
e)	Cause and effect of spill:
f)	Measures taken to stop/contain/minimize spill:
g)	Description of spill location and surrounding area:
h)	Details of further action required:
i)	Names of agencies on site:
j)	Names of others advised of spill:
DA	TE:
RE	PORTED COMPLETED BY:



### **EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND COMMUNICATION CHANNELS**

Nunasi Helicopters	íne.		873-3306		
Operations Manager	Geoff Furniss	•	<b>87</b> 3-1025	- CLANGET VIC	MANUFA .
Assistant Operations	Manager				
Emergency Services	– Municipal an	d Communi	ty Affairs (N	WT) 920-613	33
Local Police (RCMP	-Canada)	911 or	669-1111	-	
Federal - Departme	nt of Fisheries &	Oceans			
Yellowknife		·	669-4900		
Ministry of Environ Yellowknife	ment (NWT)		873-7654		
Environment Protection	etion (Nunavut)		1-867-979-3	3660	
Local Fire Departm	ent	<i>911</i> o	r ( )	873-2222	<del>-</del>
Canutec (Canada)	Information Emergency				(613) 992-4624 (613) 996-6666
Air/Ground Radio	Communications	will be on I	M Frequency	/ 162.45 or	



### OIL SPILL RESPONSE CARD

ANY PERSON CAUSING OR DISCOVERING AN OIL SPILL SHALL:

- A. ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONNEL IN THE AREA
- B. ELMNATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION
- C. IF POSSIBLE STOP THE FLOW OF FUEL
- D. IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR CLOSEST SUPERVISOR OR COMPANY PERSONNEL. BE PREPARED TO GIVE THEM THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
  - 1 YOUR NAME
  - 2 TIME & LOCATION OF SPILL
  - 3 MATERIAL SPILLED AND QUANTITY
  - 4 CAUSE OF SPILL
  - 5 WEATHER CONDITIONS
  - 6 ACTION TAKEN SO FAR
  - 7 IMMEDIATE SERIOUS THREATS (i.e. property, water ways, fire)
- E. REMAIN AT THE SCENE AND USE EVERY EFFORT TO CONTAIN THE SPILL, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS HELP ARRIVES.

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#### SAFETY PROCEDURES

- LAND: APPROACH FROM UPHILL OR UPWIND
- WATER: APPROACH FROM UPWIND OR TIDE DIRECTION
- RIVER APPROACH: FROM UPWIND OR WITH CURRENT
- AVOID BREATHING VAPOURS
- AVOID SKIN CONTACT OR WASH IMMEDIATELY
- REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING

## MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.

CRITIC	CRITICAL TASK PROCEDURE # 43/99			
TASK	IMPLEMENTED	REVIEWED		
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	Date Issued: 1999/09/12	Review Date: 2000/09/12		
SPILL	Reviewed by: D. R. Davies	Date Revised:		

### TASK PURPOSE AND IMPORTANCE

The attached procedure has been approved for implementation. The major steps are outlined in their correct order. All steps must be followed in accordance with the written sequence to achieve maximum safety and efficiency.

DATE	NAME	POSITION	SIGNATURE
12/09/99	R. GOGUEN	CEO	Loguen
12/09/99	R. H. MORGAN	V.P. OPERATIONS	Sheet 11 m/s-
12/09/99	D. R. DAVIES	SAFETY DIRECTOR	a de la companya della companya dell
15/09/99		JHSC CO - CHAIRPERSON	✓

MAJOR DR	ILLING GROUP INTERNAT	IONAL INC.	
CRITICAL TASK PROCEDURE #37/99			
TASK			
	Date Issued: 1999/09/12	Next Review Date: 2000/09/12	
DECANTING FUEL	Reviewed by: D. R. Davies	Date Revised	
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The major steps are outlined in their correct order. All steps must be followed in accordance with the written sequence to achieve maximum safety and efficiency

#### **PURPOSE**

To ensure fuel and other combustible liquids are decanted without environmental impact.

### POLICY

Whenever fuels or other combustible liquids are decanted from a larger vessel, decanting or drip trays will be used to prevent harmful spillages.

#### PROCEDURE

### STEP 1. – DECANTING FUEL FROM A DRUM

- Apply personal protective equipment.
- No smoking, naked lights, or open flames must be allowed in the vicinity of the fuel drums, particularly when decanting combustible liquids.
- Inspect vessel to be filled for cleanliness and condition, including drum pump and funnel,
- Slowly open the fuel drum to allow the vapor expansion of fuel gas to dissipate.
- Place decant or drip tray below the drum pump to avoid damage in the event of a small spill.
- Only fill decanted vessel to 80% of full capacity to allow for vapor expansion.
- Pack away equipment.
- Clean up any spill that may have occurred.

## MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.

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FUELING	Date Issued: 1999/09/12	Review Date: 2000/09/12
	Reviewed by D. R. Davies	Date Revised:

### TASK PURPOSE AND IMPORTANCE

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12/09/99	D. R. DAVIES	SAFETY DIRECTOR	AR)
15/09/99		JHSC CO - CHAIRPERSON	<b>✓</b>

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PREVENTION OF SPILLS	Reviewed by: D. R. Davies	Date Revised	
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### **PURPOSE**

To protect and prevent the contamination, harm, and destruction of the environment and ensure the health and well being of employees.

### **POLICY**

Employees are encouraged to exercise due diligence, comply with environmental regulations, and codes of practice to prevent accidental spills and contamination, of any description, especially those emanating from vehicles, machinery, and living quarters in remote areas that could result in the degradation of the environment and surrounds.

### **PROCEDURE**

#### STEP 1. - MAKE AN ASSESSMENT

- Develop an inventory of petroleum, oil, and lubricants, batteries, drilling mud, flocculants, antifreeze, glycol, and propane, etc.
- Cleaning products such as detergents, soaps, degreasing agents, and hand cleaners.
- · Heating materials heating oils, kerosene, etc.
- Ventilating and cooling systems.
- Equipment/vehicle service and maintenance.

### STEP 2. – REVIEW MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

- Review MSDS sheets to ensure all chemicals and drill fluids have an appropriate MSDS.
- Review MSDS for recommended spill clean-up methods and materials.
- Define the personal protective equipment required from the MSDS sheets.

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### STEP 3 – EMERGENCY SPILL CONTAINMENT KITS

Emergency spill kits will be maintained at each drill site, and at a minimum should contain:

- Three (3) 4ft absorbent socks.
- Biodegradable absorbent material.
- Four (4) absorbent wipes.
- One (1) pair of rubber gloves.
- Two (2) sizes of disposable bags.
- Identification of product labels.

### STEP 4. – FUEL STORAGE TANKS

- Berm-walls must be constructed around perimeter of fuel tanks/storage areas, and have the capacity of containing a minimum of 110% of the total volume of the tank/storage area.
- Fuel storage points shall be housed in a metal-lipped tray and have the capacity of containing a minimum of 110% of the total volume of the tank/storage area.
- Permeable absorbent matting shall be used at fuelling or fuel decanting points, under all drill rigs, and where vehicles and equipment are serviced or repaired.
- Provide fuels tank/storage areas with suitable cover to prevent rain or snow from entering the berms or metal-lipped tray, reducing the containment capacity.
- Fuel storage tanks and chemicals must be located at a minimum of 30m from a watercourse and where any spillage can be effectively contained.
- Re-fueling or decanting of fuels should be restricted to daylight hours unless lighting is adequate.
- Any fuel spill regardless of size must be cleaned up immediately or removed for appropriate disposal.
- All spills must be reported to the supervisor.

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### STEP 5. – WATER STORAGE PUMPS

- Contaminants from pumps shall not enter the watercourse at any time.
- Install a barrier of permeable absorbent matting or other similar material between the pump and watercourse to prevent contamination of the same.
- Locate pumps as far as possible from watercourses and on terrain sloping away from the watercourse.
- The pumping unit must be housed in a metal-lipped tray having a capacity of 110% of the volume of the lubricants and coolants used in the pump.
- The tray must be lined with absorbent material.
- The pump unit must be covered with suitable material to prevent snow or rain from building up in the tray, reducing the containment capacity.

### STEP 6. – DRILL RIGS

- Set the drill rig on metal-lipped tray, having a capacity of 110% of the total volume of the lubricants, fuel, and fluids used in the rig, and lined with absorbent material. Drilling fluids must be contained by a berm constructed of soil and oil absorbent matting and strategically located to contain any inadvertent spill.
- Drilling fluids must be disposed of in accordance with client specifications or local authorities.
- Only drilling fluids or additives of a non-toxic, biodegradable material shall be considered suitable for use.
- A. MSDS must be readily available for all fuels, chemicals, and drilling fluids. etc.

### STEP 7. - VEHICLES AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT

- Leaks or emissions of fuel, lubricants, or hydraulic fluid from vehicles or mobile equipment shall be repaired immediately and where this is not possible, must be locked out and removed from service until repairs can be affected.
- Reports of fuel, lubricant, and hydraulic fluid leaks must be brought to the attention of the supervisor in accordance with procedure # 55/99. MAINTENANCE OF FIELD EQUIPMENT.

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### STEP 7. - VEHICLES AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

- History of service, maintenance, and parts replacement, including removed oil filters from vehicles and mobile equipment shall be provided in accordance with procedure # 55/99. MAINTENANCE OF FIELD EQUIPMENT.
- Daily "walk-around" of vehicles and mobile equipment can quickly identify leaks and emissions that can be repaired prior to the unit commencing work.
- Formal monthly physical condition inspections must be carried out on all vehicles and mobile equipment to identify fuel, lubricant, and hydraulic fluid leaks.

### STEP 8. - WATER STORAGE PITS

 Specification, construction, and monitoring of water storage pits shall be provided in accordance with procedure # 04/99. WATER STORAGE PIT\$.

### STEP 9. - STORAGE OF FLUIDS AND CHEMICALS

- Fuels, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids, must be contained in sealed units.
- Containers must be stored on 10cm/4in. high pallets to makes it easier to identify leaks.

### STEP 10. - CONTAMINATED MATERIALS

- All spill-contaminated materials must be collected, and contained in suitable bags and clearly labeled as to content.
- Prior to removal from site, the bags must be stored in a suitable location to prevent animals from gaining access to them.
- Different used fluids must be segregated and demarcated as to type.
- Area must be designated as a storage area for used fluids.
- Containers must be stored on 10cm high pallets to make it easier to identify leaks.
- The containers must be stored where they are protected from vehicle or mobile equipment collision.

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### STEP 10. – CONTAMINATED MATERIALS (Cont.)

 Contaminated materials must be removed from site and disposed of by a recognized certified waste disposal agency.

### STEP 11. - SPILL RESPONSE

In the event of a major spill the following steps must be initiated:

- Immediately alert occupants in the vicinity to evacuate the area.
- 2. If a flammable, volatile material is spilled warn everybody, control sources of ignition and ventilate the area if necessary.
- 3. If any person is contaminated, flush with water for fifteen minutes or more.
- 4. Remove any clothing that may be contaminated.
- 5. Clothing must be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.
- 6. Apply personal protective equipment for protection.
- 7. Remove the source of pollution.
- 8. Envelope the source with permeable absorbent socks and/or berms.
- Absorb the chemical with absorbing materials.
- 10. Containerize the polluted material and remove to waste storage facility.
- 11. Complete a Safety Gram and investigation report.

### STEP 12. – REPORTING THE SPILL

In the event of a major spill the following steps must be initiate

- 1. Contact Branch Manager/Regional Manager of the emergency and provide the following details:
  - Name, location, and telephone number of caller.
  - ii. Location of the incident, if elsewhere other than drill site.
  - iii. Name or type of spilled product.
  - iv. Time and date of spill.

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PREVENTION OF SPILLS

MAJOR DRILLING GROUP INTERNATIONAL INC.

PREVENTION OF SPILLS

Reviewed by: D. R. Davies

Date Revised

Date Revised

### TASK PURPOSE AND IMPORTANCE

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### STEP 12. - REPORTING THE SPILL (Cont.)

- v. The size of the spill measured in area, units, and flow rates where applicable.
- vi. What has been done and what still has to be done to contain the spill.
- vii. If the containment methods were effective.
- viii. Nature and extent of personal injuries.
- ix. Nature and extent of property damage.
- The Regional Manager/Branch Manager will contact the Safety Director at one of the following telephone numbers:

Corporate Office – Canada: 1-(506)-859-7670. Home: 1-(506)-861-1898. Cell: 1-(506)-383-0083.

informing him of the emergency and all known details at that time. The Regional Manager will also inform the client of the emergency.

3. If for any reason the Safety Director cannot be reached, contact the Vice President-Operations at one of the following telephone numbers:

Corporate Office - Canada: 1-(506)-857-8636. Home: 1-(506)-857-9204. Cell: 1-(506)-381-3824.

informing him of the emergency and all known details at that time.

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### STEP 12. - REPORTING THE SPILL (Cont.)

4. The Safety Director or in his absence the Vice President-Operations, will contact the Board of Directors at the following telephone number or fax number:

> 1-(416)-360-5333. Fax: 1-(416)-360-4419.

advising of the emergency and all known details at that time.

- 5. In the event of a major spill emergency occurring in Canada, the Safety Director or Vice President-Operations, will report the emergency to Environment Canada at one of the following applicable telephone numbers: (24 hour numbers).
  - New Brunswick/Nova Scotia/PEI. 1-800-565-1633.

	NFLD/Labrador	1 <b>-8</b> 00-563-2444.
*	Quebec	1-800-265-0237
•	Ontario	1-800-268-6060
•	Manitoba	1-204-944-4888
•	Saskatchewan	1-800-667-7525
•	Alberta	1-800-222-6514
ĮI	NWT	1-867-920-8130
Æ	British Columbia	1-800-663-3456

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### STEP 13. - CHEMICALS REQUIRING MSDS

Listed below are some materials known to be available at most drill sites and rigs for which MSDS must be readily available to employees.

- 1. Antifreeze
- 2. Arox 22
- 3. Automotive Oil
- 4. Aviation Gasoline
- 5. Battery Acid
- 6. Bentonite
- 7. Bio Cut Water Soluble Lubricant
- 8. Bleach
- 9. Butane
- 10. Calcium Chloride
- 11.Cement
- 12.Chain oil
- 13. Clay treat II
- 14.Dexon II
- 15.DD955 Viscosifier
- 16.DD2000 Viscosifier
- 17.Deisel
- 18.DDR Grease
- 19.Drill Rod Heavy Grease
- 20.EZ Mud
- 21. Fire Extinguishers
- 22. Gasline Antifreeze
- 23.Gasoline
- 24.Glycol
- 25. Marvelube Grease
- 26.MAPAC

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		Date Issued: 1999/12/12	Next Review Date: 200012/12		
	PREVENTION OF SPILLS	Reviewed by: D. R. Davies	Date Revised		
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The major steps are outlined in their correct order. All steps must be followed in accordance with the written sequence to achieve maximum safety and efficiency

### STEP 13. - CHEMICALS REQUIRING MSDS (Cont.)

Listed below are some materials known to be available at most drill sites and rigs for which MSDS must be readily available to employees.

- 27. Hydraulic fluids
- 28. Hydrofluoric Acid
- 29.Insect Repellent
- 30.Kleen-Start
- 31.Linseed Soap
- 32.OBX
- 33.One 133
- 34. Spray Paint
- 35.Propane
- 36. Thread Compound
- 37. Torqueless Torque Reducer
- 38. Unirex Grease
- 39. Ultra Vis
- 40.Quick gel
- 41.Radiator Coolant
- 42.Raid
- 43. Snowmobile Oil
- 44. Varsol
- 45.WD40

The above list is not intended to be exhaustive or prescriptive, and an audit must be carried out to determine what materials and chemicals are actually available at sites and drill rigs, and if applicable MSDS are readily available to employees in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Program - Section 10 - WHMIS