

ATTACHMENT 3

EXPLORATION SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

(BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037)



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Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

MARY RIVER PROJECT EXPLORATION SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037

Rev 1

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The Exploration Spill Contingency Plan supports/complements the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan. For the distribution list of this Plan, see Table A. Additional copies of this Plan may be obtained from:

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

2275 Upper Middle Road East, Suite 300 Oakville Ontario L6H 0C3

Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

TABLE A: Distribution List for the Mary River Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan

· · ·	ation i roject opin contingency rian
Department of Environment - Environmental Protection	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Division	Central and Arctic Region
PO Box 1000 Station 200	520 Exmouth Street
Iqaluit, Nunavut	Sarnia, Ontario
X0A 0H0	N7T 8B1
Tel : (877) 212-6638, (867) 975-6000	Tel : (519) 383-1813, 1-866-290-3731
Fax: (867) 975-6099	Fax: (519) 464-5128
Qikiqtani Inuit Association	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada –
Igluvut Building, 2 nd Floor	Field Operations Division
PO Box 1340	Qimugjuk Building
Iqaluit, Nunavut	PO Box 2200
X0A 0H0	Iqaluit, NU
Tel : (867) 975-8400, 1-800-667-2742	X0A 0H0
Fax: (867) 979-3238	Tel: (867) 975-4295 (Director, Lands and Field Operations)
	Fax: (867) 979-6445
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada -	Mittimatalik Hunters and Trappers Organization
Water Resources Division	PO Box 189
Building 918	Pond Inlet, Nunavut
PO Box 100	XOA OSO
Iqaluit, NU	Tel : (867) 899-8856
X0A 0H0	Fax: (867) 899-8095
Tel: (867) 222-9278 (Manager, Water Resources)	
Fax: (867) 975-4585	
Noncount Insurant Profess Parant	N
Nunavut Impact Review Board 29 Mitik Street	Nunavut Water Board PO Box 119
PO Box 1360	
Cambridge Bay, Nunavut	Gjoa Haven, Nunavut XOB 1J)
XOB OCO	Tel : (867) 360-6338
Tel : 1-866-233-3033	Fax : (867) 360-6369
Fax: (867) 983-2594, (867) 983-2574	1 ax . (557) 500 6565
1 u. 1, 1007 303 2334, 1007 303 2374	
Hamlet of Pond Inlet	
PO Box 180	
Pond Inlet, Nunavut	
X0A 0S0	
Tel : (867) 899-8934, (867) 899-8935	
Fax: (867) 899-8940	



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Exploration Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) identifies potential spills of hazardous materials on land, ice, or fresh water that could arise during the exploration phases of the Mary River Project. Credible spill scenarios are identified and protocols for preventing, responding to, and recovering from releases to the environment involving regulated hazardous substances. This Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan complements Baffinland's Mary River Project Spill Contingency Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0036) as well as the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0002). The SCP reflects the level of activity that occurs or will occur at the Mary River sites during exploration phases of the Mary River Project as approved under the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Type 'B' Water Licence No. 2BE-MRY1421.

1.2 Approach to Spill Response

A spill is defined as the unauthorized discharge or release of a hazardous product out of its containment and into the environment. Potential hazards to humans, vegetation, water resources, fish and wildlife vary in severity, depending on several factors including nature of the material, quantity spilled, location and season. Diesel and Jet Fuels are the main products that may be spilled during the Mary River Exploration Project (the Project) and therefore spill response procedures focus primarily on these hazardous materials. Other chemicals that may be spilled include sewage water, anti-freeze, and small quantities of lubricants and oils.

All Project personnel shall be trained on the procedures to be followed to report a spill and initiate spill response. All personnel must comply with the following procedure upon initiation of a spill response involving a regulated substance:

- 1. Immediately warn other personnel working near the spill area.
- 2. Evacuate the area if the health and safety of personnel is threatened.
- 3. In the absence of danger, and before the spill response team arrives at the scene, take any safe and reasonable measure to stop, contain and identify the nature of the spill.
- 4. Notify the Supervisor, who will initiate the spill response operations and will contact the Environmental Department at Mary River.

Upon initiation of a spill response, as determined by the Environment Department, the following procedure shall be completed by the spill response team:

Source Control – If safe to do so, reduce or stop the flow of product. This may include simple actions such as turning off a pump, closing a valve, or sealing a puncture with something nearby (e.g., a rag, piece of



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wood, tape), raising a leaking or discharging hose to a level higher than the product level inside the tank, or transferring the product from leaking containers.

Contain and Control the Free Product – If safe to do so, prevent or minimize the spread of the spilled product. Accumulate/concentrate spilled product in an area to facilitate recovery. Barriers positioned down-gradient of the spill will slow or stop the progression of the spill. Barriers can consist of absorbent booms, dykes, berms, or trenches (dug in the ground or in snow/ice).

Protection – Evaluate the risk of the impacted area to the surrounding environment. Protect sensitive ecosystems and natural resources at risk by isolating the area and/or diverting the spilled material away from sensitive receptors. Protection may be achieved by the effective use of various types of barriers.

Report the Spill to the Environment Department – Provide important information such as date and time of the spill, type and amount of product discharged, photographic records, location and approximate size of the spill, actions already taken to stop and contain the spill, meteorological conditions and any perceived threat to human health or the environment. Reports shall be completed as per Baffinland's Incident Investigation Form (BAF-PH1-810-FOR-0005).

Spill Clean-up – Recover and contain as much free product as possible. Remove all contaminated soil and dispose of in proper engineered lined containment facility.

2 BAFFINLAND'S CORPORATE POLICIES

Baffinland's Sustainable Development Policy identifies Baffinland's commitment internally and to the public to operate in a manner that is environmentally responsible, safe, fiscally responsible and respectful of the cultural values and legal rights of Inuit. The Sustainable Development Policy is provided in Appendix A.

Baffinland's Health, Safety and Environment Policy is the company's commitment to achieve a safe, health and environmentally responsible workplace. The policy is provided in Appendix A.

All employees and contractors are expected to comply with the contents of both above mentioned policies.

3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 3 of the ERP provides the specific roles and responsibilities inherent to personnel involved in emergency response depending on the nature of the emergency and on the job classification or employee. Other associated emergency plans describe the roles and responsibilities specific to those plans. In addition to the roles and responsibilities described in these plans, the roles and responsibilities specific to this SCP are described below.

3.1 Chief Operating Officer (COO) / General Manager



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The COO and General Manager are responsible for the following:

- Responsible for the oversight of all Project operations and allocating the necessary resources for the operation, maintenance and management of Project infrastructure, including allocating the necessary resources for spill prevention and spill response.
- Ensure adherence to this SCP, and that all departmental Manager/ Superintendents understand the contents of this Plan.
- The General Manager, under the COO, is responsible for ensuring the preparation, submission and execution of this Plan and other associated emergency plans, and for ensuring that departments contact the appropriate external authorities as per this Plan, and other associated emergency plans, in the event of a spill.

3.2 EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

The Exploration Department is responsible for the following:

- Aware of environmental concerns with drilling including surface disturbances, drilling fluid and cutting disposal, impacts on dust, noise and water quality, and habitat encroachment.
- Ensure all drilling muds and other additives be approved by the Environment Department prior to being transported and used on site for any exploration drilling program.
- Ensure hoses and pipes used for drilling and fuel transfer shall be inspected and equipped with properly functioning and approved check valves that are spaced to prevent backflow of fuel in the case of failures.
- Ensure personnel are trained on the Spill Contingency Plans and Emergency Response Plans for various response action levels based on type of hazardous product spilled, volume spilled and type of receiving environment.
- Ensure all spills shall be reported to the Environment Department immediately and documented by submitting the necessary documentation within 12 hours of the spill to using the Baffinland Incident Investigation Form (BAF-PH1-810-FOR-0005) and NT-NU Spill Report Form.
- Ensure secondary containment measures are implemented to minimize the potential effects of spills and leakages during re-fueling and drilling;
- If a spill occurs implement spill response clean up measures as outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan and/or as directed by the Environment Department.

3.3 Environment Department

The Environment Department is responsible for the following:

Conducting inspections of site infrastructure and surrounding areas to identify any signs of leaks
from fuel systems or from other Project infrastructure such as sewage treatment operations and
surface water management infrastructure.



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- Implementing wildlife protection measures as necessary in response to spills, capturing and handling oiled wildlife, disposing of dead wildlife, consulting with Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS), and obtaining any permits needed to haze, salvage, hold and clean, or euthanize impacted wildlife.
- Providing direction during spill response and clean-up activities and installing containment and control measures, such as silt fences, as necessary.
- Analysis of spills which occur on site to determine reporting requirements based on factors such as the spill type, quantity and location.
- Conducting water quality sampling in accordance with the Type 'A' Water Licence, applicable legislation (i.e. MDMER), and Project management plans, and reviewing internal and external laboratory results to determine compliance with legislated discharge criterion.
- Participating in table-top exercises, functional drills and exercises under this Plan to evaluate the capacity of emergency response and preparedness.
- External reporting of spills or releases in exceedance of legislative thresholds on behalf of the COO, and participation in follow-up investigations as necessary.
- Reviewing and understanding this SCP and associated plans.

3.4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)

The ERT is responsible for the following emergency response, as per the ERP, and for the following:

- Initiating emergency response to uncontrolled spills and/or releases at site.
- Implementing emergency response training.
- Facilitating table-top exercises, functional drills, and full-scale exercises to evaluate the capacity
 of emergency response and preparedness.
- Performance evaluation of the table-top tests, functional drills and exercises, and that of the general workforce, and documentation of lessons learned.
- Reviewing and understanding this SCP and associated plans.

3.5 ALL EXPLORATION MANAGERS, SUPERINTENDENTS, AND SUPERVISORS

All Exploration managers, superintendents, and supervisors are responsible for reviewing and understanding this SCP and associated plans, and for directing departmental personnel on the appropriate mitigation measures and strategies for managing spills, surface water flows and effluents in their Project area. Exploration managers, superintendents, and supervisors are also responsible for ensuring spills are reported to the Environment Department and that internal spill reports are documented and submitted through Baffinland's Incident Reporting System.



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3.6 ALL PROJECT PERSONNEL

All Project personnel are responsible for following spill and emergency response as per this SCP and associated emergency plans. All Project personnel are also responsible for immediately warning other personnel working near an area where a spill has occurred, evacuating an area if the health and safety of personnel is threatened, taking any safe and reasonable measures to stop and contain a spill, and for notifying the Environment Department of the spill. All project personnel are also responsible for reviewing and understanding this SCP and associated plans, including the ERP, and for complying with the procedures provided in this SCP upon initiation of a spill.

4 LEVELS OF EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE

To effectively manage emergency response, Baffinland has adopted a tiered emergency classification system that includes three (3) levels of emergency. Each level of emergency, based on the significance of the event, requires varying degrees of response, effort and support. The impact on normal business operations will also differ depending on the level of the emergency, as will the requirements for investigation and reporting. The criteria used to determine what level of emergency is occurring is stipulated in Baffinland's ERP. The emergency spill response classifications are defined by the following three (3) levels:

Level 1 (Low) – Minor accidental release of a deleterious substance with:

- No threat to public safety; and/or
- Negligible environmental impact to the receiving environment.

Level 2 (Medium) – Major accidental release of a deleterious substance with:

- Some threat to public safety; and/or
- Moderate environmental impact to the receiving environment.

Level 3 (High) – Uncontrolled hazard which:

- Jeopardizes Project personnel safety; and/or
- Results in significant environmental impacts to the receiving environment.

The level of emergency response to an emergency event is determined through an assessment of the emergency situation including an evaluation of the specific substance released, quantity spilled, receiving environment impacted, and risk to human health. This assessment also includes specific consideration to whether a spill occurred within or outside of engineered secondary containment. The following matrix provides guidance for Project personnel with regard to the level of response that is assigned to each of the spill classifications.



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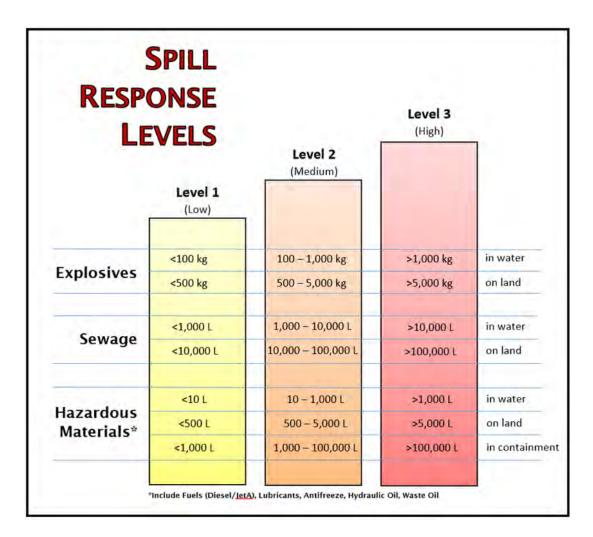


FIGURE 4-1: SPILL RESPONSE LEVELS



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5 RESPONSE PROCEDURES

5.1 SPILLS ON LAND

Most spills which occur on site occur on land, and are small and can be easily controlled, contained and cleaned up with materials available at the scene, including absorbent pads and/or other materials included in on site spill kits as per the spill response procedure described in Section 1.2

Larger spills on land will require additional resources and actions such as the general procedures detailed in the Project's ERP.

The main spill control techniques for uncontrolled releases involve the use of two (2) types of barriers: dykes and trenches. Barriers should be placed down gradient (down-slope) from the source of the spill, and as close as possible to the source of the spill. Barriers slow the progression of the spill and also serve as containment to allow for the recovery of the spill.

Depending on the volume spilled, the site of the spill and available material, a dyke may be built with soil, booms, lumber, snow, etc. A plastic liner should be placed at the foot of and over the dyke to protect the underlying soil or other material and to facilitate recovery of the spill. Construct dykes in such a way as to accumulate a thick layer of free product in a single area (V-shaped or U-shaped).

Trenches are useful in the presence of permeable soil and when the spilled product is migrating below the ground surface. A plastic liner should be placed on the down-gradient edge of the trench to protect the underlying soil. Liners should not be placed at the bottom of the trench to allow water to continue flowing underneath the layer of floating oil (if applicable).

The use of large quantities of absorbent materials to recover large volumes of spilled fluids should be avoided. Large volumes of free-product should be recovered and containerized, as much as possible, by using vacuums and pumps appropriate to the material. Mixtures of water and fuel may be processed through the use of an oil-water separator. Absorbent sheets should be used to soak up residual fuel on water, on the ground (soil and rock), and on vegetation.

5.2 SPILLS ON FRESH WATER

Responses to spills on fresh water include the general procedures previously detailed. Various containment, diversion and recovery techniques are discussed in the following sections. The following elements must be considered when conducting response operations:

- Type of water body or water course (lake, stream, river),
- Water depth and surface area,
- Wind speed and direction,



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- Type of shoreline; and
- Seasonal considerations (open-water, freeze-up, break-up, frozen).

Containment of a hydrocarbon slick requires the deployment of mobile floating booms to intercept, control, contain and concentrate (i.e., increase thickness) the floating oil. For a large lake, typically, one end of the boom is anchored to shore while the other is towed by a boat and use to circle the diesel fuel slick and return it close to shore for recovery using a skimmer. Reducing the surface area of the slick increases its thickness and thereby improves recovery. Mechanical recovery equipment (i.e., skimmers and oil/water separators) will be mobilized to site if required from the Mary River or Milne Inlet Sites.

If fuel is spilled in a smaller water body such as a small lake or pond, it may not be possible to deploy booms using a boat. In this case, measures are taken to protect sensitive and accessible shoreline (spills resulting from traffic incidents). The fuel slick is monitored to determine the direction of migration. In the absence of strong winds the oil will likely flow towards the discharge of the lake. Measures are taken to block and concentrate the oil slick at the lake discharge using booms where it will subsequently be recovered using a portable skimmer, a vacuum, or sorbent materials.

In small slowly-flowing rivers, streams, channels, inlets or ditches, inverted weirs (i.e., siphon dams) are used to stop and concentrate moving diesel fuel for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In the case of floating fuel, in a stream, heading for a culvert (i.e., at a road crossing) a culvert block is used to stop and concentrate moving fuel for collection while allowing water to continue to flow unimpeded. In both cases fuel will then be recovered using a portable skimmer or sorbent materials.

In the case of spills in larger rivers, with fast moving currents, diversion booming is used to direct the oil slick ashore for recovery. Single or multiple booms (i.e., cascading) may be used for diversion. Typically, the booms are anchored across the river at an angle. The angle will depend on the current velocity. Choosing a section of a river that is both wider and shallower makes boom deployment easier. Diversion booming may also be used to direct an oil slick away from a sensitive area to be protected.

5.3 SPILLS ON SNOW AND ICE

In general, snow and ice will slow the movement of hydrocarbons. The presence of snow may also hide the slick and make it more difficult to follow its progression. Snow is generally a good natural sorbent, as hydrocarbons have a tendency to be soaked up by snow through capillary action. However, the use of snow as absorbent material is to be limited as reasonably practical. Snow and frozen ground also prevent hydrocarbons from migrating down into soil or at least slow the migration process. Ice prevents seepage of fuel into the underlying water body.

Response to spills on snow and ice includes the general procedures previously detailed. Most response procedures for spills on land may be used for spills on snow and ice. The use of dykes (i.e., compacted



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snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to allow recovery of the fuel.

Free-product is recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product will be treated on site utilizing available oily water treatment systems. If oily water treatment systems are not available at Project sites, they will be mobilized to site from Mary River Project sites as required. Free phase product that is recovered will be utilized as a source of fuel on site if possible or shipped offsite for processing. Any other or contaminated water and product than cannot be utilized or treated safely on site will be temporarily stored in secondary containment on site until transfer off site for processing.

5.4 WILDLIFE PROTECTION PROCEDURES

In response to a spill event, techniques used to prevent wildlife from becoming oiled or contaminated, by preventing animals from entering the contaminated area, will consist of hazing and other deterrents. This will be accomplished using a combination of both audible and visual devices that could include but not be limited to:

- Audio deterrents, i.e. bear bangers;
- Visual scare tactics, i.e. flagging, helicopters, vessels;
- Physical barriers, i.e. berms or fences;
- Wildlife monitors; i.e. personnel guarding area; and,
- Exclusion.

To minimize environmental impact, these deterrents are most effective when initiated immediately.

The size of the spill and location in relation to sensitive wildlife areas must be assessed at the time of the event as to correctly apply the appropriate level of deterrence. Only workers trained in the safe and proper use of certain hazing equipment will be permitted to haze wildlife. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be worn by all personnel using equipment, as per manufactures instructions, and in accordance with the minimum PPE requirements outlined in Baffinland's Personal Protective Equipment Standard. Other workers in the vicinity of such devices must also adhere to the hearing protection requirements described in the Personal Protective Equipment Standard or remain a safe distance away.

Hazing should be administered in such a way as to prevent wildlife from entering an area where they may become endangered. It is also important to ensure that hazing efforts do not cause already contaminated animals to scatter away before they are able to receive treatment. Techniques should be applied as soon as possible to prevent wildlife from interacting with spilled product or contaminated areas and becoming oiled or contaminated.



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All emergency response vessels shall be equipped with deterrent devices to ensure timely response in case of a spill occurrence off-shore. To prevent habituation, variation of hazing techniques will be used such as changing the location, appearance and types of hazing or using a combination of hazing techniques.

Efforts shall be made to collect alive or dead oiled wildlife. In the event of a spill occurring in or around a water body, shorelines and beaches shall be inspected for contaminated wildlife to be collected. Emergency Response vessels shall be equipped with dip-nets, large plastic collecting bags for dead wildlife, and cardboard boxes or cloth bags for live oiled wildlife. To ensure that live oiled wildlife are dealt with humanely, capture and handling of wildlife shall only be done by trained individuals. Gloves shall be worn when handling contaminated wildlife (leather gloves for raptors and mammals, latex/rubber gloves for ducks and small shorebirds). Wildlife will be kept individually within cloth bags or ventilated cardboard boxes and label the date and time animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known. Wildlife treatment facilities will then be contacted for advisement on treatment. All contaminated wildlife will be held in a warm quiet place until treatment. The Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS) will be consulted to determine the most humane treatment strategy to be implemented for live oiled wildlife, whether rehabilitation or euthanization.

For wildlife mortalities each carcass shall be bagged and labelled individually. The date and time animal was found, name of finder, location and name of species, if known shall be documented. CWS shall be consulted and approval obtained prior to disposing of any dead wildlife. Contact information for experts in bird hazing and bird exclusion, oiled bird rehabilitation, and, permits needed to haze, salvage, hold and clean, or euthanize birds, are shown in TABLE 5-1.



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TABLE 5-1: EMERGENCY CONTACTS IN CASE OF SPILLS AFFECTING WILDLIFE

Name	Location	Phone Number	Purpose
Canadian Wildlife Services (CWS)	Eastgate Offices 9250 - 49th Street Edmonton, Alberta T6B 1K5	1-780-951- 8600	Knowing and providing information on the migratory bird resource and species at risk (under CWS jurisdiction) in the area of a spill (this includes damage assessment and restoration planning after the event). Minimizing the damage to birds by deterring unoiled birds from becoming oiled. Ensuring the humane treatment of captured migratory birds and species at risk by determining the appropriate response and treatment strategies which may include euthanization or cleaning and rehabilitation.
Cobequid Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre	Brookfield, NS	1-902-893- 0253	Provide veterinary care and rehabilitation for wildlife.
Nunavut Emergency Management	P.O. Box 1000, Station 700 Iqaluit, NU XOA 0H0	1-800-693- 1666	Nunavut Emergency Management is responsible for developing the territorial emergency response plans, coordinating general emergency operations at the territorial and regional levels, and supporting community emergency response operations.
International Bird Rescue	International	1-888-447- 7143	Wildlife rehabilitation specialists, can manage all aspects of wildlife response.



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6 DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Quatrex bags, overpack drums, or other appropriate containers as approved by the Environmental Department will be used to contain and transport contaminated soil for treatment. Depending on the nature of the spilled contaminant (hydrocarbon based spills), the soil may be treated for remediation at Baffinland's Landfarm and Contaminated Snow Containment Facility (Landfarm Facility) at Milne Port (refer to Section 6.1 below). Soil contaminated from the spill of other hazardous chemicals will be treated as a hazardous waste and shipped offsite to a licensed facility for treatment and/or disposal. For additional information, refer to Baffinland's Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Management Plan (BAF-PH1-830-P16-0011).

Used sorbent material is burned in Project incinerators as per incinerator standard operating procedures and contaminated snow from sewage releases are disposed in Polishing and Waste Stabilizations Ponds for treatment during the summer months.

6.1 MILNE PORT SOIL LANDFARM AND CONTAMINATED SNOW CONTAINMENT FACILITY

The Milne Port Landfarm Facility consists of two geomembrane lined containment cells. The larger (3,383 m³) west cell (Landfarm) was constructed for the containment and bio treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated soils. Treated soils that meet the appropriate criteria will be used as landfill cover material or other purposes following approval from the appropriate regulators and stakeholders.

The smaller (929 m³) east cell was constructed for the containment of hydrocarbon contaminated snow generated during the winter months. Contaminated snow collected will be treated during the summer months using an on-site mobile Oily Water Treatment Facility (OWTF). During treatment, monitoring will be completed to ensure compliance with prescribed water quality guideline criteria outlined in Baffinland's Type 'A' Water Licence.

7 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All new employees receive general spill training as part of the Project's onboarding on site orientation. In addition, the Project's EPP is a reference document which provides concise guidance to Project personnel regarding the implementation of appropriate standards for protecting the environment and minimizing adverse environmental effects. EPP training for personnel occurs as part of Baffinland's continuous education and awareness training. Emergency spill response training subject to the requirements of this Plan shall be completed in conjunction with Baffinland's ERP, whereby Baffinland's Health, Safety and Security Superintendent, with support from the Environmental Superintendent, will identify Project training needs and the resources required to provide the necessary skills to personnel tasked with duties in emergency and spill response. Circumstantially, emergency spill responses often occur in parallel with emergency responses (i.e. an overturned fuel tanker accident along the Tote Road not only causes imminent hazards to site personnel, but also to the surrounding environment); to facilitate efficient



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response to overall emergency response and preparedness, Project personnel trained to respond to health and safety emergencies (ERT) shall also receive sufficient training to effectively respond to accidental releases of hazardous materials. Emergency and spill response training shall be developed and implemented throughout the lifecycle of Project to ensure the following requirements are fulfilled:

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of NWT/Nunavut Mines Health and Safety Regulations;
- Enables responders to competently operate the equipment employed for emergency and spill response purposes; and,
- Includes practices, drills and full scale exercises for responding to the types of emergencies that are reasonably predictable for the operation.

8 POTENTIAL SPILL ANALYSIS

To prepare for emergency spill response, potential spill analysis was conducted on various worst-case scenarios. The exercise serves to identify potential risk areas, as well as to determine the fate of spilled products and their environmental effects. This section examines spill scenarios as they relate to the types of activities associated with the Mary River Exploration Project.

Several types of materials have been identified as capable of causing environmental, health, and safety concerns should a spill occur while being transported, used, stored and/or handled. These include: fuel, untreated sewage and effluent, lubricants, oils and oily water. These materials are planned to be utilized daily during the exploration activities warranting the evaluation of potential spill scenarios. All other hazardous materials, chemicals or wastes are handled/used/stored in smaller quantities and packaged/transported in small containers that limit the magnitude of the spills that can occur.

8.1 FUEL SPILLS ON LAND

TABLE 8-1: CURRENT FUEL INVENTORY*

Location	Fuel Currently on Site		Total Fuel Inventory
Mid-Rail	None.	Jet- A	0 L
	None.	Diesel	
Steensby Inlet	350 Barrels @ 205 L	Jet- A	209,920 L
	624 Barrels @ 205 L	Diesel	

^{*}Note: Currently on-site December 2020.

Small storage tanks and fuel cache (fuel barrels) are already installed/stored and authorized at Steensby Inlet Camp and Mid Rail Camp. It is anticipated that a total of up to 20,000L of fuel (combination of Jet-A and Diesel) stored in double-walled tanks and barrels could be delivered and stored at any one time at other satellite camps as required. All fuel stored in double walled containers and barrels are required to have secondary containment.



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Any fuel stored onsite is required for the Project will be designed to have bermed spill containment with capacity equal to the volume of the largest container plus 10% of the volume of the remaining container or 110% volume of the largest container, whichever is greatest. In all cases Baffinland shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering water. All sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body and inspected on a regular basis. The above basis is consistent with the document "Design Rationale for Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities" 3rd Edition 2006, published by the Department of Public Works of the Northwest Territories. The lining in the bermed area is an impervious high-density polyethylene (HDPE) membrane. Any fuel storage external to fuel farms are required to either use double-walled 'ISO' tanks or another form of secondary containment structure to ensure secondary containment of all fuel storage is maintained.

All long-term refuelling stations are equipped with a lined and bermed area to contain minor spills or leaks during refuelling. The liner (e.g., 40 mm hypolon liner or equivalent) is protected by sand bedding. Vehicles and mobile equipment drive onto this bedding for refuelling. In the event that mobile equipment refuelling is completed outside of the lined containment, drip trays will be utilized by experienced/trained operators, with spill kits located in close proximity in case of emergency.

All fuel storage areas are equipped with spill kits for emergency response (see Appendix C for locations at Mid Rail and Steensby Camps) and a current copy of the Mary River Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan will be maintained that identifies spill kit locations and response plans. The spill kit contains the appropriate type, size and quantity of equipment for the volume/type of product present in the storage location as well as reflects the environment likely to be affected by a spill (i.e., ground, river, lake, and ocean). For a list of spill response supplies, see Appendix D.

For each method of fuel storage and transfer, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) related to fuel storage and transfer have been developed. Proper containment and emergency response equipment will be provided to meet or exceed regulatory requirements. The Mary River Project ERP and this SCP govern Mary River Exploration Project operations.



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8.1.1 POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL SCENARIOS

8.1.1.1 Scenario 1: Dropped Fuel Drums or Tanks while Slinging

Fuel required for exploration activities may need to be transported to remote locations including Steensby Port, Mid Rail and other satellite camps using a helicopter and sling. It is possible that a spill may occur during the transfer of these drums which will most likely be the result of equipment failure or operator error. However, proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and proper training procedures will be implemented to mitigate the risk of this event.

Description of Incident	Spill from dropping fuel drums or tanks while slinging
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment Malfunction such as sling failure.
Product Spilled	Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes -25 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land. Water. Ice
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	5 minutes-15 minutes



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If a spill occurs during slinging, all transfer activities will be halted immediately and clean up of the spill with the available spill kit will commence. In the event the spill occurs on land the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and stored until transportation to a oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be shipped off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites. In the event the spill occurs on water the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. Booms and other spill control devices will be deployed downstream and spilled product will be collected and removed from the water body. Recovered and contaminated material will **Spill Response Procedures** be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be shipped off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites. In the event the spill occurs on ice/snow the Environmental department at Mary River will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The use of dykes (i.e., compacted snow berms lined with plastic sheeting) or trenches (dug in ice) to slow the progression of the fuel and also serve as containment to help facilitate recovery. Free-product will be recovered by using a vacuum, a pump, or sorbent materials. Contaminated snow and ice is scraped up manually or using heavy equipment depending on volumes. The contaminated snow and ice is placed in containers or within lined berms on land. The contaminated water and product may be treated on site utilizing available oily water treatment systems of shipped off site for treatment at Mary River Project sites or other licensed facilities. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

8.1.1.2 SCENARIO 2: SEAL BROKEN ON ENGINE FUEL FILTER

It is possible for a spill to occur if there is a broken seal on the engine fuel filter (I.e Generator) or equivalent as a result of equipment malfunction. To ensure the likelihood of this event is low, proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the risk of equipment malfunctions and training procedures for vehicle inspections by operator are implemented.



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Description of Incident	Seal Broken on Engine Fuel Filter
Potential Causes	Equipment malfunction- Operator error
Product Spilled	Diesel Fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	Up to 80 Litres
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes- 15 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Depending on the location either on land or in a water body.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depending on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depending on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body and to public safety)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15 minutes – 60 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	In the event the spill occurs on land the emergency response team will be contacted and the spill will be reported. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and stored until transportation to a oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.

8.1.1.3 Scenario 3: Overfill of Fuel Tank for the Diesel Heater

Detailed procedures (site-wide application) and work instructions (task-specific) are in place, along with the Environmental Protection Plan (CEPP) to deal with refuelling operations. Diesel heaters will be located at Steensby Port, Mid Rail Camp and potentially at other exploration camps. The most likely source of spills is during refuelling or refilling of these diesel heaters with fuel. Only personnel trained in proper refuelling will have access to these tanks. The fuel transfer operation will be halted whenever a leak is detected; drip trays will be utilized during all fuel transfers. All diesel heaters will be placed in areas which have secondary containment, and with the use of proper refuelling techniques and drip trays, fuel spills are unlikely to occur. In the event that a spill does occur a spill kit, containing adequate supplies given the volume of the tank it accompanies, will be available in close proximity. Given the volume of these tanks, access to readily available spill clean-up materials and trained personnel, it is anticipated that staff will be able to identify, contain and mitigate any potential spills in an effective and time sensitive manner.



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Description of Incident	Overfill of a fuel tank for Diesel Heater
Potential Causes	Operator error- Equipment failure
Product Spilled	Diesel fuel
Maximum Volume Spilled	10-20L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Soil or surrounding environment. It is important to note that diesel heaters will be placed 31 meters from surrounding water bodies.
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	The direction of spill migration will depend on the specific location of the diesel heater. That said diesel heaters will be placed on relatively flat laydown areas, where the potential flow of spills will be more readily managed.
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Varies
Resources to Protect	Varies
Emergency Response Level	Level 2 (medium)— Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body and to public safety)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	In the event that there is a spill from overfilling the diesel heater tank temporary berms, ditches, trenches and sumps will be set up down gradient of the spill. The down gradient wall of trenches will be lined with plastic material to ensure that exposed soil does not come in contact with the fuel. Absorbent material will be utilized where required. Once the spill has been contained it will be collected and brought to an appropriate storage/treatment facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites

8.2 Untreated Sewage

During the Project, sewage produced at Steensby Port, Mid Rail and other satellite camps will be treated using a latrine system. These systems will be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) meters above the ordinary high water mark of any water body, treated with lime and covered with native material to achieve the pre-exiting natural contours of the land prior to abandonment.

All grey water generated at pioneer camps or future satellite camps, not directed to a sewage treatment facility, will be channeled to a sump located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres above the ordinary High Water Mark of any water body, at a site where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created, unless otherwise approved by the Board in writing.



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8.3 LUBRICANTS AND OILS

Lubricants and machinery oils will be used on site during Project operations. Lubricants and oils have the ability to contaminate waterways and soils if exposed to the environment. That being said, the risk of a lubricant or oil spill on site is expected to be minimal. All lubricants and oils will be handled by trained personnel following proper procedures and guidelines. The vast majority of the time lubricants will be stored and transported in small quantities and in the event of a spill appropriate spill response equipment and procedures will be readily available.

8.3.1 POTENTIAL SPILL SCENARIOS RELATED TO LUBRICANTS AND OILS

8.3.1.1 SCENARIO 1: CONTAINMENT PUNCTURE DURING TRANSPORT

The most likely spill scenario to occur with regards to lubricants and oils is a puncture of an individual storage unit during transport. Lubricants and oils will be 10-20 Litre pails within a sea can container. When Lubricants or oils are required a single unit will be removed from the contained via forklift. In the event that the container is punctured by the forklift a maximum spill volume of 1,000 litres could potentially occur. The likelihood of this occurring is minimal as all equipment operators will be trained in proper lubricant and oil transfer procedures, in addition to this in the event that a container is punctured the operator will see the puncture immediately and will be able to take steps to contain the spill and implement mitigation procedures.

Description of Incident	Lubricant or oil container is punctured by a forklift during transport
Potential Causes	Operator error- Equipment failure
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on area
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on area
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	>5 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	If the forklift driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and transported to the oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.



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8.3.1.2 Scenario 2: Spill during Equipment Rollover

It is possible that the equipment carrying a lubricant or oil container could rollover or has a collision causing a spill of the entire container. In the event that this occurs it will be managed the same way as detailed above. The event of a rollover is unlikely given the safe driving procedures, speed limits, road signage and training procedures in place. In addition to this all lubricant and oil containers will be securely fastened inside the vehicle in which they are being transferred making a spill unlikely.

Description of Incident	Spill during equipment rollover
Potential Causes	Operator error. Equipment failure. Poor visibility or adverse weather. Collision.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil
Maximum Volume Spilled	<50L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	instantaneous
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on area
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on area
Resources to Protect	Any nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	15 minutes – 60 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	If the driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. The spill will be contained through the use of temporary berms and ditches until it can be collected and transported to the oily water treatment plant or an appropriate storage facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.
	In the event a spill occurs in a water body the lubricants and oils will be contain and recovered downriver as described in section 3, with shorelines protected using sorbent booms. All free-product will be collected for temporary storage and soiled shorelines cleaned-up. If the forklift driver is not injured, he will act as a first responder and immediately initiate the spill contingency plan as defined in section 2 utilizing the spill kit kept in the vicinity. Once the spill is contained the contents of the reservoir emptied and collected product will be discharged to the oily water treatment plant if available or stored for transfer off site.



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8.3.1.3 Scenario 3: Spills during Transfer

It is possible that a minor spill may occur during the transfer of lubricants or oil to equipment. This will most likely be the result of equipment failure such as the pump or hoses or operator error.

As proper maintenance procedures will be in place to reduce the chance of equipment malfunctions, along with proper training procedures it is unlikely a spill will occur in this event. In addition to this drip tray will be utilized in all oil and lubricant transfers in the field.

Description of Incident	Spill during transfer
Potential Causes	Operator error. Pump failure. Hose failure.
Product Spilled	Lubricant or oil
Maximum Volume Spilled	205 L
Estimated Time to Spill Entire Volume	5 minutes – 15 minutes
Immediate Receiving Medium	Land
Most Probable Direction of Spill Migration	Depends on location
Distance and Direction to Closest Body of Water	Depends on location
Resources to Protect	Nearby water bodies.
Emergency Response Level	Level 1 (low) or 2 (medium) – Refer to ERP (depends on quantity and whether there is potential for impact to water body)
Estimated Emergency Spill Response Time	5 minutes – 15 minutes
Spill Response Procedures	If this spill occurs in a building it will be contained as all buildings are fully lined and no contaminants will be able reach the natural environment. The spill will be cleaned up by qualified personnel and disposed of as a hazardous material.
	If a spill occurs during transfer all transfer activities will be halted immediately and clean up of the spill with the available spill kit will commence. The spill will be contained using berms, ditches, sumps and booms where necessary. The downstream wall of trenches will be lined with plastic material to ensure unexposed soil does not come in contact with the lubricant. Absorbent material will be utilized where required. Once the spill has been contained it will be collected and brought to an appropriate storage/treatment facility. Any contaminated soil will be removed and stored until it can be processed at the Mary River Project landfarm at Milne Port or off-site. Other contaminated material will be stored in a dedicated containment area before it can be transferred off site. Used sorbent material generated may be transferred to Mary River Project incinerators to be burned on Mary River Project sites.



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9 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

During the term of the Type 'B' Water Licence, if an unauthorized discharge of waste occurs, or if a discharge is foreseeable, then the following actions will be taken:

- a. Employ the approved Spill Contingency Plan;
- b. Report the spill immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 902-8130, or by email to Spill Reporting Nunavut (spills@gov.nt.ca) using the NT-NU Spill Report form in Appendix G, and to the Inspector at (867) 975-4295.

For each spill occurrence, submit the Inspector, no later than thirty (30) days after initially reporting the event, a detailed report that will include the amount and type of spilled product, the GPS location of the spill, and the measures taken to contain and clean up the spill site. In addition to these reporting requirement any spill or release near or to a Water body, regardless of quantity or type of release of harmful substances shall be reported to the NWT/NU Spill Line.

All reporting requirements, procedures and protocols for all spills are provided in the Mary River Project Emergency Response Plan, Section 8.

Spill reports are written by the department responsible for the spill and are provided to the Environment Department through Baffinland's Incident Reporting System. After the initial field emergency response to a spill event, an internal Incident Investigation Report is filled out. Should the quantity of the spill, or receiving environment for the spill meet the reporting requirements outlined in Table 9.1, the incident is reported to the 24-hour Northwest Territories-Nunavut (NT-NU) Spill Report Line, or other applicable reporting process. The department responsible will complete a 5 WHYs analysis for all spills that are reported to the 24-hour NT-NU Spill Report Line, or other applicable reporting process.

Spills of regulated substances in excess of reporting thresholds which occur outside of secondary or tertiary containment will be reported to the NT-NU Spill Line, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), and/or ECCC, as applicable, depending on the nature of the spill. Secondary and tertiary containment will be assessed for each spill occurrence and may include engineered facilities designed to provide containment, buildings with an impermeable floor, and lined areas. Any externally submitted spill report associated with a release on Inuit Owned Land shall also simultaneously be submitted to QIA in accordance with the Commercial Lease. The submission of the report externally to the NT-NU Spill Report Line is the responsibility of the Environmental Superintendent on behalf of the COO as per Baffinland's ERP. A copy of a standard NT-NU Spill Report Form is provided in Appendix G.

9.1 GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

Under Section 9 of the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, under the Government of Nunavut's *Environmental Protection Act*, quantities of hazardous substances spilled which require reporting are set out in Schedule B of the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations. A release



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of any substance in a quantity equal to or greater than the Schedule B criterion will be immediately reported via the NT-NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line.

Flammable liquids (such as diesel and jet fuel) and sewage are substances more commonly released on the Project. A spill of flammable liquids and sewage will be reported under the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations (Schedule B, Item 20; "other contaminants") if the spill exceeds external reporting thresholds. Table 8-1 below provides guidance pertaining to spill reporting and associated cleanup procedures for these substances as a reference for site personnel.

In accordance with the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, a person reporting a spill shall give as much of the following information as possible:

- Date and time of spill;
- Location of spill;
- Direction spill is moving;
- Name and phone number of a contact person close to the location of the spill;
- Type of contaminant spilled and quantity spilled;
- Cause of spill;
- Whether spill is continuing or has stopped;
- Description of existing contaminant;
- Action taken to contain, recover, clean-up and dispose of spilled contaminant;
- Name, address and phone number of person reporting spill; and,
- Name of owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at time of spill.

Departments responsible for a spill are required to complete clean-up activities using the resources required. In the event of a Level 2 or 3 spill response, initial assistance and resources shall be provided by the ERT.

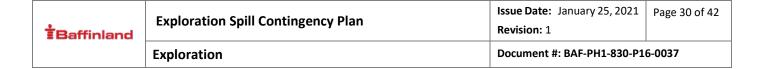
TABLE 9-1: GENERAL SPILL REPORTING AND CLEAN-UP REQUIREMENTS FOR FUELS AND SEWAGE

Spill on Land		
Volume	Required Documentation	Spill Clean-up
Less than 1 L	- Verbal or email report	Environment Department will advise if needed.
Greater than 1 litre and less than 100 litres	- Photos of Spill and Clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report	Spills greater than 30 litres will have an Environmental Monitor present to advise clean-up efforts.
Greater than 100 L	- Photos of Spill and Clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report with 5 WHYs analysis completed by department responsible - NT-NU Spill Report	Environmental Superintendent or his/her designate will lead and advise clean-up efforts.



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	- Notification to regulators and the NT-NU Spill Line	
Spill on Water Body or V	-	
Volume	Required Documentation	Spill Clean-up
Any volume	- Photos of Spill and Clean-up - Baffinland Incident Investigation Report with 5 WHYs analysis completed by department responsible - NT-NU Spill Report - Notification to regulators and the NT-NU Spill Line	Environmental Superintendent or his/her designate will lead and advise clean-up efforts.



Appendix A Sustainable Development Policy, and Health, Safety and Environmental Policy



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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY

At Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland), we are committed to conducting all aspects of our business in accordance with the principles of sustainable development & corporate responsibility and always with the needs of future generations in mind. Baffinland conducts its business in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and ArcelorMittal's Human Rights Policy which applies to all employees and affiliates globally.

Everything we do is underpinned by our responsibility to protect the environment, to operate safely and fiscally responsibly and with utmost respect for the cultural values and legal rights of Inuit. We expect each and every employee, contractor, and visitor to demonstrate courageous leadership in personally committing to this policy through their actions. The Sustainable Development and Human Rights Policy is communicated to the public, all employees and contractors and it will be reviewed and revised as necessary on a regular basis. These four pillars form the foundation of our corporate responsibility strategy:

- 1. Health and Safety
- 2. Environment
- 3. Upholding Human Rights of Stakeholders
- 4. Transparent Governance

1.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- We strive to achieve the safest workplace for our employees and contractors; free from occupational injury and illness, where everyone goes home safe everyday of their working life. Why? Because our people are our greatest asset. Nothing is as important as their health and safety. Our motto is "Safety First, Always".
- We report, manage and learn from injuries, illnesses and high potential incidents to foster a workplace culture focused on safety and the prevention of incidents.
- We foster and maintain a positive culture of shared responsibility based on participation, behaviour, awareness and promoting active courageous leadership. We allow our employees and contractors the right to stop any work if and when they see something that is not safe.

2.0 ENVIRONMENT

- Baffinland employs a balance of the best scientific and traditional Inuit knowledge to safeguard the environment.
- Baffinland applies the principles of pollution prevention, waste reduction and continuous improvement to minimize ecosystem impacts, and facilitate biodiversity conservation.
- We continuously seek to use energy, raw materials and natural resources more efficiently and effectively. We strive to develop more sustainable practices.



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 Baffinland ensures that an effective closure strategy is in place at all stages of project development to ensure reclamation objectives are met.

3.0 UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS OF STAKEHOLDERS

- We respect human rights, the dignity of others and the diversity in our workforce. Baffinland honours and respects the unique cultural values and traditions of Inuit.
- Baffinland does not tolerate discrimination against individuals on the basis of race, colour, gender, religion, political opinion, nationality or social origin, or harassment of individuals freely employed.
- Baffinland contributes to the social, cultural and economic development of sustainable communities in the North Baffin Region.
- We honour our commitments by being sensitive to local needs and priorities through engagement with local communities, governments, employees and the public. We work in active partnership to create a shared understanding of relevant social, economic and environmental issues, and take their views into consideration when making decisions.
- We expect our employees and contractors, as well as community members, to bring human rights concerns to our attention through our external grievance mechanism and internal human resources channels. Baffinland is committed to engaging with our communities of interest on our human rights impacts and to reporting on our performance.

4.0 TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

- Baffinland will take steps to understand, evaluate and manage risks on a continuing basis, including those that may impact the environment, employees, contractors, local communities, customers and shareholders.
- Baffinland endeavours to ensure that adequate resources are available and that systems are in place to implement risk-based management systems, including defined standards and objectives for continuous improvement.
- We measure and review performance with respect to our safety, health, environmental, socioeconomic commitments and set annual targets and objectives.
- Baffinland conducts all activities in compliance with the highest applicable legal & regulatory requirements and internal standards.
- We strive to employ our shareholder's capital effectively and efficiently and demonstrate honesty and integrity by applying the highest standards of ethical conduct.

4.1 FURTHER INFORMATION

Please refer to the following policies and documents for more information on Baffinland's commitment to operating in an environmentally and socially responsible manner:

Health, Safety and Environment Policy Workplace Conduct Policy Inuktitut in the Workplace Policy



	Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037	-
Exploration Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: January 25, 2021 Revision.: 1		

Site Access Policy
Hunting and Fishing (Harvesting) Policy
Annual Report to Nunavut Impact Review Board
ArcelorMittal Canada Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report

If you have questions about Baffinland's commitment to upholding human rights, please direct them to contact@baffinland.com.

Brian Penney Chief Executive Officer March 2019



Exploration Spill Contingency Plan	Issue Date: January 25, 2021 Revision.: 1	
Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037	

HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE) POLICY

This Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation Policy on Health, Safety and Environment is a statement of our commitment to achieving a safe, healthy and environmentally responsible workplace. We will not compromise this policy for the achievement of any other organizational goals.

We implement this Policy through the following commitments:

- Continual improvement of safety, occupational health and environmental performance
- Meeting or exceeding the requirements of regulations and company policies
- Integrating sustainable development principles into our decision-making processes
- Maintaining an effective Health, Safety and Environmental Management System
- Sharing and adopting improved technologies and best practices to prevent injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts
- Engaging stakeholders through open and transparent communication.
- Efficiently using resources, and practicing responsible minimization, reuse, recycling and disposal of waste.
- Reclamation of lands to a condition acceptable to stakeholders.

Our commitment to provide the leadership and action necessary to accomplish this policy is exemplified by the following principles:

- As evidenced by our motto "Safety First, Always" and our actions Health and safety of personnel and protection of the environment are values not priorities.
- All injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts can be prevented.
- Employee involvement and active contribution through courageous leadership is essential for preventing injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts.
- Working in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is a condition of employment.
- All operating exposures can be safeguarded.
- Training employees to work in a manner that is healthy, safe and environmentally sound is essential.
- Prevention of personal injuries, occupational illnesses and environmental impacts is good business.
- Respect for the communities in which we operate is the basis for productive relationships.

We have a responsibility to provide a safe workplace and utilize systems of work to meet this goal. All employees must be clear in understanding the personal responsibilities and accountabilities in relation to the tasks we undertake.

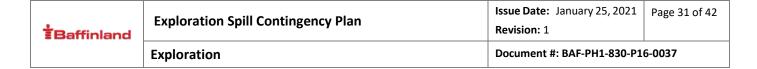
The health and safety of all people working at our operation and responsible management of the environment are core values to Baffinland. In ensuring our overall profitability and business success every Baffinland and business partner employee working at our work sites is required to adhere to this Policy.

Brian Penney

Chief Executive Officer

Bui Ru

April 2018



Appendix B Concordance Table



Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P1	6-0037
Exploration Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: 1	
Evaluration Smill Contingency Dlan	Issue Date: January 25, 2021	Page 32 of 42

Condition	Commitment	Reference Section
Part G Item 1	The Licensee shall submit, to the Board for approval, a revised, stand-alone, Spill Contingency Plan within sixty (60) days from the date of issuance of this Licence. The revised Spill Contingency Plan shall be prepared in the format set out by the Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations (R-068-93) and must address the reduced scope of activities under this licence	Exploration Project Spill Contingency Plan
Part G Item 2	The Licensee shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering Water. All Sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body and inspected on a regular basis.	Section 8.1
Part G Item 3	The Licensee shall prevent any chemicals, petroleum products or wastes associated with the project from entering Water. All Sumps and fuel caches shall be located at a distance of at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary High Water Mark of any Water body and inspected on a regular basis.	Section 8.1
Part G Item 4	The Licensee shall conduct any equipment maintenance and servicing in designated areas and shall implement special procedures (such as the use of drip pans) to manage motor fluids and other waste and contain potential spills.	Section 8.1.1
Part G Item 5	If during the term of this Licence, an unauthorized discharge of waste occurs, or if such a discharge is foreseeable, the Licensee shall: a. Employ the approved Spill Contingency Plan; b. Report the spill immediately to the 24-Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 and to the Inspector at (867) 975-4295; and c. For each spill occurrence, submit to the Inspector, no later than thirty (30) days after initially reporting the event, a detailed report that will include the amount and type of spilled product, the GPS location of the spill, and the measures taken to contain and clean up the spill site.	Section 9
Part G Item 6	The Licensee shall, in addition to Part H, Item 5, report to the NWT/NU Spill Line if the release is near or into a Water body, regardless of the quantity or type of releases of harmful substances.	Section 9

The information contained herein is proprietary to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation and is used solely for the purpose for which it is supplied. It shall not be disclosed in whole or in part, to any other party, without the express permission in writing by Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation.



Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P1	6-0037
Exploration Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: 1	
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Appendix C Current Site Layouts for Mid-Rail Camp, Steensby Camp and Property Map showing Potential Exploration Camp Locations



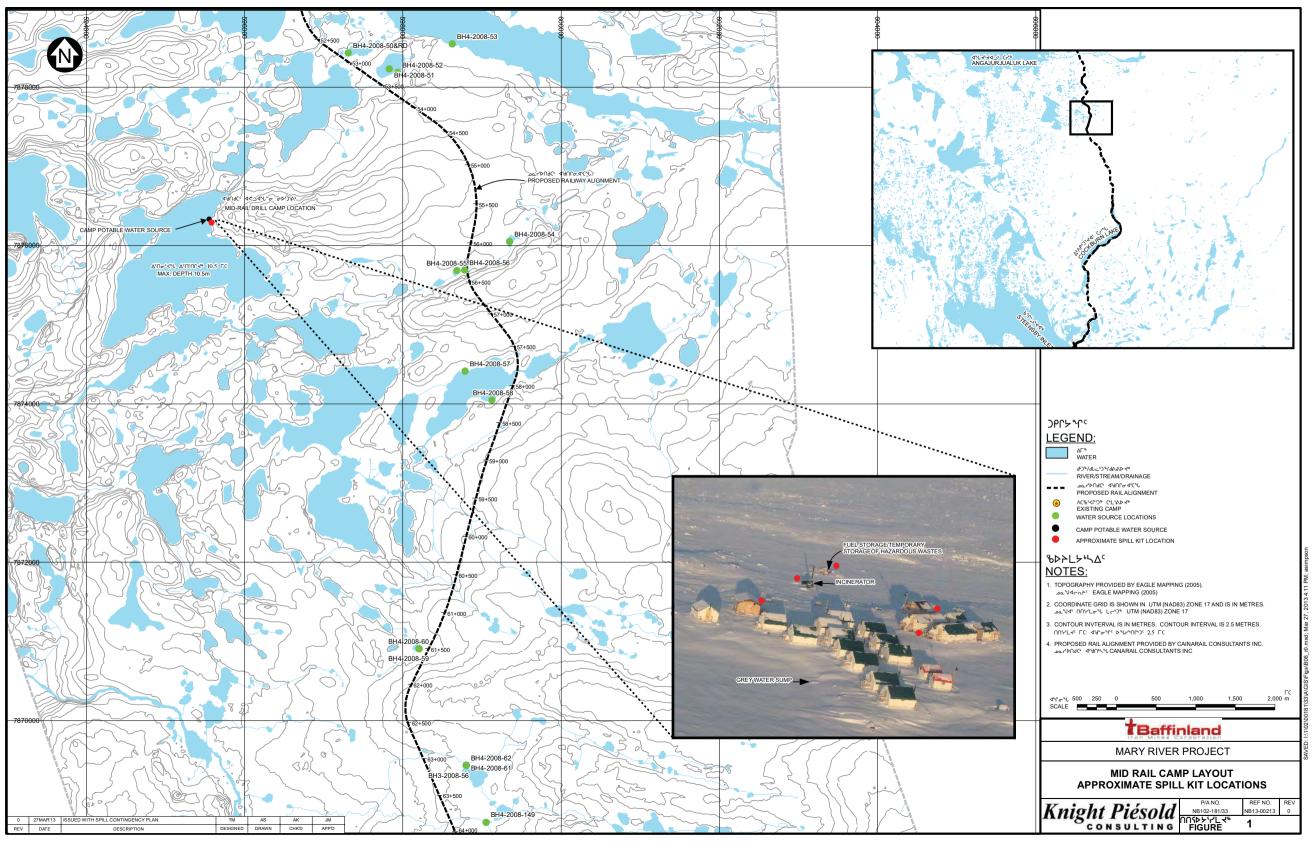
Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P1	6-0037
Exploration Spill Contingency Plan	Revision: 1	
Evaloration Saill Contingency Blan	Issue Date: January 25, 2021	Page 34 of 42

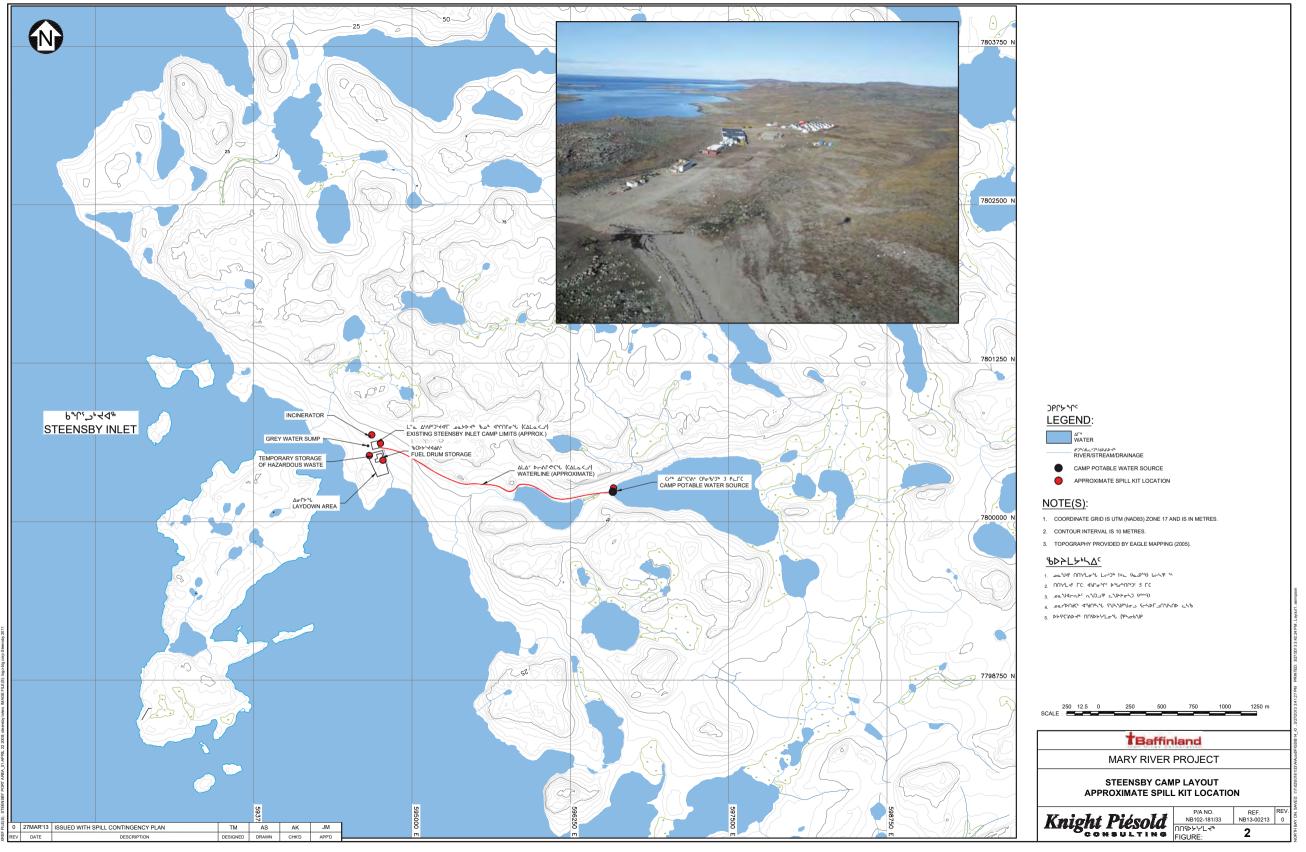
The following site layouts for Mid-Rail and Steensby Port emphasize the spill response elements of the site. The drawings identify spill response equipment, fuel storage areas, water bodies and infrastructure. The following figures are as follows:

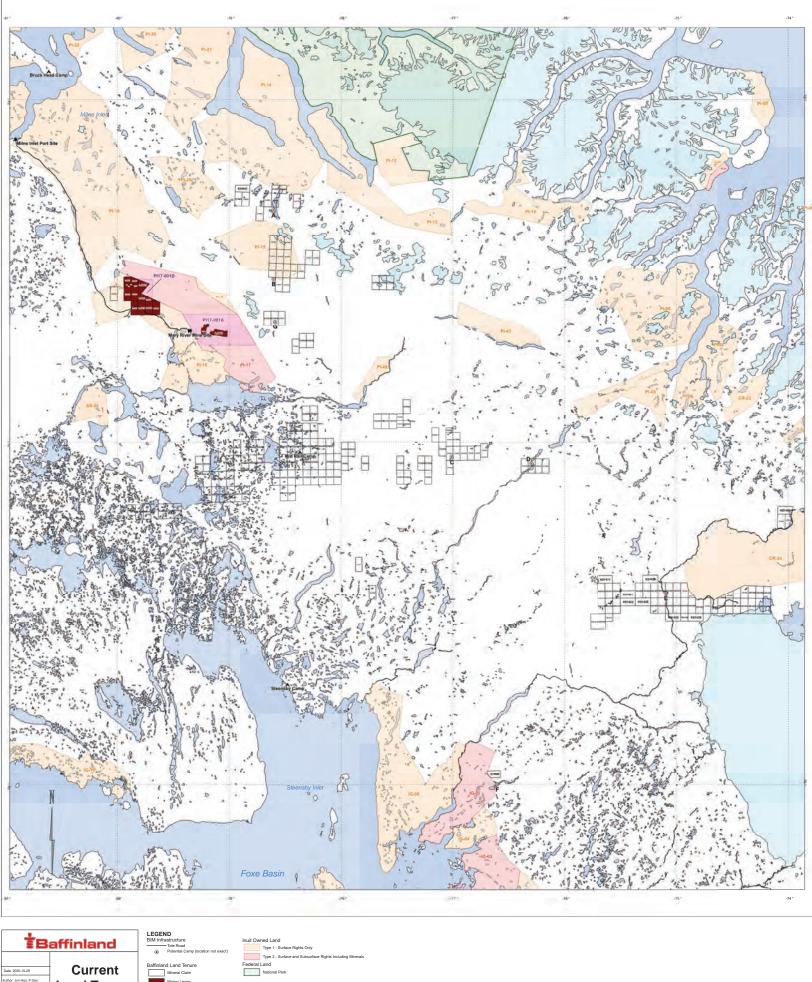
- 1. Figure 1- Mid-Rail Camp Approximate Spill Kit Locations
- 2. Figure 2- Steensby Port Approximate Spill Kit Location.

The following drawing is a Property Map of Northern Baffin Island showing location Potential Exploration Camps onsite.

3. Drawing 1 – Current Land Tenure, Property Map, Northern Baffin Island











Appendix D Spill Response Supplies

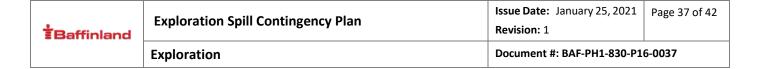


Exploration	Document #: BAF-PH1-830-P16-0037	
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D.1 TYPICAL SPILL RESPONSE KITS AT BAFFINLAND'S MARY RIVER EXPLORATION PROJECT

Kit No./Details	Contents	Quantity
SPILL CHEST Absorbs up to 170 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Can be moved with a forklift	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Socks (3" x 4ft) Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Sorbent Pillows (15" x 9ft) Sorbent Roll (38" x 144ft) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Epoxy Putty Barricade Tape (roll)	100 8 4 16 1 2 4 1
HEAVY DUTY DRUM KIT Absorbs up to 75 Gallons Heavy duty plastic Yellow Container Drum sizes include 65 & 94 US gallons or an economy 45 gallon steel drum	Sorbent Pads (19" x 17" x 3/8") Sorbent Booms (5" x 10ft) Xsorb (6 quart) Nitrile Gloves (pair) Disposal Bag Disposable Coveralls Drain Cover Splash resistant goggles	100 4 1 2 4 2 1 2

The information contained herein is proprietary to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation and is used solely for the purpose for which it is supplied. It shall not be disclosed in whole or in part, to any other party, without the express permission in writing by Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation.



Appendix E Hazardous Materials List



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E.1 List of MSDS of Hazardous Materials Used on site

- Agricultural Lime (4p.)
- AMC 1300
- AMC Floc Bloc
- AMC Ezee Pac
- AMC K ion
- AMC Torque Guard
- AMC Xan Bore
- Calcium Chloride Flake (4p.)
- CP-43 Diesel (6p.)
- EZ-MUD (6p.)
- Gasoline (6p.)
- Jet A (7p.)
- Lubtrac Rod Grease (4p.)
- W-OB POLYMER (4p.)
- Acetylene (6p.)
- CAT Arctic DEO Synthetic SAE 0W-20 (7p.)
- CAT Extended Life Coolant (7p.)
- Co-op D-MO Gold 10W30 Diesel Motor Oil (5p.)
- Ecopure EP61 Glass and Surface Cleaner (6p.)
- Ecopure EP70 Washroom Cleaner (5p.)
- Gojo Original Formula Hand Cleaner (2p.)
- Hertel Plus Disinfectant (5p.)
- Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat (6p.)
- Kleen-Flo Gas Line Antifreeze (2p.)
- Kleen-Flo Lock Deicer (2p.).pdf
- Kleen-Flo Non-Chlorinated Break and Part Cleaner (2p.)
- Kleen-Flo Safe-T-Brake Air Brake Antifreeze (2p.)
- Lubri Plus Break Fluid DOT3 (7p.)
- Lubriplate Low-Temperature Multi-Purpose Grease (6p.)
- Lubriplate No. 630-2 Multi-purpose Lithium Grease (5p.)
- Oxygen (6p.)
- Pennzoil SAE OW-20 Fuel Synthetic Motor Oil (8p.)
- Permatex Fast Orange Hand Cleaner (4p.)
- Propane (7p.)

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Appendix F Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheet



Acetylene

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Acetylene

Supplier : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

MSDS # : 001001 Date of Preparation/ : 4/7/2014.

Revision

In case of emergency : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE GAS.

MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Keep container closed.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Routes of entry : Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.Skin : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

exposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Build 1.1 Page: 1/7

Acetylene

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name CAS number % Volume Exposure limits

Acetylene 74-86-2 100 NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical

attention immediately.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product :

: Flammable.

Auto-ignition temperature

: 305°C (581°F)

Flash point

: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F).

Flammable limits

: Lower: 2.5% Upper: 100%

Products of combustion

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Fire hazards in the presence of various

substances

: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Fire-fighting media and

instructions

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

In case of fire, allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire,

shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure

increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Build 1.1 Page: 2/7

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire, eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Storage

: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segregate from oxidizing materials. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protection

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

Product name

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

acetylene NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

> CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Build 1 1 Page: 3/7

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : 26.04 g/mole

Molecular formula : C2-H2

: -81°C (-113.8°F) Melting/freezing point Critical temperature : 35.25°C (95.5°F)

Vapor pressure : 635 (psig) Vapor density : 0.907 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) : 14.7058 : 0.0691 Gas Density (lb/ft 3)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various : Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

substances

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should products

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Chronic effects on humans : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, central

nervous system (CNS).

Other toxic effects on : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of

humans this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenic effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproduction toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

Products of degradation : Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.

Environmental fate : Not available.

Environmental hazards : This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Toxicity to the environment : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Build 1.1 Page: 4/7

Acetylene						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	TLUMANT GAS	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 15 kg
TDG Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0 Passenger Carrying Ship Index 75 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions 38, 42
Mexico Classification	UN1001	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	2.1	Not applicable (gas).	FLAMMABLE GAS	-

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure,

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances:

Acetylene

Build 1.1 Page: 5/7

Acetylene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

State regulations : Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.

Florida substances: This material is not listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.

Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed. **New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: This material is listed.

New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE GAS.

MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Canada

Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

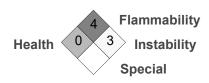
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Class F: Dangerously reactive material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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



Notice to reader

Build 1.1 Page: 6/7

Acetylene

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Build 1.1 Page: 7/7



Canada Colors and Chemicals Limited

152 Kennedy Road South
Brampton, Ontario
Canada
L6W 3G4

General Inquiry Number: (905) 459-1232

Material Safety Data Sheet Attached



This product is distributed by Canada Colors and Chemicals Limited General Inquiry: (905) 459-1232 24 Hour Emergency: (416) 444-2112



ccc: Product Code: 279213

CCC: Product Name: CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKE 77% -SW ML

Material Safety Data Sheet

FLAKE CALCIUM CHLORIDE

A. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME (PRODUCT IDENTIFIER):	CLASSIFICATIO	N & SYMBOL :
Flake Calcium Chloride		_
Powdered Calcium Chloride	Class D2B	\odot
CHEMICAL NAME AND/OR SYNONYM:	FORMULA:	CAS NO:
Calcium Chloride Dihydrate	CaCl ₂ 2 H ₂ O	10043-52-4

BNQ Standard 2410-300 / 2009 Certificat # 1156

Canadian Standard CAN-CGSB-15.1-92

Canadian Standard CAN-CGSD-15.1-92	
PRODUCT USE:	
De-icer, Dust control, mud drilling lubricant, Freeze-proofing of or	es and aggregates, thawing agent, concrete conditioner. Food Grade
Calcium category is used as additive, refrigerants and heat exchang	ge agent.
MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER:	SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR:
Sel Warwick Inc.	TETRA Technologies Inc
5, Boutet Street	369, Feed Mill Road
Victoriaville, Qc, G6P 8T6	Eldorado, AZ 71730
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO: 819-758-5229	USA

B. PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:	Sel Warwick Inc.	PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE : December 2010
	5, Boutet Street, Victoriaville	
	Telephone: 819-758-5229	CURRENT ISSUE DATE: June 2012

C. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

INHALATION:			
Dust or mist inhalation may irritate nose, throat and lungs			
INGESTION:			
Low in toxicity. May irritate gastrointestinal tract and cause naus	ea and vomiting		
SKIN:			
May cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact when moisture is pro-	esent may result in superficial burns. Contact with abraded skin or		
cuts can cause severe necrosis			
EYES:	EYES:		
May irritate or burn eyes			
ACUTE TOXICITY:	EXPOSURE LIMITS:		
Moderate toxic LD ₅₀ (oral-rat) 1000 mg/kg	Ontario Ministry of Labour Time-Weighted Average		
LD ₅₀ (oral-mouse) 1940 mg/kg Exposure Value (TWAEV) for Nuisance Particulate 10 mg/m ³			
CHRONIC TOXICITY:			
Not applicable			
OTHER	PLOT OCICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (DEL)		
OTHER:	BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEI):		
	Not applicable		

D. PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL IS AT NORMAL CONDITIONS:	APPEARANCE AND COLOR:	ODOR THRESHOLD :
Liquid Solid Gas Gas	Small White Flakes Very hygroscopic	Odorless
BOILING POINT: Not available FREEZING POINT:	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: g/cc (H ₂ O =1) Not available	VAPOR DENSITY: (AIR=1) Not applicable
(MELTING POINT): 176°C		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 97.7 g/100 ml @ 0°C 326 g / 100 ml @ 60°C	PH Neutral to slightly Alkaline	VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg @ 20°C) Not applicable (PSIG)
EVAPORATION RATE : (Ether = 1.0) Not applicable	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: (At 20°C) Not applicable	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 147.02
Slow <0.3 Fast > 3.0 Medium 0.3 – 3.0	той аррпеавіе	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

E. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Not applicable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	
Reacts violently with bromine trifluoride (BrF3), or a mixture of be	\ 2 3 /
yields hydrogen chloride gas, which is corrosive, irritating and rea	
exothermic reaction. Methyl vinyl ether : starts runaway polymeri	zation reaction. Zinc as in galvanized iron: yields hydrogen gas
with solutions, which may explode under these conditions.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	
Fumes of Chlorides (Cl) are given off at temperature above 1600 °	C
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Will not occur	Will undergo violent polymerization with methyl vinyl ether. The
Will not occur	anhydrous, monohydrate, dihydrate and tetrahydrate forms of
	calcium chloride, when dissolved in water, produce considerable
	amounts of heat.

F. FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not applicable	FLASH POINT: Not applicable METHOD
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: None	
% BY VOL. IN AIR	
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A	EXPLOSION HAZARDS: See Section E incompatibility
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: °C	
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Not applicable	
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not applicable	
FIRE EXTINGUISHING PROCEDURES: Use extinguisher m	edia appropriate for surrounding fire. For fire fighting wear

G. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (MIXTURES ONLY)

NTRATION HAZARD DATA

H. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

For dusty or misty conditions, wear NIOSH approved dust or mist respirator

EYES AND FACE:

For dusty or misty conditions, or when handling solutions where there is reasonable probability of eye contact, wear chemical safety goggles and hard hat. Under these conditions, do not wear contact lenses.

HANDS, ARMS AND BODY:

As a minimum, wear long-sleeve shirt, trousers, rubber boots and gloves for routine product use. Cotton gloves permitted for dry product, impervious gloves when using solutions.

STORAGE

Cool, dry area. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture.

NORMAL HANDLING:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain dust or fume levels below exposure limits.

Eye wash facility should be provided in storage and general work area.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

DEGRADABILITY:	AQUATIC TOXICITY:
Not applicable	Harmful to aquatic life at concentrations greater than 500 ppm.
	$CaCl_2$ does not bioaccumulate $TL_m 96 > 1000 \text{ mg/1}$

SPILL OR LEAK (Always wear personal protective equipment):

Shovel up dry chemical and place in metal drum with cover. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Keep contaminated water from entering sewers and water courses.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Consistent with the requirements of local waste disposal authorities.

I. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

Promptly remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

INGESTION:

If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water, and induce vomiting under medical supervision.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and running water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYES:

Flush eyes promptly with plenty of running water, continuing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND INVESTIGATION AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT AND RELATED LEGISLATION. THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT SEL WARWICK INC. PROVIDES NO WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Name: GOJO® ORIGINAL FORMULA™ HAND CLEANER

GOJO Industries, Inc.

Company Name & Address: One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500

Akron, OH 44311

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Non-Emergency Phone: (330) 255-6000

MSDS Request Phone: (330) 255-6000 x8804

2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% RANGE
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	<40

Other ingredient(s) with notification requirements:	CAS NUMBER	List
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	MA 1; NJ 1; PA 1; CN 1
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	PA 1
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	CN 1; PA 1

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

When used according to instructions, the product applicable to this MSDS is safe and presents no immediate or long-term health hazard. However, abnormal entry routes, such as gross ingestion, may require immediate medical attention.

Potential Health Effects:

HMIS:	Health <u>1</u> Flammability <u>1</u> Reactivity <u>0</u> Personal Protection <u>None</u>
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact:	No irritation or reaction expected.
Inhalation:	Not applicable.
Ingestion:	May cause upset stomach, nausea (Abnormal entry route).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Carcinogenicity:

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If condition

Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.

worsens or irritation persists, contact physician.

Skin Contact: Not applicable. Inhalation: Not applicable.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

NFPA: Health 0 Fire 1 Reactivity 0

Flashpoint °F/°C (PMCC method): >212°F/100°C Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known. Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None known.

Extinguishing Media: X Water Fog X Alcohol Foam X CO₂ X Dry Chemical Other

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

No special requirements. Water clean up and rinse. CAUTION - WILL CAUSE SLIPPERY SURFACES.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store at normal room temperature away from reach of small children. Keep containers sealed. Use older containers first. Avoid freezing conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection:

Skin Protection:

Respiratory Protection:

Ventilation:

Protective Equipment or Clothing:

None required under normal conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance and Odor White opaque gel, characteristic solvent odor

pH (undiluted): 9 typical VOC , %: <40

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stable/Non reactive product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No acute or chronic toxic effects expected when used according to directions.

12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No ecological or special considerations when used according to directions. Not considered environmentally harmful from normal dilution, expected usage and typical drainage to sewers, septic systems and treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

No special considerations when disposed according to local, state and Federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as a hazardous material.

15. REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION:

Complies with current FDA regulations for cosmetic and/or over-the-counter drug products.

Notice: The information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Document#: 1106-501

Material Safety Data Sheet

HP 6040-1314 Grease MSDS No. HP 6040-1314

Date of Preparation: 4/4/01 Revision Date: 4/4/01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: HP 6040-1314 Grease

General Use: Lubricating Grease **Manufacturer:** Nye Lubricants, Inc. 12 Howland Road

Fairhaven, MA 02719 U.S.A.

Telephone: (508) 996-6721 (8:00AM - 5:00PM ET weekdays)

Nights and weekends (Medical Emergencies ONLY): CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

No ingredients are known to be hazardous under normal usage.

*Not a hazardous material under normal usage, but PTFE can produce toxic fumes if pyrolized.

	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
Ingredient	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Oil Mist	5 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	2500 mg/m ³

NE= None Established

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

አልልልል Emergency Overview ልልልልል

Summary of risks: May irritate eyes. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Inhalation of oil mist or vapors from material at high temperatures may irritate respiratory passages.

Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), when thermally decomposed (over 290°C), may cause polymer fume fever. Thermal decomposition of PTFE (over 290°C) will generate hydrogen fluoride.

HMIS H 1 F 1 R 0 PPE[†] †Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Thermal decomposition of PTFE (over 290°C) will generate hydrogen fluoride, which is corrosive, causing burns on contact with skin and other tissue.

Inhalation: Oil mist and vapors at high temperatures may irritate respiratory passages. Inhalation of decomposition products of PTFE (over 290°C) may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness accompanied by fever, chills, and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage. Inhalation of fluorine compounds as decomposition products of PTFE (over 290°C) may cause lung irritation and pulmonary edema.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation at high temperatures, eye contact, skin contact.

Target Organs: Respiratory passages at high temperatures, eyes, skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures from thermal decomposition products.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list HP 6040-1314 Grease or its ingredients as carcinogens.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms persists.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, remove affected person from source of exposure into fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available.

Ingestion: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician.

Revision: 4/4/01

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: over 400°F (204°C) Flash Point Method: CC, ASTM D93 Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): N/A Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): N/A

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Spray

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride, carbon monoxide and small amount of other toxic

fumes.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Wear a NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill Response: Observe precautions from other sections. Contain any spill with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into drains, sewers or bodies of water. Wipe or scrape up grease and place it in a proper container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces thoroughly to reduce slipping hazard. Follow applicable OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120), state and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Exercise ordinary care in handling industrial lubricants. Avoid contamination of cigarettes or other tobacco products. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Users should be alert to the possibility that very small percentages of the population may display unexpected allergic reactions to otherwise innocuous industrial lubricants and raw materials.

Storage Requirements: Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Store away from incompatibles.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. **Skin Protection:** Avoid skin contact. Wear chemical protective gloves. Depending upon conditions of use, additional protection may be necessary such as a face shield, apron, etc.

Ventilation: Local ventilation is generally not necessary under normal conditions of use with adequate general ventilation. Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing oil mist. Respiratory protection is generally not necessary under normal conditions of use with adequate general ventilation.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area. **Other Precautionary Information:** Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Smooth, blue grease with slight

odor

Vapor Pressure: Negligible Vapor Density: Not Determined

Formula Weight: Not Calculated

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): Not Determined

pH: Not Determined

Water Solubility: Insoluble Boiling Point: Not volatile Dropping Point: Non-melting

% Volatile: None

Evaporation Rate: Not Determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: HP 6040-1314 Grease is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: This product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing materials

Conditions to Avoid: Pyrolysis

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of HP 6040-1314 Grease can produce hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride, carbon monoxide as well as small amounts of other toxic fumes.

Revision: 4/4/01 HP 6040-1314 Grease MSDS No. HP 6040-1314

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: None available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Effects: No data has been established for this product.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact a licensed waste-disposal contractor for detailed recommendations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Many states classify waste lubricants as "hazardous", which means disposal only by a licensed firm. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101): Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA:

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

EPA Regulations:

SARA 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370)

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No Reactive Hazard No Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No

SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372)

CAS Number %

No ingredients listed

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) CAS Number % Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

No ingredients listed

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

CAS Number % Reportable Quantity (RQ)

No ingredients listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: WMM

Disclaimer: While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Nye Lubricants, Inc. makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability with respect thereon.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 1 of 6

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat

Part Number(s): 103060, 103061, 103062, 103063,

103064, 103065, 103066, 103068

Company Identification: R.B. Howes & Co., Inc.

60 Ocean State Drive North Kingstown, RI 02852

Tel: 800-438-9080 or 401-294-5500

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 hours)

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Combustible. Light amber oil-like liquid with distinctive odor. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. Ingestion harmful or fatal if not treated. Prolonged exposure to heavy concentrations of vapors may cause irritation to mucus membranes and airway. Respiratory diseases such as asthma and skin conditions such as rashes, cuts or similar skin diseases are generally aggravated by exposure. Do not handle near excessive heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. Incompatible with (material to avoid) strong oxidants like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. This material could be a slipping hazard if spilled.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This product contains components that are considered to be hazardous under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1900.1200).

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause redness and mild irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause mild irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause cramps and nausea.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may irritate the respiratory tract.

Carcinogen: OSHA: no

IARC: Ethylbenzene & Vinyl Acetate, Group 2B, possible human carcinogenic

NTP: no



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 2 of 6

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	% by Volume
Petroleum Distillates	64742-46-7	1.00 – 70.0
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	8052-41-3 95-63-6	1.00 – 50.0 0.50 – 1.50
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.01 - 0.60
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	0.01 - 0.30
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.01 - 0.05
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.01 - 0.05

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact

Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Water may be given slowly. Contact physician immediately.

Inhalation:

If irritation or headache occurs, remove to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Additionally:

In all cases, if symptoms persist, contact physician.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point:

150°F / 65.5°C (Rapid Flash Point Closed-Cup, ASTM D3243)

<u>Autoignition temperature:</u>

Data not available.

Upper flammable limit:

Data not available.

Lower flammable limit:

Data not available.

Extinguishing media:

Foam, CO2, water fog or spray.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 3 of 6

Fire fighting equipment:

Recommend wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Unusual fire and explosion hazard:

Combustible liquid. May form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability (red): 2
Health (blue): 1
Reactivity (yellow): 0
Special (white):

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). (see section 8) Soak up the spill with oil absorbents, sand or other non-combustible material. Place residue in suitable, covered and properly labeled container. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's);

8-hour Time Weighted Averages (TWA)

Petroleum Distillates 2000 ppm TWA: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon TWA: 500 ppm 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene TWA: 25 ppm 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene 25 ppm TWA: Trimethylbenzene 25 ppm TWA: Ethylbenzene 100 ppm TWA: Vinyl Acetate TWA: 10 ppm

Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 4 of 6

Respiratory Protection

Respirator use is not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of use. If application creates mist, wear a NIOSH approved respirator.

Skin Protection

For brief contact, no precautions other than wearing long sleeves should be needed. Use chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shield, anti-splash goggles or face shield.

Hygiene Recommendations

Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep an eyewash kit available. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light amber Odor: Distinctive Physical State: Liquid

Flash: 150°F / 65.5°C (Rapid Flash Point Closed-Cup, ASTM D3243)

VOC: 823 (g/l)

pH:
Vapor Pressure:
Vapor Density:
Boiling Point:
Solubility in Water:
Specific Gravity:

Not determined
<.1mm Hg
</td>

>1 (air = 1)

327°F / 164°C

Not determined

Insoluble

<.9 (H2O = 1)</td>

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient temperature (70°F / 21°C) and pressure

(14.7 psi / 760 mmHg).

Conditions to Avoid: Combustible when exposed to excessive heat, sparks, flames or strong

oxidants.

Incompatible Materials: Contact with strong oxidizers like chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Under fire conditions: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 5 of 6

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Oral (rat) LD50	Dermal (rabbit) LD50	Inhalation (rat) LC50
Petroleum Distillates Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	5,000 mg/kg 5,000 mg/kg 5,000 mg/kg	3,000 mg/kg 3,000 mg/kg 3160 mg/kg	5,500 mg/m3 18,000 mg/m3
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene Trimethylbenzene	23,000 mg/kg 8,970 mg/kg		24,000 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene Vinyl Acetate	3,500 mg/kg 2,900 mg/kg	17,800 mg/kg 2,335 mg/kg	55,000 mg/m3 11,400 mg/m3

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicological studies have been conducted on this product.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management should be in compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The information in this section is for reference only and should not take the place of a shipping paper (bill of lading) specific to an order. Please note that the proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties and mode of transportation.

49 CFR §173.150(f) Exceptions for Class 3 flammable and combustible liquids.

Howes part number(s): 103060, 103061, 103062, 103063, 103064, 103065, 103066, 103068

Non-bulk packaging (≤ 119 gal. liquid; ≤ 882 lbs. solid):

This product is non hazardous when packaged in non-bulk packaging.

Howes part number(s): N/A

Bulk packaging (> 119 gal. liquid; > 882 lbs. solid):

This product is hazardous when packaged in bulk packaging and the Proper Shipping Name

would be:

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

UN Identification Number: UN1268

Hazard Class – Primary: 3
Packing Group: III

Flash Point: 150°F / 65.5°C



Howes Lubricator Diesel Treat Page 6 of 6

49 CFR §172.101 (Appendix B) List of Marine Pollutants

This product is not a marine pollutant as defined in 49 CFR §171.8.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Substances: Vinyl Acetate.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Priority Pollutants: Ethylbenzene.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene, Vinyl Acetate.

CERCLA 302 Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene RQ 1,000 lbs.

Proposition 65 California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: (Known to cause cancer) Ethylbenzene.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification Substances: No products were found.

SARA 313 Toxic Chemical Notification: Ethylbenzene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, Vinyl Acetate.

TSCA Inventory Status: All components are included or are exempted from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health (Blue) 1
Flammability (Red) 2
Reactivity (Yellow) 0
Personal Protection (White) B

MSDS PREPARATION

Prepared By: VP of Logistics Issue Date: August 26, 2011 Supersedes Date: March 31, 2011

The recommendations and data presented herein are based on sources considered to be reliable. Any use inconsistent with our recommendations may affect the risk characterization. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this information or the use of the product. R.B. Howes & Co., Inc. expressly disclaims all liability for loss or damage, including consequential loss, or injury to persons (including death) arising directly or indirectly from reliance upon the information or misuse of the material.

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER IND	USTRIES LIMITEI)	MATERIAL	SAFETY DA	TA SHEET	PAGE 1
SECTION I-MATERIAL IDE	NTIFICATION ANI	<u>) USE</u>				
Material Name/Identifier:	Lock- De-Icer		Stock No.			615
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumbler	Industries Ltd	Street Addre	ess:		75 Advance Blvd.
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency Phone #: CANUTEC:-		613-996-6666 (24HR)	
Chemical Name:	N/A (mixture)		Chemical Family:		N/A	
Chemical Formula:	N/A (Mixture)		Trade Names & Synonyms:			None
Material Use:	De-icer		Molecular V	Veight:		N/A (Mixture)
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS IN	NGREDIENTS OF M	<u>MATERIAL</u>				
Hazardous		Approximate	LD5	50		LC50
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Concentration	Species &	Route	s	pecies & Route
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	60-100%	5045 mg/kg	rat-oral	16000 ppm (4hr) rat-inh.
Naphthenic Oil	64742-53-6	7-13%	5000mg/kg r	rat-oral	N/Av.	
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DA	 TA FOR MATERIA	<u>L</u>				
Physical State:	Liquid	Odour/Appearance:		Clear, pale,y	ellow liquid	
Specific Gravity:	0.8	Odour Threshold(p.p.	m.):	N/E		
Boiling Point:	82°C	Evaporation Rate:		N/E		
Freezing Point:	N/E	Solubility in Water:		Partly Soluble		
% Volatile(by volume):	N/E	Vapour Pressure(mm))Hg: N/Av.			
Vapour Density(Air=1):	>1	Coefficient of Water/C	il Distribut:	N/E		
рН	N/Av.					
SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP	LOSION HAZARD	OF MATERIAL	If ves under	which conditi	ons?· Onen f	lames and sparks, heat
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/E		-			arbon dioixde, Foam
Flashpoint and Method:	15°C TCC			<u>`</u>		oon dioxide and
			Carbon mon	oxide		
Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	12		Lower Flam	mable Limit (% by volume): 1
Explosion Data:	Sensitivity to Mecha	anical Impact: N/Av.	Sensitivity to	Static Discha	rge:	N/Av.
SECTION V-REACTIVITY D	ATA					
Chemical Stability Yes/No:		Yes	If NO under	r which condi	tions?:	
Incompatibility to Other Subst	ances Yes/No:	Yes	If so which ones?: Strong oxidizing agents, May react with alumi			ents, May react with alumin
Reactivity and under what con-		Normally stable, but of	1		0 0	
Hazardous Decomposition Pro		Carbon monoxide, car	rbon dioxide p	produced upor	n combustion.	-
N/E: not established		N.Ap.: Not a	pplicable			N/Av.: not available

Material Name/Identifier:	Lock- De-Icer	Stock No. 615	PAGE :			
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGI	CAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT					
Route of Entry: ALL Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIO	NEYE CONTACTINHALATION	INGESTION			
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Eye, Skin irritation. May cause headache,					
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	None known	uizzness, nausca, ui owsness and centra	i nei vous system depressio			
Effects of Chrome Exposure.	None Kilowii					
LD 50 of Product:	N/E	LC 50 of Product:	N/E			
Irritancy of Product:	Eye, skin irritant	Exposure Limits of Product: IPA 400 ppm STEL (ACGIH)				
Sensitization of Product:	N/E	Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: N/E				
CARCINOGENICITYRI	EPRODUCTIVE EFFECTSTERATOGEN	NICITYMUTAGENICITY	none known			
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVI Personal Protective Equipmen	<u></u>					
Gloves(specify):	Nitrile, Viton, Chemical resistant gloves	Eye(specify): Safety Glass	ses			
Respiratory(specify):	Not required during normal use	Clothing: Not require	d			
Respiratory Protection:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis, u	se of NIOSH approved cartridge type res	spirator is recommended			
Engineering Controls:	Local ventilation					
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Use non-reactive absorbent material and	non sparking tools to contain spills.				
	Incase of large spill use explosion proof an	d grounded equipments.				
Waste Disposal:	Dispose of at an approved waste disposal	facility. Or as per municipal or provincial	l regulation.			
Storage Requirements:	Keep in a cool well ventilated place. Keep	away from heat, spark or flame				
Handling Procedures and	Handle with care. Keep away from childr	ren. Do not inhale or ingest.				
Equipment:		3				
DSL Listing	All components are listed in the inventory					
TDG Classification:	Consumer Commodity					
WHMIS Classification:	Consumer Commodity	Complies with CCCR 2001				
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID N	MEASURES					
Eye:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek mediacl attention immediatelyif irritation persist.					
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. See doctor if irritation persist.					
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Call a physician if discomfort persist.					
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek med	lical help immediately.				
SECTION IX-PREPARATIO	N DATE OF M.S.D.S.					
Additional Info/Comments:		Sources Used: Supplier's data				
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By: Quality Control Laborat	tory			
Date Prepared:	January 2, 2012	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Ind	lustries Limited			
	THIS SHEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHE					
N/E: not established	N.Ap.: Not	applicable	N/Av.: not available			

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER IND	USTRIES LIMITED		MATERIAL	SAFETY DA	TA SHEET		PA
SECTION I-MATERIAL IDEN	VITIFICATION AND US	<u>E</u>					
Material Name/Identifier:	Ice Melter/Quick Melt		Stock No. 781/784				
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd		Street Address:			75 Advance Blvd.	
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario	
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency 1	Emergency Phone #: CANUTEC		:- 613-996-6666 (24HR)	
Chemical Name:	Magnesium chloride hexahydrate		Chemical Fa	Chemical Family:		Magnesium salt	
Chemical Formula:	MgCl2 . 6H2O		Trade Name	Trade Names & Synonyms:		N/Av.	
Material Use:	De-Icer & Dust Contr	rol	Molecular V	Veight:		167	
Hazardous Ingredients	C.A.S.	Approximate Concentration	LD5 Species &			LC50 Species & Route	
				Route		Species & Ro	oute
Magnesium chloride	7786-30-3	60 - 100%	8100 mg/kg		N/Av.		
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DAT	FA FOR MATERIAL			ı			
	granular chips	Odour/Appearance:		Ť Ó	ranslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density;	granular chips 1.085 g/ml	Odour Threshold(p.p	.m.):	N/Av.	anslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration):	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av.	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate:	.m.):	N/Av. N/E	anslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av.	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water:		N/Av. N/E Solunble	ranslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av.	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm)Hg:	N/Av. N/E	anslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av.	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/)Hg:	N/Av. N/E Solunble	ranslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1):	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av.	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/)Hg:	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av.	anslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/valine)Hg:	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av.	anslucent, off	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/valine)Hg: Oil Distribut:	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av.		f white flakes	N.Ap.
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/valine)Hg: Oil Distribut:	N/Av. N/E Solunble N/Av. N/Av.	ons?:	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/valine	Oil Distribut: If yes under Means of Ex	N/Av. N/E Solunble N/Av. N/Av.	ons?:	f white flakes	
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPL Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/valine)Hg: Oil Distribut: If yes under Means of Ex Hazardous (N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av. N/Av. which condititinction: N/A	ons?: v.		
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M No N/E N/Ap.	Odour Threshold(p.p. Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/daline MATERIAL	If yes under Means of Ex Hazardous (Lower Flam	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av. N/Av. which condititinction: N/A	ons?: v. roducts: ½ by vol):		N.Ap.
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M No N/E N/Ap. N/E Sensitivity to Mechan	Odour Threshold(p.p. Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/daline MATERIAL	If yes under Means of Ex Hazardous (Lower Flam	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av. N/Av. which conditition: N/A Combustion Promable Limit(9)	ons?: v. roducts: ½ by vol):		N.Ap.
Physical State: Bulk density; Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M No N/E N/Ap. N/E Sensitivity to Mechan	Odour Threshold(p.p. Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/daline MATERIAL	If yes under Means of Ex Hazardous O Lower Flam Sensitivity to	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av. N/Av. which conditition: N/A Combustion Promable Limit(9)	ons?: v. roducts: % by vol):		N.Ap.
Boiling Point (dehydration): Freezing Point: % Volatile(by volume): Vapour Density(Air=1): pH SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXP Flammability Yes/No Auto Ignition Temperature: Flashpoint and Method: Upper Flammable limit (%vol) Explosion Data:	granular chips 1.085 g/ml N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. n/Av. neutral to slightly alk LOSION HAZARD OF M No N/E N/Ap. N/E Sensitivity to Mechan	Odour Threshold(p.p Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water: Vapour Pressure(mm Coefficient of Water/ aline MATERIAL ical Impact: N/Av.	If yes under Means of Ex Hazardous (Lower Flam Sensitivity to	N/Av. N/E Solumble N/Av. N/Av. N/Av. which condititinction: N/A Combustion Properties of Static Dischalar which conditions which conditions are which conditions of the static Dischalar which conditions are which	ons?: v. roducts: % by vol):	None	N.Ap. N/E N/Av.

Release hydrogen chloride vapors if heated ove 300 oF

N.Ap.: not applicable

N/Av.: not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

N/E: not established

Material Name/Identifier:	Ice Melter/Quick Melt	Stock No.	781/784	PAG			
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGIC	CAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT						
Route of Entry: All Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION						
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Very low toxicity, may cause slight irritation	on to eyes and skin.					
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	None Known.						
Irritancy of Product:	eye and skin irritant	Exposure Limits of Produ	ict:	N/E			
Sensitization of Product:	N/Av.	Toxicologically Synergisti	c Materials:	N/Av.			
CARCINOGENICITYREI	PRODUCTIVE EFFECTSTERATOGENIC			None known			
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE Personal Protective Equipment							
Gloves(specify):	Impervious gloves	Eye(specify):	Safety Glass	es			
Respiratory(specify):	Dust respirator	Clothing:	Not require	d			
Respiratory Protection:	For dusty or misty condition wear NIOSH a	pproved dust or mist respirate	or.				
Engineering Controls:	Local and mechanical ventilation.						
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Sweep up all dry material and place in a su	itable container.Flush area wit	th water.				
Waste Disposal:	Standard methods approved in your area b	y governing bodies.					
	Reclaim or disposed of at a licensed wasted	disposal facility					
Storage Requirements:	Store at room temperature. Keep lid on wh	Store at room temperature. Keep lid on when not in use.					
Handling Procedures and	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with s	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.					
Equipment:	Handle all chemicals with care. Keep away	Handle all chemicals with care. Keep away from children. Do not inhale or ingest.					
TDG Classification:	Not Regulated						
WHMIS Classification:	Not controlled						
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID M	<u>EASURES</u>						
Eye:	Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes.	Consult a physician if irritation	ı persist.				
Skin:	Wash with soap and water for 5 - 10 minute	s. See doctor if irritation, rash	es persist.				
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breat	ning if required. See doctor if o	discomfort per	sist.			
Ingestion:	INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attent	INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attention immediately.					
SECTION IX-PREPARATION	I DATE OF M.S.D.S.						
Additional Info/Comments:		Source used: Supplier's da	ıta				
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	(905) 793-4311 Prepared By: Quality Control Laboratory					
Date Prepared:	January 16 2012. Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Limited						
THIS	SHEET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER M.S.D.S	. PREVIOUSLY PREPARED					
11119	CILIDED IIII GIIDI MIDDO						



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT

Effective date:10-Apr-2013

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION		
Product name:	HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT	
Product Use:	Disinfectant - Degreaser	
Chemical family :	Mixture	
Supplier's name:	LAVO Inc	
Address :	11900 Boul. Saint-Jean Baptiste Montréal, Québec Canada H1C 2J3	
Telephone :	1-800-361-6898 or 514-526-7783	
Emergency phone :	CANUTEC (transport) 1-613-996-6666	

SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION			
Emergency Overview	CAUTION / IRRITANT MAY CAUSE EYES IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.		
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFEC	TS: Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure		
Eyes :	May cause irritation.		
Skin :	May cause irritation.		
Ingestion :	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.		
Inhalation :	May cause respiratory tract irritation.		
Target organs:	Eyes. Skin.		
Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure :	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and de-fatting of the skin.		
Signs and symptoms:	Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying, de-fatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.		
Potential environmental effect :	Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.		

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Ingredients	CAS	Percentage		
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	<5 %		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	<5 %		
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	<1.5%		
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	<0.5%		
Ethanol	64-17-5	<0.5%		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES				
Eye contact :	Immediately flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.			
Skin contact:	Flush with cool water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.			
Ingestion :	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.			
Inhalation :	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.			
Notes for physician :	Treat symptomatically.			
General advice :	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.			

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT

Effective date:10-Apr-2013

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Fire hazards/conditions of flammability: Not flammable by WHMIS criteria"			
Extinguishing media:	Treat for surrounding material.		
Protection of firefighters			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Not available.		
Protective equipment for firefighters:	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.		
Hazardous combustion products :	Not available.		

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak		
Environmental precautions:	Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.		
Methods for containment:	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, Sewers, basements or confined areas.		
Methods for cleaning up :	Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data given above. Small spills may be absorbed with non-reactive absorbent and placed in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services and supplier for advice. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.		

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Safe Handling procedures:	Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.	
Storage requirements :	Keep out of reach of children.	
Storage temperature:	5-30 C. Do not freeze. Avoid high temperature.	

SECTION 8: EXPOSITION CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
Exposition limit values		ACGII	1 TLV	
Ingredients		CAS	TWA	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16		68551-12-2	Not available	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		34590-94-8	100ppm Dermal	
Sodium Metasilicate		6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium	Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite		Not available	
Ethanol		64-17-5	1000ppm	
Engineering controls:	General ventilation normally adequate.		equate.	
Eye/Face protection:	Safety glasses or a facial screen if eye contact is possible.			
Skin and body protection:	Rubber gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.			
Respiratory protection:	Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.			
General hygiene considerations:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.			

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT

Effective date:10-Apr-2013

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES					
Physical state	Liquid	Appearance	Viscous colored liquid		
Odor	Fragrant various	Odor threshold	Not available		
рН	12.0 – 13.0	Water Solubility	Completely miscible		
Boiling point	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available		
Freezing point	Not available	Viscosity	Not available		
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available		
Flash point / Poor point	Not available	Flammability limits in air, lower	Not available		
Density	1.00 – 1.02	Flammability limits in air, upper	Not available		
Repartition Coefficient water/oil	Not available	Vapor density	Not available		

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity: This product may react with strong acids.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.		
Conditions to avoid: Do not mix with other chemicals.		
Incompatible materials:	Acids.	
Hazardous decomposition products: May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxide of nitrogen.		

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
Ingredients		CAS	LC50(4hr)inh, rat	LD50 (Oral, rat)	LD50 (Rat, dermal)
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	20774 (2.2. (7.2.)			>1700 mg/kg	>2000mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol methyl ethe	r	34590-94-8	>661ppm	>5000 mg/kg	9510mg/kg (rabbit)
Sodium Metasilicate		6834-92-0	Not available	1153mg/kg	>4640mg/kg
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammoniu	m Chlorite	68424-85-1	Not available	530 mg/kg	530 mg/kg
Ethanol		64-17-5	400mg/L	7060 mg/kg	>1990 mg/kg
Effects of acute exposure:					
eyes :	May cause	irritation.			
Skin :	May cause	irritation.			
Inhalation:	May cause	respiratory trac	t irritation.		
Ingestion :	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.				
Sensitization to material :	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Chronic effects:	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Carcinogenicity :	Non-hazar	dous by WHMIS	criteria.		
ACGH – Threshold limit value	s – Skin not	ations			
Ethanol: 64-17-5 A3 – Co	Ethanol: 64-17-5 A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.				
IARC – Group 1 (carcinoger	IARC – Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)				
Ethanol: 64-17-5 Monogr	nograph 100E (in preparation) (alcoholic beverages);Monograph 96 (2010) (alcoholic beverages)				
Reproductive effects:	Reproductive effects: Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Teratogenicity :	Teratogenicity: Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Mutagenicity:	Non-hazardous by WHMIS criteria.				
Synergistic Products :	rgistic Products: Not available.				

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT

Effective date: 10-Apr-2013

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Eco toxicity:	CAS	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish - Acute Toxicity Data	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	96h [static] LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1 à 10 mg/L	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	96h [static] LC50 Pimephales promelas: >10000 mg/L	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	96h LC50 Sriped bass (morone saxatis):19.1 mg/L	
Ethanol	64-17-5	96h [static] LC50 (Oncohynchus mykiss):12.0 – 16.0mL/L; 96h [static] LC50 (Pimephales promelas): >100mg/L; 96h LC50 (Pimephales promelas):13400 - 15100mg/L flow through	
Eco toxicity:	CAS	Ecotoxicity - Water Flea - Acute Toxicity Data	
Ethoxylated Alcohols C12-C16	68551-12-2	48h [static] EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.1 à 2.7 mg/L	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	48h LC50 Daphnia Magna :1919 mg/L	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	Not available	
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium Chlorite	68424-85-1	Not available	
Ethanol	64-17-5	48h LC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 – 14221 mg/L; 24h EC50 Daphnia magna: 10800mg/L; 48h [static] EC50 Daphnia magna: 2mg/L	
Bioaccumulation Potential:	Not available.		
Mobility in environmental media :	Not available.		
Environmental effects:	Not available.		
Aquatic toxicity:	Not available.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Chemical fate information :	Not available.		
Other adverse effects;	Not available.		

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

Waste from residues / Unused products: Not available.

Contaminated packaging: Not available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada): Not regulated as dangerous goods.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian federal regulations: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled

		ne MSDS contains all the information re		
Canada WHMIS – Ingi	redient disclo	sure list:		
Ingredients	CAS	%		
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1%	WHMIS labeling:	
Ethanol 64-17-5		0.1%	White labeling.	(!)
WHMIS classification :		Class D 2B		9
WHMIS status:		Controlled		

Canadian Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDLS) or exempt.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HERTEL PLUS DISINFECTANT

Effective date:10-Apr-2013

SECTION 16 : OTHE	ER INFORMATION		
HMIS Rating;	Chronic hazard: 0- Minimal 1-Slig	yht 2-Moderate 3-Serious	
	Health : 1 Flammability : 0 Re	eactivity: 0	
Disclaimer of liability:	The information in the Material Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. Lavo Inc. expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein and assumes no responsibilities for any involved damages by above data. Product's users have to do their own tests to establish the applicability of the information for a specific use of the product. MSDS data does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.		
Other information :	For an updated MSDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document. References: MSDS of suppliers SIMDUT regulation		
Prepared by :	Lavo Inc. 11900 Boul. Saint-Jean Baptiste Montreal, QC, Canada H1C 2J3 Téléphone : 1- 800-361-6898 www.lavo.ca		
Issuing date :	10-Apr-2013	Due date: Apr-2016	

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Material Safety Data Sheet

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



1. Product and company identification

Product name : GASOLINE, UNLEADED

Synonym : Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas,

SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock

for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline.

Code : W102E, SAP: 102 to 117

Material uses : Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and

outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and

recreational vehicles.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA

P.O. Box 2844

150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 3E3

In case of emergency : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000

Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Odour : Gasoline

WHMIS (Canada) :





Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

EFFECTS.

Flammable liquid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product

may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness,

unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product

may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of

severe overexposure; coma and death.

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2. Hazards identification

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause

chronic toxic effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce

blood disorders.

Carcinogenicity: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

exposure

: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or

dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
Gasoline	86290-81-5	85-100
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40*
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5-1.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-0.3

*Montreal: may vary from 3-40% *Edmonton: may vary from 1-5%

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: Flammable liquid (NFPA) .

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Products of combustion

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards

: Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

: Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

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7. Handling and storage

closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States).
Benzene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Denzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s).
	STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their

imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they

should be changed.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or

dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling

this product.

Environmental exposure

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36.4°F) [Tagliabue.]

Auto-ignition temperature : 257°C (494.6°F) (NFPA) Flammable limits : Lower: 1.3% (NFPA)

: Lower: 1.3% (NFPA) Upper: 7.6% (NFPA)

Colour : Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.

Odour : Gasoline
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) (ASTM D86)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.685 to 0.8 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure : <107 kPa (<802.5 mm Hg) @ 37.8°C (100°F)

Vapour density : 3 to 4 [Air = 1] (NFPA)

Volatility : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Pour point : Not available.

Solubility : Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether,

chloroform and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid

: Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones,

smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Species** Result Dose **Exposure** Rabbit Gasoline LD50 Dermal >5000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 13600 mg/kg Toluene LD50 Dermal Rabbit 12125 mg/kg

LD50 Oral Rat 636 mg/kg 7585 ppm 4 hours

LC50 Inhalation Rat Vapour

LD50 Dermal Benzene Rabbit >8240 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 930 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation 13700 ppm Rat 4 hours Vapour

Ethanol LD50 Oral Rat 7060 mg/kg

> LC50 Inhalation >32380 ppm 4 hours Rat

Vapour

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

: Not available. Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name **IARC NIOSH OSHA ACGIH EPA NTP** Gasoline 2B A3 Toluene A4 3 D Benzene Α1 1 Α Proven. Ethanol **A3**

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

: There is a wealth of information about the teratogenic hazards of Toluene in the Conclusion/Summary

literature; however, based upon professional judgement regarding the body of evidence,

WHMIS classification as a teratogen is not warranted.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1203	GASOLINE	3	II	2	-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG*: Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid

Irritating material Carcinogen

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

(TSCA 8b)

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

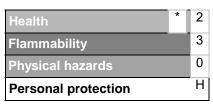
16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND

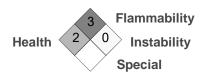
SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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



References: Available upon request.

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Date of issue : 10 October 2012

Date of previous issue : 4/9/2010.

Responsible name : Product Safety - DSR

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : Pennzoil Platinum SAE 0W-20 Full Synthetic Motor Oil

Uses : Engine oil. Passenger Car Motor Oil

Product Code : 001D7527

Manufacturer/Supplier : Pennzoil-Quaker State Canada Inc.

1101 Blair Road

Burlington ON L7M 1T3

Canada

Telephone : 1-800-263-6200 **Fax** : 1-800-463-0358

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC (24 hr) : 1-800-424-9300 Canutec (24 hr) : 1-877-242-7400

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Blend of synthetic hydrocarbon, polyalphaolefins and additives.

Refer to Chapter 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Class/Description : THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCE.

Physical Description

Routes of Exposure

Health Hazards

Blend of synthetic hydrocarbon, polyalphaolefins and additives.

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion. Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful

impurities.

Signs and Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation

of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent

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irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point : > 230 °C / 446 °F (COC)
Upper / lower : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)

Flammability or Explosion limits

Auto ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Hazardous Combustion
Products and Specific

: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing

Media

Hazards

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media

Protective Equipment for

Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment

to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or

other appropriate barriers.

Do not use water in a jet.

Clean Up Methods : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

Handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling

vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety

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footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment

should be used.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage

Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC.

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
mineral					

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits within their jurisdiction.

Exposure Controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary

depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls

based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or

mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne

concentrations to be generated.

Personal Protective

Respiratory Protection

Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point]

>65°C(149°F)].

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical

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resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

occur.

Protective Clothing : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue

work clothes.

Monitoring Methods : Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing

zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also

be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure

Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental

assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear white. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Boiling Range

Pour point : -34.44 °C / -29.99 °F

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

Specific gravity : 0.88 - 0.89

Density : 880 - 890 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility : Negligible.

n-octanol/water partition : > 6 (based on information on similar products)

coefficient (log Pow)

Kinematic viscosity : > 30 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s)) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable.

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Decomposition Products during normal storage.

Hazardous : Data not available

Polymerisation

Sensitivity to Mechanical : Data not available

Impact

Sensitivity to Static : Data not available

Discharge

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According to the Controlled Product Regulations

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Routes of Exposure : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

 Oral
 LD 50: 5,000 mg/kg, Rat

 Dermal
 LD 50: 5,000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Oral Toxicity
Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

conditions of use.

Skin Irritation : E

Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin

resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye Irritation

Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Not expected to be a hazard.

Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic

effects.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Additional Information

Not expected to be a hazard.

Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have

accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and

the environment on disposal.

ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact

avoided as far as possible.

Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin

cancer in animal tests.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity

: Poorly soluble mixture.May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test

extract).

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If

it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents

are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product

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According to the Controlled Product Regulations

contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the

waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in

drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification

This product is not regulated under the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by road and rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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

WHMIS Class/Description : THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCE.

Inventory Status

EINECS : All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA : All components

listed.

DSL : All components

listed.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Version Number : 1.0

MSDS Effective Date : 10-26-2010

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : The content and format of this (M)SDS is in accordance with

the Controlled Product Regulations.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : The information contained herein is based on our current

knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to

be obtained from the use of the product.



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: CAT ARCTIC DEO SYN 0W-30

Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives **Product Code:** 202020109005, 478347-60, 97AT41

Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

3225 GALLOWS RD.

FAIRFAX, VA. 22037 USA

 24 Hour Health Emergency
 609-737-4411

 Transportation Emergency Phone
 800-424-9300

 ExxonMobil Transportation No.
 281-834-3296

 MSDS Requests
 713-613-3661

Product Technical Information 800-662-4525, 800-947-9147

MSDS Internet Address http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

SECTION 2

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES



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INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Sulfur oxides, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all



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applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which

exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION



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Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear Color: Yellow Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.85

Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]



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Floremanda Limita (Amerovimento valuma 8/ in ain), LEL, OO LEEL 70

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: N/D Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapor Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 1

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] | 11.3 cSt (11.3 mm2/sec) at 100C

Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -45°C (-49°F)

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eve	
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.



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CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.

Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals.

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitizing in test animals and humans.

Additional information is available by request.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B 2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.



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SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: IECSC, KECI, DSL, TSCA, PICCS, ENCS Special Cases:

Inventory	Status	
AICS	Restrictions Apply	
ELINCS	Restrictions Apply	

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.



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SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	< 2.5%

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5, 18
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	13, 15, 17

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION	
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.

Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.

Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.

Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data was modified. Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data was modified.

Section 15: List Citations Table was modified.

Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.

Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.

Section 16: Code to MHCs was modified.

Section 06: Notification Procedures was modified. Section 15: TSCA Class 2 Statement was deleted.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 7052921XUS (1009344)

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Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CAT® ELC; (EXTENDED LIFE COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT

Product Use: Antifreeze/Coolant Product Number(s): CPS226387

Company Identification
Chevron Products Company
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Health Emergency

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800)

231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

Product Information

email: lubemsds@chevron.com Product Information: 800-LUBE-TEK

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	30 - 60 %weight
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	19766-89-3	1 - 5 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
- CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD
- CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE ADVERSE REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA
- CAUSES DAMAGE TO:
- KIDNEY

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Revision Number: 11 1 of 7 CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE

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EMBITTERM

COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT MSDS: 10674

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Toxic; may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reproduction and Birth Defects: Contains material that may cause adverse reproductive effects if swallowed based on animal data. Contains material that may be harmful to the developing fetus based on animal data.

Target Organs: Contains material that causes damage to the following organ(s) if swallowed: Kidney See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue or if any other symptoms develop.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flashpoint: Not Applicable
Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not

Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Dry Chemical, CO2, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space

Revision Number: 11 2 of 7 CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012 COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT

MSDS: 10674

without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Do not taste or swallow antifreeze or solution. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

General Storage Information: Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

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Revision Number: 11 Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012 CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT MSDS: 10674 **Respiratory Protection:** Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH			100	
				mg/m3	

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Red

Physical State: Liquid Odor: Faint or Mild

pH: 8.1 - 8.5

Vapor Pressure: 0.12 mmHg (Typical) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1 Boiling Point: 108.9°C (228°F)

Solubility: Miscible

Freezing Point: -37°C (-34.6°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.08 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)

Viscosity: No data available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ketones (Elevated temperatures), Aldehydes (Elevated

temperatures)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

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Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Ready Biodegradability: This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

5 of 7

Revision Number: 11 Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012 CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT MSDS: 10674 DOT Shipping Description: PROPRIETARY ANTIFREEZE PREPARATION IN NON-BULK PACKAGING: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT UNDER 49 CFR

Additional Information: Bulk shipments containing a reportable quantity (RQ, 5000 pounds or more) of ethylene glycol in a single packaging are transported as hazardous material. The shipping description is: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENE GLYCOL CONTAINS BITTERANT), 9, III, RQ (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: Anti-freeze Preparations, Proprietary; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: YES

Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES Fire Hazard: NO 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO NO

5. Reactivity Hazard:

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

03=EPCRA 313 01-1=IARC Group 1 01-2A=IARC Group 2A 04=CA Proposition 65

01-2B=IARC Group 2B 05=MA RTK 02=NTP Carcinogen 06=NJ RTK 07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

03, 05, 06, 07 Ethylene Glycol

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Refer to components listed in Section 2.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B: Toxic Material -Acute Lethality Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material -Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity Reproductive Toxicity

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Revision Number: 11 6 of 7 CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE **COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH**

> **EMBITTERMENT** MSDS: 10674

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

LABEL RECOMMENDATION:

Label Category: ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT 3 - AFC3

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet:

1,2,5,9,12,16

Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Industrial Hygienists	Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Cancer	

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Chevron Energy Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

7 of 7

Revision Date: JULY 18, 2012

Revision Number: 11

CAT® ELC¿ (EXTENDED LIFE **COOLANT) PREMIX 50/50 WITH EMBITTERMENT**

MSDS: 10674

CO-OP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name D-MO GOLD

Version # 03

 Issue date
 10-22-2012

 Revision date
 11-13-2012

 Supersedes date
 11-13-2012

 CAS #
 Mixture

 Product code
 2882

Product use Lubrication oil.

Synonym(s) SAE 10W30; 15W40; Sonic D-MO Gold; SAE 10W-30; 15W-40

Manufacturer information

Manufacturer Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited

Address P.O. Box 260; 9th Avenue North

Regina, SK S4P 3A1 Canada

Telephone (306) 721-5353

SupplierFederated Co-operatives LimitedAddressP.O. Box 1050, 401 - 22nd Street East

Saskatoon SK S7K 3M9 Canada

Telephone (306) 244-3447

24 Hour Emergency (613) 996-6666 - Canutec

Telephone

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state Liquid.

Appearance Yellowish liquid.

Emergency overview Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

OSHA regulatory status This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

EyesDirect contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. **Skin**Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Inhalation May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Chronic effects No data available.

Potential environmental effects No special environmental precautions required.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least

20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

Skin contact In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, while removing

contaminated shoes and clothes. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention

if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation If fumes or combustion products are inhaled move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if any

discomfort occurs.

D-MO GOLD CPH MSDS NA

911155 Version #: 03 Revision date: 11-13-2012 Issue date: 10-22-2012

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention if any discomfort occurs.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

General advice If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Extinguish with water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or material appropriate for the

surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

By heating and fire, toxic vapors/gases may be formed.

Fire fighting

Specific methods

equipment/instructions

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Hazardous combustion

products

Incomplete combustion may produce: Carbon oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Wear suitable protective clothing and

gloves.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent spreading over a wide

area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Methods for containment Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13 of the MSDS.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Other information Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage Store in original tightly closed container. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s). **Engineering controls**

General ventilation is normally adequate.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear protective gloves.

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves are recommended.

Respiratory protection No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Yellowish liquid.

Physical state Liquid. **Form** Liquid. Color Yellowish. Odor Hydrocarbon. **Odor threshold** Not available. Hq Not available. Not available. Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density **Boiling point** Not available.

D-MO GOLD **CPH MSDS NA**

911155 Version #: 03 Revision date: 11-13-2012 Issue date: 10-22-2012

Melting point/Freezing point Not available.

Insoluble in cold and hot water. Solubility (water)

0.90 at 15.5°C Specific gravity

Flash point 428 °F (220 °C) Open Cup

Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume

Not available.

Flammability limits in air,

lower, % by volume

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid Heat or contact with oxidizing materials will greatly increase fire and explosion hazards.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None expected under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Sensitization No data available. **Acute effects** No data available. Local effects None known.

Chronic effects Chronic effects are not expected when this product is used as intended.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Carcinogenicity

Mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic.

No data available. **Neurological effects**

Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.

Not classified. **Teratogenicity**

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity No data on possible environmental effects have been found.

Environmental effects The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not

exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation / **Accumulation**

Not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in

accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

D-MO GOLD CPH MSDS NA Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

This product is not hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity (lbs) (40 CFR 302.4)

None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

No

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely

hazardous substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)

Section 311/312 (40 CFR No

370)

Drug Enforcement

Not controlled

Inventory name

Administration (DEA) (21 CFR

Country(s) or region

1308.11-15)

WHMIS status Non-controlled

Inventory status

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Not regulated.

D-MO GOLD CPH MSDS NA

On inventory (yes/no)*

16. Other Information

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

DisclaimerTo the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the

above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for

completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these

are the only hazards that exist.

D-MO GOLD CPH MSDS NA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing
Ŧ	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).	

Product Name/	Ecopure EP61			Code	1989
Glass & Surface Cleaner			CAS#	Not applicable.	
Supplier	AVMOR LTD 950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel: (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com		-	DSL	All ingredients are listed.
				CI#	Not applicable
Synonym	Not available.			In case of	CANUTEC : 1-613-996-6666
Chemical Name	Not applicable.			Emergency	5/ W 5 / E 5 .
Chemical Family	Mixture				
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.				
Manufacturer	AVMOR LTD 950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel: (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com	Material Uses	Glass & surfa	ce cleaner	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
			Exposure Limits	
Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylate	68439-46-3	5 - 10	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1400 mg/kg [Rat].
Surfactant	N.J. Trade Secret Registry # 360116-01	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.
Complexing agent	N.J. Trade Secret registry # 361102-02	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Acute Health Effects	Irritating to eyes. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.	
Potential Chronic Health Effects	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.	

Section IV. First Aid Measures			
Eye Contact	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.If irritation persists, get medical attention.		
Skin Contact	Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.		
Hazardous Skin Contact	Not applicable.		
Inhalation	Allow to rest in a well ventilated area. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.		
Hazardous Inhalation	Not applicable.		
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek medical attention. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest.		
Hazardous Ingestion	Not applicable.		

Page Number: 2

Section V. Fire an	Section V. Fire and Explosion Data		
The Product is:	Non-flammable.		
Auto-Ignition Temperatur	e Not applicable.		
Flash Points	Not applicable.		
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.		
Products of Combustion	Not applicable.		
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not applicable.		
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product : Not explosive.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use dry chemical or CO ₂ .		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not applicable.		
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not applicable.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures		
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.	
Large Spill	No additional information.	

Section VII. Handling and Storage		
Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.	
Storage	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials.	

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Engineering Controls	No special measures required for normal use conditions.		
Personal Protection	Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Gloves (impervious) are recommanded for prolonged contact with bulk quantities.		
Personal Protection in Case Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. of a Large Spill			
Exposure Limits	Not available.		

Section IX. Physic	cal and Chemical Properties		
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Clear.)	Odor	Fragrance free.
		Taste	Not available.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Calan	Divo
pH (1% soln/water)	11 to 12 (Conc. (% w/w): 100)	Color	Blue.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (V	Vater).	
Melting Point	May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on o	data for: v	vater .
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	1.01 to 1.03 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is >1 (Air = 1) (). Weighted average: 1 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in water.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in water		

Stability	The product is stable.	
Instability Temperature	Not available.	
Conditions of Instability	Not available.	
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with strong oxydizing materials.	

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surfac	e Cleaner	Page Number: 4
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive.	
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional information.	
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional information.	

Section XI. Toxicological Information			
Routes of Entry	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.		
Toxicity to Animals	See section II		
Chronic Effects on Humans	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Irritating to eyes. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.		
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.		
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.		
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Not available.		

Section XII. Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	Not determined.		
BOD5 and COD	Not determined.		
Products of Biodegradation All components of this product are readily biodegradable as per OECD 301E.			
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of biodegradation are less toxic than the original product.		
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional information.		

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations				
Waste Disposal	Dispose of material according to regional, provincial and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.			

Section XIV. Transport Information			
TDG Classification	Not a TDG controlled material.		
PIN	Not applicable.		
Special Provisions for Transport	No additional remark.		



Section XV. Other	r Regulatory In	format	tion and Pictograms	
Other Regulations	OSHA:Not hazard	b yd suot	definition of Hazard Communication	Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Other Classifications	HCS (U.S.A.)	Not de	etermined.	
	DSCL (EEC)	R36- I	Irritating to eyes.	
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard Fire Hazard Reactivity Personal Protection	0 0 0 on b	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health	Fire Hazard Reactivity Specific Hazard
DOT (U.S.A)				

Page Number: 5

(Pictograms)



DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)



Protective Equipment (Pictograms)





References		a SheetMaterial safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la		
	Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.			
Other Special Considerations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Always follow label directions carefully when using this or any other chemical product. Keep MSDSs filed and organized in an area accessible to workers.			
Validated by Regu	llatory Affairs on 16/05/2008.	Verified by Regulatory Affairs.		
		Printed 16/05/2008.		
Information Cont	act If information about this product is Avmor Ltd. at (450) 629-3800 or visi			

Notice to Reader

Ecopure EP61 Glass & Surface Cleaner

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing
Ŧ	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).	

Section I. Ch	emical Product and Com	pany Identification			
Product Name/ Trade Name	ECOPURE EP70		Code	1993	
	Washroom Cleane	r	CAS#	Not applicable.	
Supplier AVMOR LTD 950 Michelin Laval (QC) Tel: (450)-629-8074 www.avmorgreen.com			DSL	All ingredients are listed.	
			CI#	Not applicable	
Synonym	Not available. Not applicable.		In case of Emergency	Emergency phone: CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 If information about this	
Chemical Name					
Chemical Family	Mixture			product is required,	
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.			please contact Avmor Ltd at (450) 629-3800.	
			leaner		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
		Exposure Limits		
Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Ethoxylated C7-C21 alcohols	68991-48-0	10-30	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rat].
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1 - 5	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification.		
Potential Acute Health Effects	May cause severe eye irritation. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.	
Potential Chronic Health Effects	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.	

Section IV. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Not applicable.
Continued on Next Page	

ECOPURE EP7 Washroom Clea	
Inhalation	Allow to rest in a well ventilated area. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Not applicable.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek medical attention. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest.
Hazardous Ingestion	Not applicable.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data	
The Product is:	Non-flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperatur	e Not applicable.
Flash Points	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.
Products of Combustion	Not applicable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not applicable.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product : Not explosive.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use dry chemical or CO ₂ or water spray or fog.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not applicable.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not applicable.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures	
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill	No additional information.

Section VII. Handling and Storage	
Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water.
Storage	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store between 10 -30 °C

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
Engineering Controls	No special measures required for normal use conditions.	
Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Gloves (impervious) are recommanded for prolonged contact with bulk quantities.	
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Personal Protection in Case Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. of a Large Spill	
Exposure Limits	US OSHA Hydrogene peroxyde : 1 ppm TWA	

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Clear.)	Odor	Fragrance free.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	5 to 6.5 (Conc. (% w/w): 100) [Acidic.]	Color	Pinkish / Red.
Boiling Point	Weighted average: 113.43°C (236.2°F)		
Melting Point	Weighted average: 1.24°C (34.2°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	1.01 to 1.02 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	Weighted average: 1.01 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in water.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in water		

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data	
Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with strong oxydizing materials and combustible materials
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional information.
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional information.

Section XI. Toxicological Information	
Routes of Entry	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.
Toxicity to Animals	See section II
Chronic Effects on Humans	No ingredient in this product is currently listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Prolonged contact without washing may cause skin rash or redness.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	May cause severe eye irritation. Incidental skin contact is not expected to cause any significant irritation. If ingested might cause disconfort, diarrhea and nausea.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Not available.

Section XII. Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	Not determined.		
BOD5 and COD	Not determined.		
Products of Biodegradation	Products of Biodegradation All surfactants of this product are readily biodegradable as per OECD 301		
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of biodegradation are less toxic than the original product.		
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional information.		

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations		
Waste Disposal	Dispose of material according to regional, provincial and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.	

Section XIV. Transport Information	
TDG Classification	Not a TDG controlled material.
PIN	Not applicable.
Special Provisions for Transport	No additional remark.
TDG (Pictograms)	

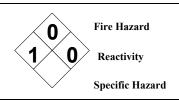
Page Number: 5

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms				
Other Regulations	Not determined.			
Other Classifications	HCS (U.S.A.)	Not determined.		
	DSCL (EEC)	R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes		

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

_	
Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	(0)
Personal Protection	(b)

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



DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)



DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)



Protective Equipment (Pictograms)





Section XVI. Other Information

References-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.

Other Special Considerations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Always follow label directions carefully when using this or any other chemical product. Keep MSDSs filed and organized in an area accessible to workers.

Validated by Regulatory Affairs on 23/12/2008.

Verified by Regulatory Affairs.

Printed 23/12/2008.

Information Contact If information about this product is required, please contact Avmor Ltd. at (450) 629-3800 or visit us at www.ecopure.ca.

Notice to Reader

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

HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: **EZ-MUD GOLD**

Revision Date: 02-Jun-2007

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: EZ-MUD GOLD

Synonyms: None

Chemical Family: Anionic Polymer

Application: Additive

Manufacturer/Supplier Baroid Fluid Services

Product Service Line of Halliburton

P.O. Box 1675 Houston, TX 77251

Telephone: (281) 871-4000

Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By Chemical Compliance

Telephone: 1-580-251-4335

e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Contains no hazardous	Mixture	60 - 100%	Not applicable	Not applicable
substances				

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview May cause eye and skin irritation. Airborne dust may be explosive.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation

develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Skin Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek

medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician Not Applicable

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F): Not Determined Flash Point/Range (C): Not Determined Flash Point Method: Not Determined **Autoignition Temperature (F):** Not Determined **Autoignition Temperature (C):** Not Determined Not Determined Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%): Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%): Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Special Exposure Hazards Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Organic dust in the presence of an

ignition source can be explosive in high concentrations. Good housekeeping

practices are required to minimize this potential.

Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Equipment for Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for

fire fighting personnel.

NFPA Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0 Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, Health 1 **HMIS Ratings:**

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust. Slippery

when wet.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Procedure for Cleaning /

Absorption

Scoop up and remove.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid creating or inhaling dust. Slippery

when wet.

Store away from oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry location. Product has a shelf life of 36 Storage Information

months.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Use in a well ventilated area. **Engineering Controls**

Dust/mist respirator. (95%) Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are **Respiratory Protection**

possible then the following respirator is recommended:

Hand Protection Normal work gloves.

Normal work coveralls. **Skin Protection**

Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. **Eye Protection**

Other Precautions None known.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

 Physical State:
 Granules

 Color:
 Off white

 Odor:
 Odorless

 pH:
 7.75 (1%)

 Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):
 0.8-1.0

 Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):
 6.66-8.33

 Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs/ft3):
 52

Boiling Point/Range (F): Not Determined **Boiling Point/Range (C):** Not Determined Freezing Point/Range (F): Not Determined Freezing Point/Range (C): Not Determined Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg): Not Determined Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Determined **Percent Volatiles:** Not Determined **Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):** Not Determined

Solubility in Water (g/100ml): Soluble

Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):

VOCs (lbs./gallon):

Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):

Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):

Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Molecular Weight (g/mole):

Not Determined

Not Determined

Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid None anticipated

Incompatibility (Materials to

Avoid)

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Additional Guidelines Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Inhalation None known.

Skin Contact May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye Contact May cause mild eye irritation.

Ingestion None known

Aggravated Medical Conditions None known.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are

chronic health hazards.

Other Information None known.

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity: LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal Toxicity: Not determined

Inhalation Toxicity: Not determined

Primary Irritation Effect: Not determined

Carcinogenicity Not determined

Genotoxicity: Not determined

Reproductive / Not determined

Developmental Toxicity:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation Will not bio-accumulate.

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity: TLM96: >1000 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: Not determined

Acute Algae Toxicity: EC50: > 500 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)

Chemical Fate InformationNot determinedOther InformationNot applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal MethodBury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT

Not restricted

Canadian TDG

Not restricted

ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

US TSCA Inventory All components listed on inventory.

EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances

Not applicable

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard

Class

None

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals

This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity

Not applicable.

EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste

Classification

If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as

defined by the US EPA.

California Proposition 65 The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

MA Right-to-Know Law
One or more components listed.

NJ Right-to-Know Law
One or more components listed.

PA Right-to-Know Law
One or more components listed.

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory All components listed on inventory.

WHMIS Hazard Class Un-Controlled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this MSDS

Not applicable

Additional Information For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton

representative.

For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton

products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

Disclaimer Statement

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

END OF MSDS

KLEEN-FLO TUMBLER INI	DUSTRIES LIMIT	ED	MATERIAL	SAFETY DA	TA SHEET		PAGE 1
SECTION I-MATERIAL IDE	NTIFICATION A	ND USE					
Material Name/Identifier:	Anti-Seize Sealin		Stock No.			810	
Manufacturer's Name:		oler Industries Ltd	Street Addre	ess:		75 Advance Blvd.	
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario	
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency l	Phone #:	CANUTEC:-	613-996-6666 (24HR)	
Chemical Name:	N. Ap (Mixture)	l.	Chemical Family:		N/Av.		
Chemical Formula:	N. Ap (Mixture)		Trade Name	s & Synonym	ns:	None	
Material Use:	Sealer-Lubrican	nt	Molecular Weight:		N. Ap (Mixture)		
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS I	NGREDIENTS O	F MATERIAL					
Hazardous		Approximate	LD5	60		LC50	
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Concentration	Species &	Route	S	Species & Route	
Aluminum	429-90-5	5-10%	N/Av.		N/Av.		
Aluminum Stearate	637-12-7	5-10%	N/Av.		N/Av.		
Copper	7440-50-8	5-10%	N/Av.		N/Av.		
Graphite	7792-42-5	10-30%	N/Av.		N/Av.		
Mineral Spirits	8032-32-4	15 -40%	N/Av.		3400 ppm (4hr) rat-inh.		
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1-5%	N/Av.		N/Av.		
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DA	TA FOR MATER	<u>IAL</u>					
Physical State:	Paste	Odour/Appearance:		faint, sweet	odour/ copper	paste	
Specific Gravity:	1.31	Odour Threshold(p.p.	o.m.):	N/Av.			
Boiling Point:	N/Av.	Evaporation Rate (B.	.A.=1):	N/Av.			
Freezing Point:	N/Av.	Solubility in Water:		Negligible			
% Volatile(by volume):	N/Av.	Vapour Pressure (mr	n) Hg:	N/Av.			
Vapour Density(Air=1):	N/Av.	Coefficient of Water/	Oil Distribut:	N/Av.			
рН	N/Ap						
SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXI	PLOSION HAZAF	RD OF MATERIAL					
Flammability Yes/No	No		If yes under	which condit	ions?:	N.Ap.	
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/Av.		Means of Ex	tinction: cark	oon dioxide, di	ry chemicals, foam	
Flashpoint and Method:	213°C COC		Hazardous (Combustion P	rod.: carbon i	monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxid	es
				sulfur and nit	trogen, toxic fi	umes of metals and oxides.	
Upper Flammable limit %vol	N/Av.		Lower Flam	mable Limit(% by volume)	: N/Av.	
Sensitivity to mechanical Impa	o N/Ap		Sensitivity to	Static Discha	arge:	N.Ap.	
SECTION V-REACTIVITY I	DATA					-	
Chemical Stability Yes/No:		Yes	If NO under	r which condi	tions?	N.Ap.	
	Incompatibility to Other Substances Yes/No: Yes If so which ones? Strong acids, base, oxidizers, bromate, chlorate,						
-			Iodates, Chlo	rinated hydr	ocarbons.	•	
Reactivity and under what cor	nditions?	Open flame, fire		· · ·			
Hazardous Decomposition Pro	ducts:	Carbon monoxide, ca	arbon dioxide,	Oxides of Su	ulfur, Nitroger	n, Toxic Metal fumes	
*		and oxides.					
N/E: not established		N.Ap.: not	applicable			N/Av.: not available	

Material Name/Identifier:	Anti-Seize Sealing Compound	S	tock No.	810			PAGE 2	
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGIC	CAL PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT							
Route of Entry: ALL Routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION							
Effects of Acute Exposure:	May cause eye, irritation, skin irritation	n, drying and cr	acking. Ing	gestion may cau	ıse irritation	and burning		
	pain in mouth and stomach, thirst, naus	sea, vomiting, di	arrhea witl	n possible colla	pse if large a	mount ingested.		
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	Chronic exposure to aluminum is possib	oly connected w	ith Alzheim	er's disease. C	opper contac	t nasal membranes		
	may cause ulceration or perforation. So	me test indicate	s that it's r	eproductive to	xine and feto	toxin.		
LD 50 of Product:	N/Av.	LC 50 of Prod	uct:			N/Av.		
Irritancy of Product:	Eye, skin Irritant	Exposure Lim	its of Prod:			N/Av.		
Sensitization of Product:	Contains copper, a potential skin sensit	tizer	Foxicologic	ally Synergistic	: Materials:	N/Av.		
CARCINOGENICITYREF	PRODUCTIVE EFFECTSTERATOG				N/Av.	1		
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE Personal Protective Equipment Gloves(specify):		Eye(specify):		Safety glasse	s			
Respiratory (specify):	Not Required in normal use	Clothing:		Not Require	d			
Respiratory Protection:	If mist generated by heating or spraying for oil mist areas with sufficient oxygen.		approved o	rganic vapour	cartridge res	spirator suitable		
Engineering Controls:	Local or mechanical exhaust ventilation	n is recommend	ed.					
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Contain spilled liquid with inert absorb	oant such as dry	claysand,	diatomaceous e	earth.			
	Prevent spills from entering sewers.		-					
Waste Disposal:	Standard methods as approved in your region by government bodies							
Storage Requirements:	Store in cool, well ventilated place. Kee				ncompatible	materials		
Handling Procedures and	Avoid skin or eye contact. Wash hand th	horoughly after	handling a	nd before eatin	g. Launder o	contaminated cloths.		
Equipment:	Keep containers closed.							
DSL listing	All components are listed.							
TDG Classification:	Not regulated							
WHMIS Classification:	Consumer Commodity							
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID MI	EASURES							
Eye:	Wash with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical help if irritation persists.							
Skin:	Flush immediately and thoroughly with	n soap and wate	er. Contact	doctor if rash,	irritation per	rsist.		
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore breathing if required. See doctor if discomfort persist.							
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get p	prompt medical	attention.					
SECTION IX-PREPARATION	DATE OF M.S.D.S.							
Additional Info/Comments:		Source used: S	upplier's da	ata				
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311 Prepared By: Quality Control Laboratory							
Date prepared:	January 16, 2012.		Kleen-Flo	Tumbler Ind	ustries Limite	ed		
THE OH	EET CIDEDCEDEC AND OTHER M.C.	D C DDEVIO	CI V DDEI	DADED				
	EET SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER M.S.		SL1 PKE	ARED	N/A 4			
N/E: not established	N.Ap.: not a	аррисавіе			N/Av.: not a	vanabie		

Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Lin	nited	Safe-T-Brake		MATERIAL SA	FETY DATA	SHEET	PAGE
SECTION I-MATERIAL IDENT	IFICATION AND U	<u>S</u> E					
Material Name/Identifier:	Safe -T-Brake		Stock No.			509/510/511/513	
Manufacturer's Name:	Kleen-Flo Tumb	Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd		ess:		75 Advance Blvd.	
City:	Brampton		Province:			Ontario	
Postal Code:	L6T 4N1		Emergency	Phone #:		CANUTEC:- 613-996-6666 (24	HR)
Chemical Name:	N/Ap (mixture)		Chemical Fa	mily:		Alcohol	
Chemical Formula:	N/Ap (mixture)		Trade Name	s & Synonyms:		Safe-T-Brake	
Material Use:	Air Brake Anti-I	Freeze	Molecular V	Veight:		N/Ap.	
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS ING	REDIENTS OF MA	<u>rerial</u>					
Hazardous		Approximate	LD5	50		LC50	
Ingredients	C.A.S.	Conc. %wt.	Species &	Route		Species & Route	
Methanol	67-56-1	60 - 100%	5628 mg/kg	rat-oral	64000 ppm	(4hrs) rat-inh.	
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA	FOR MATERIAL		•				
Physical State:	Liquid	Odour/Appearance:		Colourless with	alcoholic odo	our.	
Specific Gravity:	0.792	Odour Threshold(p.p.	.m.):	N/Av.			
Boiling Point:	64.5°C	Evaporation Rate:		4.1			
Freezing Point:	-97.8°C	Solubility in Water:		miscible			
% Volatile(by volume):	100	Vapour Pressure(mm))Hg:	96 mm Hg @ 20	0°C		
Vapour Density(Air=1):	1.105 @ 15°C	Coefficient of Water/C	Oil Distribut:	readily soluble	in water, sepa	rates from oil.	
pH	7 - 8						
SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLO	OSION HAZARD OF	MATERIAL					
Flammability Yes/No	Yes	If yes under which co	nditions:	Can be ignited	under almost	all normal temp. conditions.	
Auto Ignition Temperature:	385°C	Means of Extinguishi	ng: Carbondio	oxide, Dry chemi	cal media for	small fire.	
Flashpoint and Method:	11.5°C TCC	Water spray in a fog f	orm, Alcohol	resistant foam fo	r large fire.		
		Hazardous Combusti	on Products: 1	Fumes, smokes, o	xides of carbo	on & formalddhyde.	
Upper Flammable limit (%vol)	36.5		Lower Flam	mable Limit(% l	y volume):	6	
Explosion Data:	Sensitivity of me	chanical Impact: Yes	Sensitivity to	Static Discharge	e: Yes	Use grounded quipment.	
SECTION V-REACTIVITY DAT	` <u>A</u>						
Chemical Stability Yes/No:		Yes	If NO under	r which condition	ns?	N.Ap.	
Incompatibility to Other Substance	ces Yes/No:	Yes	If so which ones? strong acids, strong bases & strong oxidizers.				
		·	May react w	th metallic alum	inum or magr	nisium and generate hydrogen ga	as.
Reactivity and under what conditi	ions?	Yes, Heat, spark, oper					
Hazardous Decomposition Produc		Carbon monoxide, ca			•		
<u> </u>			,		0		
N/E: not established		N.Ap.: not a	pplicable			N/Av.: not available	

Material Name/Identifier:	Safe -T-Brake		Stock No.	509/510/511/	/513	PAGE 2	
SECTION VI-TOXICOLOGICA	L PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT						
Route of Entry: All routes	SKIN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPT	IN CONTACTSKIN ABSORPTIONEYE CONTACTINHALATIONINGESTION					
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Cause skin & eye irritation, ingestion m	skin & eye irritation, ingestion may cause severe headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of the					
•	central nervous system. May cause visus		·				
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	May cause visual impairment and prog			and sometim	es complete		
•	blindness. The fatal internal dosage is 6	60 - 250 ml.			•		
Irritancy of Product:	Skin and eye irritant		mits of Product:		200 ppm skin (ACGIH)		
Sensitization of Product:	N/E	Toxicologica	ally Synergistic M	laterials:	N/E		
CARCINOGENICITYREPR	RODUCTIVE EFFECTS TERATOGENIC	TTYMUTAGI	ENICITY		none known		
SECTION VII-PREVENTIVE M	EASURES .						
Personal Protective Equipment to							
Gloves(specify):	Butyl Rubber, Nitrile, Chemical resistar	nt gloves	Eye(specify):	Safety Gogg	les		
Respiratory(specify):	Not required in normal use		Clothing:		d in normal use		
Respiratory Protection:	If used indoors or on a continuous basis	s, use of NIOSH					
Engineering Controls:	Local or mechanical ventilation require					-	
Leak and Spill Procedure:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use non	sparking, explo	sion proof equipn	nent. Use non	reactive absorbent, Contain		
•	liquid, dispose waste material at an app				·		
	and federal regulation.		•		/ *	-	
Waste Disposal:	Ü	Dispose off at an approved waste disposal facility.					
Storage Requirements:	Keep away from open flames or sparks	•	place where temp	erature belov	v 40 °C.		
Handling Procedures and	Keep away from children. Do not inhale						
Equipment:	Use of spark resistant tools and equipm		nded.				
TDG Classification:	Flammable Liquids, Toxic. Organic, n.			5.1)UN 1992. I	Pkg.Gr.II #510. #511. #513		
	#509 Limited Quantity			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
WHMIS Classification:	#509 Consumer commodity	#510, #511 &	& 513: B2, D1B, l	D2A, D2B			
SECTION VIII-FIRST AID MEA	ASURES						
Eye:	Flush with fresh water for at least 15 m	inutes. Seek im	mediate medical a	attention imm	ediately.		
Skin:	Wash with soap and water see doctor if	irritation persis	it.		•		
Inhalation:	Move patient to fresh air and restore by	reathing if requi	red. Call a physic	ian immediat	ely if discomfort persist.		
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If pers				•	conscious	
SECTION IX-PREPARATION I	person. Vomiting should be induce undo DATE OF M.S.D.S.	er the direction (of Doctor only. Ca	all doctor imn	nediately.		
Additional Info/Comments:		Sources Use	d: Supplier's dat	a			
Phone Number:	(905) 793-4311	Prepared By	: Quality Contro	ol Laboratory	,		
Date Prepared:	January 2, 2012		Kleen-Flo Tu	mbler Indust	ries Limited		
N/Av.: not availa	ıble N/Ap.: not applicab	le		N/E: not esta	ıblished		



Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
(Ձ)	Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).	

Product name / Trade name	Brake Fluid DOT 3	+	Associated Product's Item Code	35-814PRES ■
Synonym	Not available.		CAS#	Not applicable.
Chemical family	Not available.		Validation date	Jan. 09 2012 🛨
Chemical formula			Print date	Jan. 17 2012 🛨
Manufacturer	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com		In case of emergency Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulat Affairs Department (905) 878-5544	
Material uses	Consumer products: Brake Fluid.		1	

Section 2. Hazard	ls identification
Emergency Overview	CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Potential Acute Health Effects	See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
	Slightly hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Severe over-exposure can result in death.
Note to Physician	Not available.

Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients

Canada		
<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	112-50-5	50 - 70
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphahydroomegahydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol,	25322-68-3	15 - 40
ethoxylated		
2,2'-oxybisethanol	111-46-6	10 - 12

There are no ingredients or additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Validated on	Jan. 09 2012 🗖	Brake Fluid DOT 3	Page: 2/7
v anautea on	oa oo 20.2 	Brake Flaid Be F 6	

Section 4. First aid measures		
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.	
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Inhalation	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	

Section 5. Fire fighting measures		
Products of combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides	
Fire-fighting media and instructions	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Fire Hazards	Not considered to be flammable.	
Explosion Hazards	Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures			
Small spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill and leak	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.		

Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection

Engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Recommended: splash goggles

Body Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
 >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Product name

Exposure limits

United States

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated 2,2'-oxybisethanol

AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2007).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Aerosol AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2007).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties				
Physical State and Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.	Odour	Not available.	
Molecular weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	Colour	Colorless to amber. (Light.)	
Boiling/condensation point	235 to 246°C (455 to 474.8°F)	Volatility	Not available.	
Melting/freezing point	Not available.	Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Relative density	1.038 to 1.04	Odour Threshold	Not available.	
Vapour Pressure	<0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg)	Viscosity		
Vapour Density	Not available.	Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol and diethyl ether.	
VOC Content	0 (g/l).	Other Properties	Not available.	
The product is:	Non-flammable.			

Validated on J	an. 09 2012 🛨	Brake Fluid DOT 3		Page: 4/7
Auto-ignition tempera	nture Not available.			
Flash Point	Closed cup: 132°C (2	69.6°F)		
Flammable limits	Not available.			
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	Non-flammable in the and shocks and mecl	presence of the following materials or conditions: nanical impacts.	open flames, sparks and s	static discharge, heat

Section 10. Stability and reactivity			
Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Conditions of instability	Not available.		
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents.		
Hazardous decompositi products	on Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		

Section 11. Toxicological Informa				
<u>nada</u> ute toxicity				
	Result LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Species Rabbit Rat	Dose 8 mL/kg 7750 mg/kg	Exposure -
oly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphahydro- omegahydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, thoxylated	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	43600 mg/kg	-
,2'-oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Dermal	Hamster	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	7.7 g/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	6565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Hamster	12565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	18800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	15650 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intramuscular	Rat	7826 mg/kg	-
conclusion/Summary : LD50 is an e	expected value.			
ronic toxicity				
conclusion/Summary : Not available	e.			
rcinogenicity				
conclusion/Summary : Not available	e.			
ıtagenicity				
Continued on next page				

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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6:"Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

Environmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<u>Canada</u>

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name **Test** Result **Species Exposure** Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-Acute LC50 Fish - Carassius 96 hours .omega.-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, carassius >20000000 ug/L ethoxylated Fresh water Acute LC50 Fish -96 hours >20000000 ug/L Oncorhynchus Fresh water mykiss Acute LC50 Fish - Salmo 96 hours >1000000 ug/L salar Fresh water 2,2'-oxybisethanol Acute LC50 Fish - Pimephales 96 hours

75200000 ug/L promelas Fresh water - Acute LC50 Fish - Gambusia 96 hours

> >32000000 ug/L affinis Fresh water

Conclusion/Summary

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

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Validated on Ja	lan. 09 2012 🛨	Brake Fluid DOT 3		Page: 6/7
Section 14. Tra	ansport information			
Canada TDG Classific	cation			
Class Subsidiary class	Not a TDG-controlled material.		his placed thending and hazard label; required.	
Proper Shipping Nam (Canada) TDG UN number Packing Group	ie			
Special provisions	Not applicable.			
IMDG Classification			No proceed (handling and hazard label) required.	
Class Subsidiary class	Not controlled under IMDG.		-	
Proper Shipping Nam IMDG UN number Packing Group	ie		his placend therefore and hazard labell, resurred.	
Marine pollutant	Not a pollutant.		-	
Special provisions			1	
United States DOT (C	Classification)			
Class	Not a DOT controlled material (U	Inited States).	No precent thending and hazard label; required.	
Subsidiary class				
Proper Shipping Nam (United States) DOT	ie			
UN number				
Packing Group			_	
Special provisions				
International Air Transport Association		tion and associated regulation Regulations.	ons, please refer to the la	atest edition of

Section 15. Regulatory information				
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).			
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status	This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.			
HCS Classification (U.S.A.)	Target organ effects			
U.S.A. Regulatory Lists	This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory	list.		
Continued on next page				

Validated on Jan. 09 2	2012 +		Brake Fluid DOT 3	Page: 7/7
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Flammability Reactivity	2 1 0	National Fire Protection Association	Health 2 Reactivity
	Personal protection	В	(U.S.A.)	Specific hazard

Section 16. Other information

Printed 1 Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager | Jan. 09 2012 ph.# Jan. 17 2012 🛨 905-791-1788.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MSDS are available at www.recochem.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.

129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105 Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-255-3924-CHEM-TEL (24 hour) Telephone Number for information:

1-973-589-9150

SUBSTANCE: LUBRIPLATE Low Temp MSDS No. - 0892150172001

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

PRODUCT USE: Petroleum lubricating grease

CREATION DATE: 06/14/2007 **REVISION DATE:** 12/15/2011

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: Heavy and light hydrotreated naphthenic distillates

CAS NUMBER: 64742-52-5/64742-53-6

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 265-155-0/265-156-6

PERCENTAGE: 80-85

COMPONENT: 12 hydroxy stearic acid

CAS NUMBER: 106-14-9

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 203-366-1

PERCENTAGE: 5-10

COMPONENT: Zinc oxide **CAS NUMBER:** 1314-13-2

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-222-5

PERCENTAGE: 5-10

COMPONENT: Chlorinated alkanes **CAS NUMBER:** 63449-39-8/61788-76-9

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 264-150-0/263-004-3

PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Oleic acid **CAS NUMBER:** 112-80-1

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 204-007-1

PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Calcium hydroxide

CAS NUMBER: 1305-62-0

Special Protection: See Section 8

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-137-3

PERCENTAGE: 0-2

COMPONENT: Alkylated diphenylamine

CAS NUMBER: 184378-08-3 EC NUMBER (EINECS): NA

PERCENTAGE: 0-2

NOTE: The IP 346 value of the mineral oil is less than 3%

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation **LONG TERM EXPOSURE:** Lung damage

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation, skin disorders

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: No information available

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Diarrhea, difficulty breathing

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):

Health - 1

Flammability – 1 Reactivity – 0

Not a Controlled Product under (WHMIS) – Canada

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low and inhalation at room temperature is not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and warm water. If injected by high pressure under skin, regardless of the appearance or its size, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: If ingested, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slight fire hazard

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Water Spray (Fog)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool exposed containers with water. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not store or mix with strong oxidants. Empty containers retain residue. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld, as they may explode.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: Scrape up grease, wash remainder with suitable petroleum solvent or add absorbent. Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers and water courses.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle of store near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

OIL MIST IN AIR (Not Encountered in Normal Usage):

5 mg/m³ UK OES TWA 10mg/m³ UK OES STEL

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves.

RESPIRATOR: Consider the need for appropriate protective equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus, adequate masks and filters.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: semi-solid

APPEARANCE: smooth **COLOUR:** off-white

PHYSICAL FORM: grease ODOR: mineral oil odor BOILING POINT: >288°C

FREEZING POINT: Not available **FLASH POINT:** 166°C (COC)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 0.9% by volume **UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** 7.0% by volume

AUTO IGNITION: not available **VAPOUR PRESSURE:** <0.01 **VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):** >5

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.91

DENSITY: not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: negligible

pH: not available

VOLATILITY: not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: not available

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): <0.01

VISCOSITY: not available

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLES: Oxidising materials, chlorine

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur

POLYMERISATION: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heavy and light hydrotreated naphthenic distillates:

TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 5,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

12 hydroxy stearic acid: TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 5 g/kg LD50 oral-rat

Zinc oxide:

TOXICITY DATA:

No data available

Chlorinated alkanes: TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 4,000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

Oleic acid:

TOXICITY DATA:

No data available

Calcium hydroxide: TOXICITY DATA:

No data available

Alkylated diphenylamine:

TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 2,500 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADR: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT RID: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT IATA: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT ICAO: No classification assigned.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IMDG: No classification assigned.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS:

EC CLASSIFICATION (CALCULATED): N

Risk Phrases: R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SARA/TITLE III, Section 313 Status – Zinc Compounds <5%

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company. The data on these sheets relates only to the specific material designated herein. LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.

129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105 **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-255-3924-CHEM-TEL (24 hour) Telephone Number for information:

1-973-589-9150

SUBSTANCE: LUBRIPLATE 630-AA MSDS No. - 0892150067001

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

PRODUCT USE: Petroleum lubricating grease

CREATION DATE: 06/18/2007 **REVISION DATE:** 03/23/2012

CECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INCREDIENTS

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: Heavy hydrotreated naphthenic distillates (petroleum)

CAS NUMBER: 64742-52-5

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 265-155-0

PERCENTAGE: 85-90

COMPONENT: Inedible animal grease

CAS NUMBER: 68153-81-1

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 268-896-8

PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Zinc oxide **CAS NUMBER:** 1314-13-2

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 215-222-5

PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Antimony diamyldithiocarbomate

CAS NUMBER: 15890-25-2

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 240-028-2

PERCENTAGE: 2-5

COMPONENT: Stearic acid **CAS NUMBER:** 68440-15-3

EC NUMBER (EINECS): 270-438-7

PERCENTAGE: 0-1

COMPONENT: Lithium hydroxide monohydrate

CAS NUMBER: 1310-66-3

Special Protection: See Section 8

EC NUMBER (EINECS): NA

PERCENTAGE: 0-1

NOTE: The IP 346 value of the mineral oil is less than 3%

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation **LONG TERM EXPOSURE:** Lung damage

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation, skin disorders

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: No information available

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Diarrhea, difficulty breathing

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):

Health - 1

Flammability-1

Reactivity -0

Not a Controlled Product under (WHMIS) - Canada

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low and inhalation at room temperature is not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and warm water. If injected by high pressure under skin, regardless of the appearance or its size, contact a physician IMMEDIATELY. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: If ingested, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slight fire hazard

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Water Spray (Fog)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool exposed containers with water. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not store or mix with strong oxidants. Empty containers retain residue. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld, as they may explode.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: Scrape up grease, wash remainder with suitable petroleum solvent or add absorbent. Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers and water courses.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

OIL MIST IN AIR (Not Encountered in Normal Usage):

5 mg/m³ UK OES TWA 10mg/m³ UK OES STEL

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant (nitrile) gloves.

RESPIRATOR: Consider the need for appropriate protective equipment, such as self-contained breathing apparatus, adequate masks and filters.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: semi-solid

APPEARANCE: smooth COLOUR: off-white

PHYSICAL FORM: grease **ODOR:** mineral oil odor

BOILING POINT: >288 C

FREEZING POINT: Not available **FLASH POINT:** 204 C (COC)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 0.9% by volume **UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** 7.0% by volume

AUTO IGNITION: not available **VAPOUR PRESSURE:** <0.01 mm Hg

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): >5

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.95

DENSITY: not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: negligible

pH: not available

VOLATILITY: not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: not available

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1): <0.01

VISCOSITY: not available

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLES: Oxidising materials, chlorine

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur

POLYMERISATION: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heavy hydrotreated naphthenic distillates (petroleum):

TOXICITY DATA:

Low order of dermal and oral toxicity

Inedible animal grease:

TOXICITY DATA:

No data available

Zinc oxide:

TOXICITY DATA:

No data available

Antimony diamyldithiocarbomate:

TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 5,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

Stearic acid:

TOXICITY DATA:

Greater than 10,000 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

Lithium hydroxide monohydrate:

TOXICITY DATA:

210 mg/kg LD50 oral-rat

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADR: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT RID: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT IATA: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT ICAO: No classification assigned.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IMDG: No classification assigned.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS:

EC CLASSIFICATION (CALCULATED): Not classified as dangerous.

SARA/TITLE III, Section 313 Status – Zinc compounds <6%, Antimony compounds <3%

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company. The data on these sheets relates only to the specific material designated herein. LUBRIPLATE Lubricants Company assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.



Oxygen

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Oxygen

Supplier : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O2; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen

USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)

MSDS #
Date of Preparation/

Revision

001043 **9/24/2013**.

<u>In case of emergency</u> : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Emergency overview : DANGER!

GAS:

OXIDIZER.

CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESURE.

Do not puncture or incinerate container.

May cause severe frostbite.

LIQUID: OXIDIZER.

CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.

Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure.

May cause severe frostbite.

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Store in tightly-closed container. Avoid contact

with combustible materials.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases or liquids can cause frostbite.

Routes of entry : Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : May cause eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or

frostbite. Contact with cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.

Skin : May cause skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or

frostbite. Contact with cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.

Inhalation: Respiratory system irritation after overexposure to high oxygen concentrations.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases. Contact with cryogenic liquid can

cause frostbite and cryogenic burns.

Medical conditions

aggravated by overexposure : Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to this gas.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Build 1.1 Page: 1/7

Oxygen

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS number % Volume **Exposure limits Name**

7782-44-7 100 Oxygen

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water Eye contact

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : None expected.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

> respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section. Ingestion

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Non-flammable.

Products of combustion : No specific data. Fire hazards in the

presence of various substances

: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.

Fire-fighting media and instructions

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off gas supply if this can be done

safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains **Environmental precautions**

and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Store in tightly-closed

container. Avoid contact with combustible materials. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels that contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperatures

Build 1.1 Page: 2/7 Oxygen

Storage

and will easily fracture.

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

When working with cryogenic liquids, wear a full face shield.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures

Personal protection in case

of a large spill

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the

product.

Product name

Oxygen

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : 32 g/mole

Molecular formula : O2

Boiling/condensation point : -183°C (-297.4°F)

Melting/freezing point : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)

Critical temperature : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)

 Vapor density
 : 1.1 (Air = 1)

 Specific Volume (ft ³/lb)
 : 12.0482

 Gas Density (lb/ft ³)
 : 0.083

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and combustible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Build 1.1 Page: 3/7

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Other toxic effects on

humans

: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of

this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects
 Mo known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenic effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproduction toxicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental fate : Not available.

Environmental hazards : This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Toxicity to the environment : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	ROH AMMARE DIS	Limited quantity Yes.
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			OMINUTES 5.1	Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg Special provisions A52

Build 1.1 Page: 4/7

Oxygen						
TDG Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	2	Explosive Limit and Limited
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			5.1	Quantity Index 0.125
					*	ERAP Index 3000
						Passenger Carrying Ship Index 50
						Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
						Special provisions 42
Mexico Classification	UN1072	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	Towns and the second se	-
	UN1073	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid			OMDIZER 5,1	

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure

State regulations

: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.

Florida substances: This material is not listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.

Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed. Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.

Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.

Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.

Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed. **New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: This material is listed.

New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

Build 1.1 Page: 5/7

Oxygen

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

Class C: Oxidizing material.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed. **Canadian NPRI**: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : GAS:

OXIDIZER.

CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.

CONTENTS UNDER PRESURE.

Do not puncture or incinerate container.

May cause severe frostbite.

LIQUID: OXIDIZER.

CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.

Extremely cold liquid and gas under pressure.

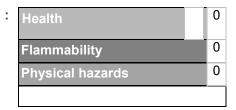
May cause severe frostbite.

Canada

Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

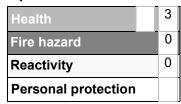
Class C: Oxidizing material.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

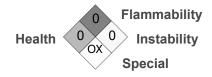


liquid:

:

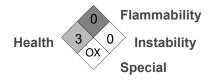


National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



liquid:

Build 1.1 Page: 6/7



Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Build 1.1 Page: 7/7

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.

8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4G 1L3

Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-6080

EMERGENCY 1-800-665-6645

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME:

W-OB POLYMER

PRODUCT USE:

Drilling Mud Additive

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Polysaccharide Polymer Class B-3 & D-2(B)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: WORK PLACE HAZARD:

Combustible and Skin and Eye Irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:

Not Dangerous Goods

PACKAGE GROUP:

Not applicable

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN):

Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT

PERCENTAGE

CAS NUMBER

LD50

LC50

Light mineral distillate

10 - 20%

64742-47-8

Not determined

SECTION III: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

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

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:

5 mg/cu.M/8 hrs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health

effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposures.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: Remove by wiping; then wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean, low pressure water for at least fifteen (15) minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain or redness persists after flushing, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Immediately remove personnel from contaminated area to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if there are signs of breathing difficulties.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, since aspiration into the lungs could cause lipoid pneumonia. This material is not toxic and no significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health effects are expected.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Opaque, blue liquid; Odorless.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

1.03

BOILING POINT:

200° C

MELTING POINT:

Not applicable Soluble

WATER SOLUBILITY:

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE:

VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg)

Nil < 1.0

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1)

> 10.0

pH:

6 - 8



WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.

8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4G 1L3 Phone: (604) 940-6050 Fax: (604) 940-6080 Toll Free: 1-800-665-6645

W-OB POLYMER

Page 2 of 2

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

62° C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT:

Auto-ignition Temp. 227° C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, CO₂, foam and water are effective but may cause

frothing.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

To protect against hazardous effects of combustion products

respiratory protective equipment when in confined spaces or down

wind of fire.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABLE [XXX] INSTABLE []

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Extreme heat and open flame.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur [XXX] May occur []

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required under normal conditions.

VENTILATION:

Adequate ventilation to minimize oil mists below acceptable

standards.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required.

EYE PROTECTION:

Normal safety glasses suggested.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

None required.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid ingestion. Practice reasonable caution and personal cleanliness. Avoid skin and eye contact.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILL OR LEAK:

(Use appropriate safety equipment). Small spills, soak up with absorbent material. Large spills, dike to contain spill to prevent water pollution. Water will cause extreme slipperiness. Recover diked material; return recovered material to plant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Absorb spilled material with absorbent compound, incinerate/dispose to conform with local disposal regulations.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED: October 29, 1993

BY: Product Safety Committee

DATE REVISED: April 1, 2000

Review date/



Material Name: Ag Lime ID: CAMAS AG
LIME

* * * Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification * * *

Chemical Name: Mixture
Product Use: PCC Co-Product

Synonyms: Aglime

Manufacturer InformationSpecialty Minerals Inc - Camas

220 NW 6th Avenue

Camas WA 98607

Phone: 360 518 6626

Emergency # +1-760-476-3962 (USA) Access Code: 333336

General Comments

* * * Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent (wt/wt)
1317-65-3	Calcium carbonate	60-100
1305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide	5-10
14808-60-7	Quartz	1-5
1305-78-8	Calcium oxide	1-5

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Silica, crystalline (general form).

Component Information

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

* * * Section 3 - Hazards Identification * * *

Emergency Overview

This product is irritating to the respiratory system and skin.

Potential Health Effects: Eves

This product is severely irritating to the eyes and may cause eye burns.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

This product may cause irritation to the skin.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

May cause temporary irritation of the throat, stomach, and gastrointestinal tract.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica. Long-term overexposure to crystalline silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued overexposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment. Crystalline silica has been reviewed by IARC. IARC found sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information available for the product.

Potential Environmental Effects

This material is alkaline.

Material Name: Ag Lime ID: CAMAS AG
LIME

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1* Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Pers. Prot.: F

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water.

First Aid: Ingestion

If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

First Aid: Inhalation

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

This material will not burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None identified.

Extinguishing Media

Use methods for the surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

None necessary.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Containment Procedures

Contain the discharged material.

Clean-Up Procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Evacuation Procedures

None necessary.

Special Procedures

No additional information available.

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage Procedures

Room temperature - normal conditions.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Protect from eye and skin contact.

ID: CAMAS AG Material Name: Ag Lime LIME

B: Component Exposure Limits

Calcium carbonate (1317-65-3)

OSHA: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

ACGIH: 5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA: 5 mg/m3 TWA (not in effect as a result of reconsideration)

NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

ACGIH: 2 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA: 5 mg/m3 TWA (not in effect as a result of reconsideration)

NIOSH: 2 mg/m3 TWA

Quartz (14808-60-7)

ACGIH: 0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) OSHA: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust) NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear dust goggles.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use of protective coveralls and long sleeves is recommended. Use impervious gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Wear a NIOSH approved filtering facepiece (dust mask).

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance: Gray powder Odor: None

Physical State: Solid **pH:** 12.4-12.7 (USEPA Method

9045C)

Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure: Minimal N/A **Boiling Point:** Unknown Melting Point: N/A

Solubility (H2O): Slightly Soluble Specific Gravity: 2.7 (dry product)

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

None.

Incompatibility

None identified.

Hazardous Decomposition

None identified.

Page 3 of 6 Issue Date: 11/29/11 Revision: 1.0000 Print Date: 11/29/2011

Material Name: Ag Lime ID: CAMAS AG
LIME

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

A: General Product Information

No information available for the product.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

Oral LD50 Rat 7340 mg/kg

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

No carcinogenicity data available for this product.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Quartz (14808-60-7)

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100C [in preparation] (listed under Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or

cristobalite from occupational sources); Monograph 68 [1997] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to

humans))

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

A 96-hour Washington State Hazardous Waste Regulation bioassay using concentrations of 10 and 100 mg/L of this material was conducted. The organisms tested were rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). Results were as follows:

10 ppm - 0 dead/30 tested (does not qualify as a Washington State Extremely Hazardous Waste) 100 ppm - 2 dead/30 tested (does not qualify as a Washington State Dangerous Waste) LC50 >100 mg/L

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)

96 Hr LC50 Gambusia affinis: 160 mg/L [static]

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 1070 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate

This material shows no bioaccumulation or food chain concentration toxicity potential.

Material Name: Ag Lime ID: CAMAS AG
LIME

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

No components are identified as hazardous wastes.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

State of Washington Waste Number and Description:

This material is a special waste in the State of Washington only.

Washington State Waste Code: WSC2

* * * Section 14 - Transport Information * * *

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: None necessary.

Additional Info.: None.

International Transportation Regulations

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations.

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

Components of this product have been checked against the non-confidential TSCA inventory by CAS Registry Number. Components not identified on this non-confidential inventory are either exempt from listing (i.e. polymers, hydrates) or are listed on the confidential inventory as declared by the supplier.

B: Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA	MI
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Quartz	14808-60-7	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Material Name: Ag Lime ID: CAMAS AG
LIME

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A. Class E, Corrosive Material

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS#	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AUST	PHIL.	MITI	KOREA	ELINCS	CHINA
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

C: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

Component	CAS	Present
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	Yes
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Other Information

Disclaimer: Neither Minerals Technologies Inc., nor any of its affiliates ("MTI") shall be responsible for the use of information, product, method, or apparatus herein presented ("Information"), and you must make your own determination as to its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and for health and safety purposes. You assume the entire risk of relying on this information. In no event shall MTI be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon this information. By providing this information, MTI neither can nor intends to control the method or manner by which you use, handle, store, or transport MTI products. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation or license to use any Information that conflicts with any patent, trademark or copyright. Material Safety Data Sheets providing safety precautions that should be observed in handling and storing MTI products are available upon request. You should obtain and review the available material safety information before handling any of these products.

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Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; DOT = Department of Transportation; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

This is the end of MSDS # LONGVIEW AG LIME



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aluminium Sulphate

Section 01 - Chemical And Product And Company Information

Product Identifier Aluminium Sulphate, granular

Product UseCoagulating agent in water treatment and pulp and paper, production of

aluminum chemicals, general purpose food additive, fire extinguisher

compounds, soaps, greases, drugs and cosmetics.

2302 Hanselman Avenue Saskatoon, SK. Canada

S7L 5Z3

Prepared By...... ClearTech Industries Inc. Technical Department

Phone: (306)664-2522

Preparation Date...... September 28, 2010



Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS Number......Aluminium Sulphate Anhydrous 10043-01-3

anhydrous, aluminum sulphate octadecahydrate

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



1. Product and company identification

Product name : GASOLINE, UNLEADED

Synonym : Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas,

SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock

for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline.

Code : W102E, SAP: 102 to 117

Material uses : Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and

outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and

recreational vehicles.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA

P.O. Box 2844

150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 3E3

In case of emergency : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000

Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Odour : Gasoline

WHMIS (Canada) : Casolina





Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

EFFECTS.

Flammable liquid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product

may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness,

unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product

may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of

severe overexposure; coma and death.

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2. Hazards identification

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause

chronic toxic effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce

blood disorders.

Carcinogenicity: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

exposure

: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or

dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
Gasoline	86290-81-5	85-100
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40*
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5-1.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-0.3

*Montreal: may vary from 3-40% *Edmonton: may vary from 1-5%

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: Flammable liquid (NFPA) .

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Products of combustion

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards

: Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

: Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

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7. Handling and storage

closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States).
Benzene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Denzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s).
	STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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Exposure controls/personal protection 8

Hands

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their

imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they

should be changed.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk **Eyes**

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or

dusts.

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being Skin

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling

this product.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Physical and chemical properties 9

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Flash point Closed cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36.4°F) [Tagliabue.]

: 257°C (494.6°F) (NFPA) **Auto-ignition temperature** Flammable limits

Lower: 1.3% (NFPA) Upper: 7.6% (NFPA)

Colour Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.

Odour Gasoline : Not available. Odour threshold : Not available. pН

: 25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) (ASTM D86) **Boiling/condensation point**

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.685 to 0.8 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

Vapour pressure <107 kPa (<802.5 mm Hg) @ 37.8°C (100°F)

3 to 4 [Air = 1] (NFPA)Vapour density

Not available. Volatility Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Viscosity Pour point Not available.

Solubility : Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether,

chloroform and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid

: Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Species** Result Dose **Exposure** Rabbit Gasoline LD50 Dermal >5000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 13600 mg/kg Toluene LD50 Dermal Rabbit 12125 mg/kg

LD50 Oral Rat 636 mg/kg 7585 ppm 4 hours

LC50 Inhalation Rat Vapour

LD50 Dermal Benzene Rabbit >8240 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 930 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation 13700 ppm Rat 4 hours Vapour

Ethanol LD50 Oral Rat 7060 mg/kg

> LC50 Inhalation >32380 ppm 4 hours Rat

Vapour

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

: Not available. Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name **IARC NIOSH OSHA ACGIH EPA NTP** Gasoline 2B A3 Toluene A4 3 D Benzene Α1 1 Α Proven. Ethanol **A3**

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

: There is a wealth of information about the teratogenic hazards of Toluene in the Conclusion/Summary

literature; however, based upon professional judgement regarding the body of evidence,

WHMIS classification as a teratogen is not warranted.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1203	GASOLINE	3	II	2	-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG*: Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid

Irritating material Carcinogen

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

(TSCA 8b)

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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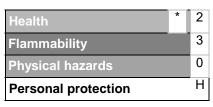
16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND

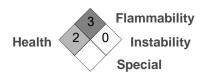
SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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



References: Available upon request.

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Date of printing : 10/10/2012.

Date of issue : 10 October 2012

Date of previous issue : 4/9/2010.

Responsible name : Product Safety - DSR

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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SHELL* JET A-1 142-011

Revision Number: 7



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2005-08-15 Supersedes: 2002-08-14





Class B3 Combustible Class D2B Skin Liquid Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: SHELL* JET A-1

SYNONYMS: Aviation Turbine Fuel (Kerosene Type)

May contain anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)

PRODUCT USE: Fuel Solvent MSDS Number: 142-011

MANUFACTURER Shell Canada Limited P.O. Box 100, Station M

400-4th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, AB Canada T2P 2H5 TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number 1-800-661-7378 CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 613-996-6666

For general information: 1-800-661-1600
For MSDS information: 403-691-3982
(From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time) 403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	60 - 100	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Liquid Bright Clear Hydrocarbon Odour

Description:

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Hazards:

Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.

Page 1 of 7

^{*}An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

SHELL* JET A-1 142-011

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Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as

small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages.

Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling:

> Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static

accumulation.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If Eves:

irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If

irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain Inhalation:

medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the

lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric

lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Carbon Dioxide **Extinguishing Media:**

Foam

Dry Chemical Water Fog

Firefighting

Caution - Combustible. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along Instructions:

> ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-

contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon

dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be

formed upon combustion.

Revision Number: 7

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Combustible.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour (skin): 200 mg/m3 (Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.)

Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation:

Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

SHELL* JET A-1 142-011

Revision Number: 7

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product

is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in

the area.

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use protective clothing and gloves manufactured from

nitrile. Safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Respiratory Avoid breathing vapour or mists. If exposure has the potential to exceed

Protection: occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use

a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or

use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Bright Clear

Odour: Hydrocarbon Odour

Odour Threshold: Not available

Freezing/Pour Point: Freeze Point < -47 °C

Boiling Point: 145 - 300 °C

Density: 775 - 840 kg/m3 @ 15 °C

Vapour Density (Air = 1): Not available

Vapour Pressure (absolute): 1 - 1.4 kPa @ 37.8 °C

pH: Not available

Flash Point: Tag Closed Cup > 43 °C

Lower Explosion Limit: 0.7 % (vol.)
Upper Explosion Limit: 5 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature: 210 °C

Viscosity: < 8 cSt @ -20 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): Not available Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}): 3.3 - 6 Unsoluble

Other Solvents: Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable: Yes
Hazardous Polymerization: No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: No
Sensitive to Static Discharge: Yes

Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on

Products: combustion conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity: Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

SHELL* JET A-1 142-011

Revision Number: 7

Irritancy: This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin

Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of **Chronic Effects:**

> the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision

and central nervous system depression.

Pre-existing Conditions:

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by

exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained

to avoid this risk.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Rapid volatilization.

Potential for bioaccumulation. Bioaccumulation:

3.3 - 6Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}):

Aquatic Toxicity

Product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Kerosene	EL50 - growth rate (WAF method) Algae (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
(Petroleum),	EL50 (WAF method) Daphnia Magna (48hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.
Hydrodesulfurized	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L.

LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration Definition(s):

> respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for

low solubility substances.

WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the

water accommodated fraction.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

SHELL* JET A-1 142-011

Revision Number: 7

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number UN1863

Proper Shipping Name FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

Hazard Class Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Packing Group PG III

Additional Information

Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

Shipping Description

Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG III

Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class: Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Skin Irritation

DSL/NDSL Status: This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances

List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Other Regulatory Status: No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement : Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.

Handling Statement: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static

accumulation.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

First Aid Statement: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Flush eyes with water.

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.

Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

SHELL* JET A-1 142-011 Revision Number: 7

This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to: Section 3 **Revisions:**

Section 4 Section 5 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 12 Section 14

Numéro de révision : 12

1 800 661-7378

(613) 996-6666



Shell Canada Limitée

Fiche signalétique

FS en vigueur le : 2005-08-15 Remplace celle du: 2002-08-14





Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible

Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau

1. IDENTIFICATION DU PRODUIT ET DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

CARBUREACTEUR SHELL* A-1 NOM COMMERCIAL:

SYNONYMES: Carburant aviation pour moteurs à turbines (type kérosène)

Peut contenir un additif antigivre (éther monométhylique du

diéthylèneglycol)

UTILISATION DU PRODUIT : Carburant. Solvant.

NUMÉRO DE LA FS : 142-011

NUMÉROS DE TÉLÉPHONE NOM DU FABRICANT Shell Canada Limitée Numéro d'urgence de Shell

P.O. Box 100, Station M

400-4th Ave. S.W. Calgary, AB Canada

Pour information générale 1 800 661-1600 T2P 2H5 Pour information sur la FS (403) 691-3982 (De 7 h 30 à 16 h 30, heure des Rocheuses) (403) 691-2220

Numéro d'urgence de CANUTEC (24 heures)

Cette FS a été préparée par le groupe de toxicologie et bonne gestion des produits de Shell Canada Limitée.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION SUR LES INGRÉDIENTS

Ingrédients	N° CAS	%	Contrôlé par SIMDUT
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé	64742-81-0	60 - 100	Oui

Voir la section 8 pour les directives sur l'exposition.

3. IDENTIFICATION DES RISQUES

Description physique : Liquide. Brillant Clair Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par contact

avec la peau ou inhalation.

^{*} L'astérisque dans la désignation du produit signifie << Marque déposée de Shell Canada Limitée. utilisée en vertu d'une licence par Produits Shell Canada>>.

Numéro de révision : 12

Effets potentiels sur la

santé :

Liquide combustible. Irritant pour la peau.

Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les yeux.

Il peut y avoir vomissement apres ingestion du produit. Éviter d'aspirer le produit vomi dans les poumons étant donné que de petites quantités peuvent

causer une pneumonie par aspiration.

Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les voies respiratoires.

Information sur la manipulation :

Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.

Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.

Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour

éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.

Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des

poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir

loin des étincelles et de la flamme nue.

Pour plus d'information sur les effets sur la santé, voir la section 11.

4. PREMIERS SOINS

Contact avec les yeux: Rincer les yeux à grande eau pendant au moins 15 minutes en gardant les

paupières ouvertes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des

soins médicaux.

Contact avec la peau : Laver la peau contaminée a l'eau et au savon doux pendant au moins 15

minutes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins

médicaux.

Ingestion: NE PAS FAIRE VOMIR! OBTENIR IMMÉDIATEMENT DES SOINS

MÉDICAUX. Empêcher le produit d'être aspiré dans les poumons en plaçant le personne incommodée sur son côté gauche. Si la personne incommodée vomit spontanément, lui faire placer la tête entre les jambes de façon à empêcher que le liquide ne soit aspiré dans les poumons.

Inhalation : Éloigner la personne incommodée de l'endroit contaminé et rétablir la

respiration s'il y a lieu. Obtenir des soins médicaux.

Remarques à l'intention

du médecin :

Le principal danger qui puisse résulter de l'ingestion accidentelle de ce produit est son aspiration dans les poumons, ce qui causerait alors une pneumonie chimique. Si plus de 2,0 mL par kg de poids ont été avalés, faire vomir sous surveillance. Si des symptômes tels que la perte du réflexe pharyngé, des convulsions ou la perte de connaissance surviennent avant que la personne ait vomi, envisager la possibilité de procéder à un lavage

gastrique avec une sonde endotrachéale à ballonnet.

5. LUTTE EN CAS D'INCENDIE

Moyens d'extinction : Gaz carbonique

Mousse Poudre

Brouillard d'eau

Numéro de révision : 12

Mesures spéciales de

Attention - Produit combustible. Les vapeurs forment un mélange lutte en cas d'incendie : inflammable/détonant dans l'air entre les limites inférieure et supérieure d'inflammabilité. Les vapeurs peuvent se déplacer au niveau du sol et il peut y avoir retour des flammes le long du chemin qu'elles ont emprunté. Le produit va flotter et peut se réenflammer à la surface de l'eau. Ne pas utiliser un jet d'eau direct, ce qui pourrait propager l'incendie. Les contenants exposés à la chaleur intense en cas d'incendie doivent être refroidis à l'eau afin de prévenir une hausse de la pression due aux vapeurs, ce qui pourrait les faire se rupturer. Les parties des contenants exposées au contact direct des flammes doivent être refroidies à grande eau afin de prévenir une faiblesse de laparoi des contenants. Ne pas pénétrer sur les lieux d'un incendie dans un espace clos sans vêtements protecteurs appropriés et sans appareil respiratoire autonome à surpression homologué.

dangereux:

Produits de combustion Un mélange complexe de particules solides et liquides en suspension dans l'air et des gaz seront libérés lors de la pyrolyse ou de la combustion. Gaz carbonique, monoxyde de carbone et composés organiques non identifiés peuvent se former lors de la combustion.

6. MESURES EN CAS DE REJET ACCIDENTEL

Avertir que ce produit est combustible. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Circonscrire l'endroit dangereux et en interdire l'accès. Mettre à la terre l'équipement qui sert à manipuler ce produit. Travailler dans le sens du vent par rapport au produit répandu s'il est prudent de le faire. Éviter tout contact direct avec ce produit. Utiliser un appareil respiratoire approprié (s'il y a lieu) et porter des vêtements protecteurs. N'arrêter les fuites que s'il est prudent de le faire. Endiguer et contenir les déversements terrestres: contenir les reiets accidentels dans les eaux au moyen de barrages flottants. Se servir d'eau pulvérisée pour supprimer les vapeurs; empêcher cette eau de se répandre. Absorber les résidus ou les petites quantités répandues avec une matière absorbante et mettre dans des contenants hermétiques avant de s'en débarrasser. Produits recommandés : Argile ou Sable Rincer les lieux à grande eau pour enlever toutes les traces de résidus. Se débarrasser du produit récupéré conformément aux directives d'élimination. Avertir les agences de protection de l'environnement appropriées.

7. ENTREPOSAGE ET MANUTENTION

Manutention:

Éviter la chaleur excessive, les étincelles, les flammes nues et toutes les autres sources d'inflammation. Mettre à la terre l'équipement fixe ainsi que les contenants qui servent au transvasement et le matériel de façon à prévenir l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les vapeurs sont plus lourdes que l'air et vont s'accumuler dans les regions basses et les fosses en deplacant l'air respirable. Éteindre les lampes pilotes, les cigarettes et fermer toutes les autres sources d'inflammation avant d'utiliser ce produit et jusqu'à ce que toutes les vapeurs se soient dissipées. Les vapeurs peuvent s'accumuler et se propager vers une source d'inflammation éloignée provoquant ainsi un retour des flammes. Ne pas effectuer d'opérations de découpage, de forage, de meulage, de soudage ou autres sur ou près des contenants. Les contenants vides sont dangereux car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus inflammables/explosifs. Ne pas utiliser de pression pour vider les fûts. Se laver à l'eau et au savon avant de manger, boire, fumer, se maquiller ou aller aux toilettes. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant de les porter de nouveau. Observer une bonne hygiène personnelle. Combustible.

Entreposage

Entreposer dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé, loin de la chaleur et des sources d'inflammation. Garder le contenant fermé hermétiquement.

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8. CONTRÔLES DE L'EXPOSITION, PROTECTION PERSONNELLE

LES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUIVANTS, QUOIQUE APPROPRIÉS POUR CE PRODUIT, ONT UNE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE. LE CHOIX DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE SERA FONCTION DES CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION.

Limites d'exposition en milieu de travail (VLE/MPT actuelle selon l'ACGIH, sauf avis contraire)

Kérosène/carburéacteurs, sous forme de vapeur d'hydrocarbures totaux (peau): 200 mg/m3 (Application limitée aux conditions où l'exposition aux aérosols est négligeable.)

Mention Peau: L'absorption par la peau, les yeux ou les muqueuses peut contribuer de façon significative à l'exposition totale.

Ventilation mécanique: Système de ventilation requis de façon à prévenir l'accumulation des

vapeurs. En présence de personnel non protégé, la concentration du produit dans l'air doit être maintenue sous la limite d'exposition en milieu de travail. Ventilation locale recommandée lorsque le système de ventilation mécanique est insuffisant pour maintenir la concentration du produit dans l'air du lieu de travail sous la limite d'exposition conseillée. De l'air d'appoint doit toujours être fourni pour remplacer l'air rejeté (de façon générale ou locale). Lorsqu'il faut pénétrer dans un espace clos (par exemple, un réservoir de stockage), observer la marche à suivre appropriée, y compris en ce qui a trait à la ventilation et à la vérification de l'air du réservoir.

ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE:

Yeux et visage: Lunettes de sécurité et(ou) masque couvrant tout le visage si le produit est

manipulé d'une façon où il pourrait y avoir éclaboussement dans les yeux.

Prévoir un poste de lavage des yeux à proximité.

Peau (mains, bras et

corps):

Voies respiratoires :

Éviter le contact avec la peau. Porter des vêtements et des gants protecteurs

faits de nitrile. Des douches doivent être disponibles en cas d'urgence.

Éviter de respirer les vapeurs ou le brouillard. Si l'exposition a le potentiel de dépasser les limites pour le lieu de travail, utiliser le respirateur approprié homologué par le NIOSH. Utiliser un respirateur a cartouche filtrante protégeant contre les vapeurs organiques homologué par le NIOSH ou un

respirateur a adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH.

9. PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET CHIMIQUES

Description physique : Liquide. **Aspect/couleur :** Brillant Clair

Odeur: Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Seuil moyen de perception de l'odeur : Non disponible

Point de congélation/point d'écoulement : Point de congélation < -47 °C

Point d'ébullition : 145 - 300 °C

Masse volumique : 775 - 840 kg/m3 @ $15 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Densité de vapeur (air = 1): Non disponible

Tension de vapeur (absolu): 1 - 1,4 kPa @ 37,8 °C

pH: Non disponible

Point d'éclair : Vase clos Tag > 43 °C

Limite d'inflammabilité inférieure : 0,7 % (vol.) Limite d'inflammabilité supérieure : 5 % (vol.) Température d'autoinflammation : 210 °C

Viscosité: < 8 cSt @ -20 °C

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Vitesse d'évaporation (n-BuAc = 1) : Non disponible

Coefficient de distribution eau/huile (log K_{oc}) 3,3 - 6 Solubilité dans l'eau : Insoluble

Autre solvant : Solvants à base d'hydrocarbures

10. STABILITÉ ET RÉACTIVITÉ

Chimiquement stable : Oui
Polymérisation dangereuse : Non
Sensibilité au choc mécanique : Non
Sensibilité à l'électricité statique : Oui

Produits de décomposition Les produits de la décomposition thermique dépendent en

dangereux : grande partie des conditions de la combustion.

Matériaux incompatibles : Éviter les oxydants puissants.

Conditions de réactivité: Éviter la chaleur excessive, les flammes nues et toutes les

autres sources d'inflammation.

11. INFORMATION TOXICOLOGIQUE

Ingrédient (ou produit si non précisé)	Données toxicologiques
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé	DL50 Cutanée Lapin > 2 000 mg/kg
	DL50 Orale Rat > 5 000 mg/kg

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par

contact avec la peau ou inhalation.

Irritation: Ce produit devrait causer une irritation de la peau mais il n'est pas

supposé être un agent de sensibilisation de la peau.

Toxicité chronique : Le contact prolongé et répété de ce produit avec la peau peut causer un

dégraissement et un dessèchement de la peau se traduisant par une irritation et une dermite. L'exposition prolongée à des vapeurs très concentrées peut causer des maux de tête, des étourdissements, des nausées, une vision brouillée e t une dépression du systeme nerveux

central.

Conditions préexistantes: Des troubles préexistants des yeux, de la peau et des voies respiratoires

peuvent être aggravés par une exposition à ce produit.

Carcinogénicité et mutagénicité :

Selon le Centre international de recherche sur le cancer (CIRC), ce produit ne peut être classé en fonction de sa cancérogénicité pour les

humains. Des distillats moyens ont causé des cancers de la peau chez des animaux de laboratoire lorsqu'ils ont été appliqués de façon répétée et laisses en place entre les applications. Cela serait causé par une irritation continue de la peau. Une bonne hygiene personnelle doit être

observée pour prevenir ce risque.

12. RENSEIGNEMENTS ÉCOLOGIQUES

Numéro de révision : 12

Ne pas laisser ce produit ou l'eau qui sert à combattre un incendie où ce produit est en cause pénétrer dans les égouts, les lacs, les cours d'eau ou les canalisations d'eau potable. Boucher les égouts et bloquer les fossés. Les règlements provinciaux exigent et les règlements fédéraux peuvent exiger que les agences de protection de l'environnement ou d'autres organismes soient avertis en cas de déversement. La région polluée doit être nettoyée et remise à son état original ou à la satisfaction des autorités. Peut causer une pollution des organismes aquatiques.

Biodégradabilité: N'est pas facilement biodégradable.

Volatilisation rapide.

Bioaccumulation: Possibilité d'accumulation dans les organismes vivants.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}): 3,3 - 6

Toxicité en Milieu Aquatique

Le produit devrait être toxique pour les organismes aquatiques.

Ingrédient:	Données toxicologiques
Definition(s):	CL et CE sont respectivement la concentration de la charge létale et la concentration de la charge effective. La concentration représente la quantité de la substance qui est placée dans l'eau de façon à obtenir la concentration toxique. Ces concentrations remplacent les concentrations létales et effectives traditionnelles pour les substances à faible solubilité.
Kerosène (pétrole), hydrodésulfurisé	WAF (water accomodated fraction) est la fraction adaptée à l'eau. Un hydrocarbure légèrement soluble est remué dans de l'eau, puis la partie insoluble est enlevée. La solution restante correspond à la fraction adaptée à l'eau. CE50 - vitesse de croissance (méthode WAF) Algues (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L CE50 (Méthode WAF) Daphnia Magna (72hr) 1 - 10 mg/L CL50 (méthode WAF) Truite arc-en-ciel (96hr) 1 - 10 mg/L

13. ÉLIMINATION DU PRODUIT

Priorités de gestion des déchets (selon leur volume et leur concentration) : 1. Recycler (retraiter), 2. Récupérer l'énergie 3. Incinérer, 4. Remettre à une intallation d'élimination des déchets autorisée. Ne pas essayer de brûler les déchets sur les lieux. Incinérer avec l'approbation des organismes de protection de l'environnement dans un endroit approuvé détenant un permis.

14. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE TRANSPORT

Description d'expédition du TMD (route et rail)

Numéro de l'ONU UN1863

Nom d'expédition approprié CARBURÉACTEUR

Classe de danger Class 3 Liquides inflammables

Groupe d'emballage PG III

Renseignements additionnels Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

Description d'expédition CARBURÉACTEUR Class 3 UN1863 PG III

Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

Numéro de révision : 12

15. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA RÉGLEMENTATION

Ce produit a été classifié conformément aux critères de danger du Règlement sur les produits contrôlés (RPC) du Canada et la FS contient toute l'information requise en vertu du RPC.

Catégorie SIMDUT et description : Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible

Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau

Statut LPCE/NLPCE : Ce produit, ou tous ses composants, figurent sur la liste intérieure

des substances, en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur la protection de

l'environnement.

Autres règlements : Normes fédérales canadiennes inexistantes.

16. AUTRES RENSEIGNEMENTS

ÉTIQUETTE

Mention de danger : Liquide combustible.

Irritant pour la peau.

Précautions lors de la Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. **manipulation :** Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.

Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.

Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour

éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.

Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir loin des

étincelles et de la flamme nue.

Premiers soins : Laver la peau contaminée à l'eau et au savon.

Rincer les yeux à grande eau.

Si une personne est incommodée par les vapeurs, l'amener à l'air frais.

Ne pas faire vomir.

Obtenir des soins médicaux.

Révisions : Cette fiche signalétique a été révisée et mise à jour.

Des modifications ont été apportées à :

Rubrique 3 Rubrique 4 Rubrique 5 Rubrique 7 Rubrique 8 Rubrique 9 Rubrique 12 Rubrique 14

Revision Number: 9

1-800-661-7378

613-996-6666



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2005-11-07 Supersedes: 2002-11-06





Class B3 Combustible Class D2B Liquid Irritation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: **ULTRA LOW SULPHUR DIESEL CP-43**

SYNONYMS: Diesel

Automotive Gas Oil

PRODUCT USE: Fuel MSDS Number: 320-043

SUPPLIER TELEPHONE NUMBERS Shell Canada Limited (SCL)

P.O. Box 100, Station M

400-4th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, AB Canada

T2P 2H5

Shell Emergency Number

CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER

For general information: 1-800-661-1600 For MSDS information: 403-691-3982

(From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time)

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	% Range	WHMIS Controlled
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	68476-34-6	100	Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Liquid Clear To Yellow Hydrocarbon Odour

Description:

Routes of Exposure: Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation.

Hazards:

^{*}An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

Revision Number: 9

Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are

anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Ingestion may result in vomiting. Avoid aspiration of vomitus into lungs as

small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static

accumulation.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If

irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If

irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain

medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the

lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric

lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical

Carbon Dioxide

Foam Water Fog

FirefightingCaution - Combustible. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protect

spread fire. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Avoid inhalation of smoke. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Delayed lung damage can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes

hours after the exposure.

Revision Number: 9

Products:

Hazardous Combustion A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling equipment must be grounded. Work upwind of spill if it is safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain spills to water by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Combustible. Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights. cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

Diesel fuel, as total hydrocarbons (skin): 100 mg/m3

Skin Notation: Absorption through skin, eyes and mucous membranes may contribute significantly to the total exposure.

Mechanical Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below the occupational exposure limit if unprotected personnel are involved. Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product

is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in

the area.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this

material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for

emergency use.

Respiratory If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-

Protection: approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with

organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure

mode.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Clear To Yellow
Odour: Hydrocarbon Odour
Odour Threshold: Not available
Freezing/Pour Point: Cloud Point-43 °C

Boiling Point: 150 - 330 °C

Density: < 850 kg/m3 @ 15 °C

Vapour Density (Air = 1): Not available Vapour Pressure (absolute): Not available pH: Not available

Flash Point: Pensky-Martens CC > 40 °C

Lower Flammable Limit:1 % (vol.)Upper Flammable Limit:6 % (vol.)Autoignition Temperature:250 °C

Viscosity: 1.3 - 3.6 cSt @ 40 °C

Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): Not available Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}): Not available Water Solubility: Insoluble

Other Solvents: Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable: Yes
Hazardous Polymerization: No
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: No
Sensitive to Static Discharge: Yes

Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on

Products: combustion conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity: Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ingredient (or Product if not specified)	Toxicological Data
Fuels, Diesel, No. 2	LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral Rat = 9000 mg/kg

Exposure will most likely occur through skin contact or inhalation. **Routes of Exposure:**

This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin Irritancy:

sensitizer.

Acute Toxicity: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to

the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are

anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of **Chronic Effects:**

> the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision

and central nervous system depression.

Pre-existing **Conditions:**

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by

exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity and Mutagenicity:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to avoid this risk. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this product as A3 - confirmed animal

carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation: Potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient (log K_{ow}): Not available

Aquatic Toxicity

May be harmful to aquatic life.

Ingredient:	Toxicological Data
Fuels, Diesel, No.	EL50 - growth rate Algae (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.
2	EL50 Daphnia Magna (48hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.
	LL50 (WAF method) Rainbow Trout (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L.

Definition(s): LL and EL are the lethal loading concentration and effective loading concentration

> respectively. The concentration represents the amount of substance added to the system to obtain a toxic concentration. They replace the traditional LC and EC for

low solubility substances.

WAF is the water accommodated fraction. A slightly soluble hydrocarbon is stirred into water and the insoluble portions are removed. The remaining solution is the water accommodated fraction.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number UN1202
Proper Shipping Name DIESEL FUEL

Hazard Class Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Packing Group PG III

Additional Information Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

Shipping Description DIESEL FUEL Class 3 UN1202 PG III

Not Regulated in Containers Less Than or Equal to 450 Litres.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS Class: Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Skin Irritation

DSL/NDSL Status: This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances

List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Other Regulatory Status: No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement : Combustible Liquid.

Irritating to skin.

Handling Statement: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static

accumulation.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

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First Aid Statement: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Flush eyes with water.

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.

Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated.

Changes have been made to:

Section 1 Section 3 Section 5 Section 8 Section 9 Section 12

Numéro de révision : 14



Shell Canada Limitée Fiche signalétique

FS en vigueur le : 2005-11-07 Remplace celle du : 2002-11-06





Catégorie B3 Liquide

Catégorie D2B Irritation

combustible de la peau

1. IDENTIFICATION DU PRODUIT ET DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

NOM COMMERCIAL: CARB. DIESEL A TENEUR ULTRA-FAIBLE EN SOUFRE PT-43

SYNONYMES: Diesel

Gazole automobile

UTILISATION DU PRODUIT : Carburant. NUMÉRO DE LA FS : 320-043

NOM DU FOURNISSEUR Shell Canada Limitée (SCL)

P.O. Box 100, Station M 400-4th Ave. S.W. Calgary, AB Canada

T2P 2H5

NUMÉROS DE TÉLÉPHONE

Numéro d'urgence de Shell 1 800 661-7378 Numéro d'urgence de CANUTEC (24 heures) (613) 996-6666

Pour information générale 1 800 661-1600 Pour information sur la FS (403) 691-3982

(De 7 h 30 à 16 h 30, heure des Rocheuses)

Cette FS a été préparée par le groupe de toxicologie et bonne gestion des produits de Shell Canada Limitée.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION SUR LES INGRÉDIENTS

Ingrédients	N° CAS	%	Contrôlé par SIMDUT
Carburant, Diesel, No. 2	68476-34-6	100	Oui

Voir la section 8 pour les directives sur l'exposition.

3. IDENTIFICATION DES RISQUES

Description physique : Liquide. De clair à jaune Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par contact

avec la peau ou inhalation.

Effets potentiels sur la

santé:

^{*} L'astérisque dans la désignation du produit signifie << Marque déposée de Shell Canada Limitée, utilisée en vertu d'une licence par Produits Shell Canada>>.

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Les concentrations de vapeurs supérieures au niveau d'exposition recommandé irritent les yeux et les voies respiratoires, peuvent causer des maux de tête et des étourdissements, sont anesthésiques et peuvent avoir d'autres effets sur le système nerveux central.

Liquide combustible. Irritant pour la peau.

Il peut y avoir vomissement apres ingestion du produit. Éviter d'aspirer le produit vomi dans les poumons étant donné que de petites quantités peuvent causer une pneumonie par aspiration.

Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les yeux.

Les vapeurs sont modérément irritantes pour les voies respiratoires.

Information sur la manipulation:

Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.

Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.

Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour

éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.

Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des

poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir

loin des étincelles et de la flamme nue.

Pour plus d'information sur les effets sur la santé, voir la section 11.

4. PREMIERS SOINS

Rincer les yeux à grande eau pendant au moins 15 minutes en gardant les Contact avec les yeux :

paupières ouvertes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des

soins médicaux.

Laver la peau contaminée a l'eau et au savon doux pendant au moins 15 Contact avec la peau :

minutes. En cas d'irritation et si celle-ci persiste, obtenir des soins

médicaux.

NE PAS FAIRE VOMIR! OBTENIR IMMÉDIATEMENT DES SOINS Ingestion:

> MÉDICAUX. Empêcher le produit d'être aspiré dans les poumons en plaçant le personne incommodée sur son côté gauche. Si la personne incommodée vomit spontanément, lui faire placer la tête entre les jambes de façon à empêcher que le liquide ne soit aspiré dans les poumons. Ne rien faire prendre par la bouche à une personne qui a perdu connaissance.

Éloigner la personne incommodée de l'endroit contaminé et rétablir la Inhalation:

respiration s'il y a lieu. Obtenir des soins médicaux.

Remarques à l'intention

du médecin :

Le principal danger qui puisse résulter de l'ingestion accidentelle de ce produit est son aspiration dans les poumons, ce qui causerait alors une pneumonie chimique. Si plus de 2,0 mL par kg de poids ont été avalés, faire vomir sous surveillance. Si des symptômes tels que la perte du réflexe pharyngé, des convulsions ou la perte de connaissance surviennent avant que la personne ait vomi, envisager la possibilité de procéder à un lavage

gastrique avec une sonde endotrachéale à ballonnet.

5. LUTTE EN CAS D'INCENDIE

Moyens d'extinction : Poudre

Gaz carbonique

Mousse

Brouillard d'eau

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Mesures spéciales de

Attention - Produit combustible. Ne pas utiliser un jet d'eau direct, ce qui lutte en cas d'incendie : pourrait propager l'incendie. Ne pas pénétrer sur les lieux d'un incendie dans un espace clos sans vêtements protecteurs appropriés et sans appareil respiratoire autonome à surpression homologué. Les vapeurs forment un mélange inflammable/détonant dans l'air entre les limites inférieure et supérieure d'inflammabilité. Les vapeurs peuvent se déplacer au niveau du sol et il peut v avoir retour des flammes le long du chemin qu'elles ont emprunté. Ne pas respirer la fumée. Le produit va flotter et peut se réenflammer à la surface de l'eau. Des dommages retardés aux poumons peuvent survenir après exposition aux produits de combustion, parfois des heures après l'exposition.

dangereux:

Produits de combustion Un mélange complexe de particules solides et liquides en suspension dans l'air et des gaz seront libérés lors de la pyrolyse ou de la combustion. Gaz carbonique, monoxyde de carbone et composés organiques non identifiés peuvent se former lors de la combustion.

6. MESURES EN CAS DE REJET ACCIDENTEL

Avertir que ce produit est combustible. Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation. Circonscrire l'endroit dangereux et en interdire l'accès. Mettre à la terre l'équipement qui sert à manipuler ce produit. Travailler dans le sens du vent par rapport au produit répandu s'il est prudent de le faire. Éviter tout contact direct avec ce produit. Utiliser un appareil respiratoire approprié (s'il y a lieu) et porter des vêtements protecteurs. N'arrêter les fuites que s'il est prudent de le faire. Endiquer et contenir les déversements terrestres; contenir les rejets accidentels dans les eaux au moyen de barrages flottants. Se servir d'eau pulvérisée pour supprimer les vapeurs; empêcher cette eau de se répandre. Absorber les résidus ou les petites quantités répandues avec une matière absorbante et mettre dans des contenants hermétiques avant de s'en débarrasser. Produits recommandés : Argile ou Sable Rincer les lieux à grande eau pour enlever toutes les traces de résidus. Se débarrasser du produit récupéré conformément aux directives d'élimination. Avertir les agences de protection de l'environnement appropriées.

7. ENTREPOSAGE ET MANUTENTION

Manutention:

Combustible. Éviter la chaleur excessive, les étincelles, les flammes nues et toutes les autres sources d'inflammation. Mettre à la terre l'équipement fixe ainsi que les contenants qui servent au transvasement et le matériel de façon à prévenir l'accumulation d'électricité statique. Les vapeurs sont plus lourdes que l'air et vont s'accumuler dans les regions basses et les fosses en deplacant l'air respirable. Éteindre les lampes pilotes, les cigarettes et fermer toutes les autres sources d'inflammation avant d'utiliser ce produit et jusqu'à ce que toutes les vapeurs se soient dissipées. Les vapeurs peuvent s'accumuler et se propager vers une source d'inflammation éloignée provoguant ainsi un retour des flammes. Ne pas effectuer d'opérations de découpage, de forage, de meulage, de soudage ou autres sur ou près des contenants. Les contenants vides sont dangereux car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus inflammables/explosifs. Ne pas utiliser de pression pour vider les fûts. Se laver à l'eau et au savon avant de manger, boire, fumer, se maquiller ou aller aux toilettes. Laver les vêtements contaminés avant de les porter de nouveau. Observer une bonne hygiène personnelle.

Entreposage

Entreposer dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé, loin de la chaleur et des sources d'inflammation. Garder le contenant fermé hermétiquement.

8. CONTRÔLES DE L'EXPOSITION, PROTECTION PERSONNELLE

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LES RENSEIGNEMENTS SUIVANTS, QUOIQUE APPROPRIÉS POUR CE PRODUIT, ONT UNE PORTÉE GÉNÉRALE. LE CHOIX DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE SERA FONCTION DES CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION.

Limites d'exposition en milieu de travail (VLE/MPT actuelle selon l'ACGIH, sauf avis contraire) Carburant diesel, sous forme d'hydrocarbures totaux, vapeurs et aérosol (peau) : 100 mg/m3 Mention Peau: L'absorption par la peau, les yeux ou les muqueuses peut contribuer de façon significative à l'exposition totale.

Ventilation mécanique : En présence de personnel non protégé, la concentration du produit dans l'air doit être maintenue sous la limite d'exposition en milieu de travail. Système de ventilation requis de façon à prévenir l'accumulation des vapeurs. De l'air d'appoint doit toujours être fourni pour remplacer l'air rejeté (de façon générale ou locale). Lorsqu'il faut pénétrer dans un espace clos (par exemple, un réservoir de stockage), observer la marche à suivre appropriée, y compris en ce qui a trait à la ventilation et à la vérification de l'air du réservoir. Ventilation locale recommandée lorsque le système de ventilation mécanique est insuffisant pour maintenir la concentration du produit dans l'air du lieu de travail sous la limite d'exposition conseillée.

ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION PERSONNELLE:

Yeux et visage: Lunettes de sécurité et(ou) masque couvrant tout le visage si le produit est

manipulé d'une façon où il pourrait y avoir éclaboussement dans les yeux.

Prévoir un poste de lavage des veux à proximité.

Peau (mains, bras et

corps):

Des gants résistants (Viton, nitrile) doivent toujours être portés lors de la manipulation de ce produit. Dans les espaces clos ou lorsque le risque

d'exposition de la peau est plus élevé, porter des vêtements résistant au

produit. Des douches doivent être disponibles en cas d'urgence.

Voies respiratoires: Si l'exposition dépasse les limites pour le lieu de travail, utiliser le respirateur

approprié homologué par le NIOSH. Utiliser un respirateur a cartouche filtrante protégeant contre les vapeurs organiques homologué par le NIOSH ou un respirateur a adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH. En cas de concentrations élevées dans l'air, utiliser un respirateur à adduction d'air homologué par le NIOSH, soit autonome ou à canalisation d'air fonctionnant

en pression positive intermittente.

9. PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET CHIMIQUES

Description physique: Liquide.

Aspect/couleur: De clair à jaune Odeur: Odeur d'hydrocarbure.

Non disponible Seuil moyen de perception de l'odeur :

Point de congélation/point d'écoulement : Point de trouble-43 °C

Point d'ébullition : 150 - 330 °C

Masse volumique: < 850 kg/m3 @ 15 °C

Densité de vapeur (air = 1) : Non disponible Tension de vapeur (absolu): Non disponible Non disponible pH:

Point d'éclair : V.cl. Pensky-Martens > 40 °C

Limite d'inflammabilité inférieure : 1 % (vol.) 6 % (vol.) Limite d'inflammabilité supérieure : 250 °C Température d'autoinflammation :

Viscosité: 1,3 - 3,6 cSt @ 40 °C

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Vitesse d'évaporation (n-BuAc = 1) : Non disponible Coefficient de distribution (log K_{oe}) : Non disponible Insoluble

Autre solvant : Solvants à base d'hydrocarbures

10. STABILITÉ ET RÉACTIVITÉ

Chimiquement stable : Oui
Polymérisation dangereuse : Non
Sensibilité au choc mécanique : Non
Sensibilité à l'électricité statique : Oui

Produits de décomposition Les produits de la décomposition thermique dépendent en

dangereux : grande partie des conditions de la combustion.

Matériaux incompatibles : Éviter les oxydants puissants.

Conditions de réactivité: Éviter la chaleur excessive, les flammes nues et toutes les

autres sources d'inflammation.

11. INFORMATION TOXICOLOGIQUE

Ingrédient (ou produit si non précisé)	Données toxicologiques
Carburant, Diesel, No. 2	DL50 Cutanée Lapin > 5 000 mg/kg
	DL50 Orale Rat = 9 000 mg/kg

Voies d'entrée : L'exposition à ce produit est le plus susceptible de se produire par

contact avec la peau ou inhalation.

Irritation: Ce produit devrait causer une irritation de la peau mais il n'est pas

supposé être un agent de sensibilisation de la peau.

Toxicité aiguë : Les concentrations de vapeurs supérieures au niveau d'exposition

recommandé irritent les yeux et les voies respiratoires, peuvent causer des maux de tête et des étourdissements, sont anesthésiques et peuvent

avoir d'autres effets sur le système nerveux central.

Toxicité chronique : Le contact prolongé et répété de ce produit avec la peau peut causer un

dégraissement et un dessèchement de la peau se traduisant par une irritation et une dermite. L'exposition prolongée à des vapeurs très concentrées peut causer des maux de tête, des étourdissements, des nausées, une vision brouillée e t une dépression du systeme nerveux

central.

Conditions préexistantes: Des troubles préexistants des yeux, de la peau et des voies respiratoires

peuvent être aggravés par une exposition à ce produit.

Carcinogénicité et mutagénicité :

Selon le Centre international de recherche sur le cancer (CIRC), ce produit ne peut être classé en fonction de sa cancérogénicité pour les humains. Des distillats moyens ont causé des cancers de la peau chez des animaux de laboratoire lorsqu'ils ont été appliqués de façon répétée et laisses en place entre les applications. Cela serait causé par une irritation continue de la peau. Une bonne hygiene personnelle doit être

observée pour prevenir ce risque. L'American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) a classé ce produit A3 -

cancérogène connu pour les animaux, sans effet connu pour les

humains.

12. RENSEIGNEMENTS ÉCOLOGIQUES

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Ne pas laisser ce produit ou l'eau qui sert à combattre un incendie où ce produit est en cause pénétrer dans les égouts, les lacs, les cours d'eau ou les canalisations d'eau potable. Boucher les égouts et bloquer les fossés. Les règlements provinciaux exigent et les règlements fédéraux peuvent exiger que les agences de protection de l'environnement ou d'autres organismes soient avertis en cas de déversement. La région polluée doit être nettoyée et remise à son état original ou à la satisfaction des autorités. Peut causer une pollution des organismes aquatiques.

Biodégradabilité: N'est pas facilement biodégradable.

Bioaccumulation: Possibilité d'accumulation dans les organismes vivants.

Coefficient de distribution (log Koe): Non disponible

Toxicité en Milieu Aquatique

Peut être nocif pour la vie aquatique.

Ingrédient:	Données toxicologiques
Definition(s):	CL et CE sont respectivement la concentration de la charge létale et la
	concentration de la charge effective. La concentration représente la quantité de la
	substance qui est placée dans l'eau de façon à obtenir la concentration toxique.
	Ces concentrations remplacent les concentrations létales et effectives
	traditionnelles pour les substances à faible solubilité.
	WAF (water accomodated fraction) est la fraction adaptée à l'eau. Un
	hydrocarbure légèrement soluble est remué dans de l'eau, puis la partie insoluble
	est enlevée. La solution restante correspond à la fraction adaptée à l'eau.
Carburant, Diesel,	CE50 - vitesse de croissance Algues (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L
No. 2	CE50 Daphnia Magna (72hr) 10 - 100 mg/L
	CL50 (méthode WAF) Truite arc-en-ciel (96hr) 10 - 100 mg/L

13. ÉLIMINATION DU PRODUIT

Priorités de gestion des déchets (selon leur volume et leur concentration) : 1. Recycler (retraiter), 2. Récupérer l'énergie 3. Incinérer, 4. Remettre à une intallation d'élimination des déchets autorisée. Ne pas essayer de brûler les déchets sur les lieux. Incinérer avec l'approbation des organismes de protection de l'environnement dans un endroit approuvé détenant un permis.

14. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE TRANSPORT

Description d'expédition du TMD (route et rail)

Numéro de l'ONU UN1202 Nom d'expédition approprié DIESEL

Classe de danger Class 3 Liquides inflammables

Groupe d'emballage PG III

Renseignements additionnels Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

Description d'expédition DIESEL Class 3 UN1202 PG III

Non réglementé en contenants de 450 litres ou moins.

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15. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA RÉGLEMENTATION

Ce produit a été classifié conformément aux critères de danger du Règlement sur les produits contrôlés (RPC) du Canada et la FS contient toute l'information requise en vertu du RPC.

Catégorie SIMDUT et description : Catégorie B3 Liquide combustible

Catégorie D2B Irritation de la peau

Statut LPCE/NLPCE : Ce produit, ou tous ses composants, figurent sur la liste intérieure

des substances, en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur la protection de

l'environnement.

Autres règlements : Normes fédérales canadiennes inexistantes.

16. AUTRES RENSEIGNEMENTS

ÉTIQUETTE

Mention de danger : Liquide combustible.

Irritant pour la peau.

Précautions lors de la Éliminer toutes les sources d'inflammation.

manipulation : Éviter l'exposition prolongée aux vapeurs.

Porter des protecteurs oculaires et des gants appropriés.

Mettre à la masse et à la terre le matériel et les contenants de transfert pour

éviter l'accumulation d'électricité statique.

Les contenants vides sont dangereux, car ils peuvent contenir des poussières, des vapeurs ou des résidus liquides inflammables/explosifs. Tenir loin des

étincelles et de la flamme nue.

Premiers soins : Laver la peau contaminée à l'eau et au savon.

Rincer les yeux à grande eau.

Si une personne est incommodée par les vapeurs, l'amener à l'air frais.

Ne pas faire vomir.

Obtenir des soins médicaux.

Révisions : Cette fiche signalétique a été révisée et mise à jour.

Des modifications ont été apportées à :

Rubrique 1 Rubrique 3 Rubrique 5 Rubrique 8 Rubrique 9 Rubrique 12 Permatex, Inc. 10 Columbus Blvd. Hartford, CT 06106 USA Telephone: 1-87-Permatex

(877) 376-2839

Emergency: 800-255-3924

International Emergency: 813-348-0585

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: FAST ORANGE PUMICE LOTION 1GAL

Item No: 25219

Product Type: Waterless hand cleaner

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Percent	ACGIH 8 Hr. TWA:	OSHA 8 Hr. TWA:
Water 7732-18-5	75-85	Not Listed	Not Listed
PUMICE 1332-09-8	5-15	10 mg/m³ (inhal); 3 mg/m³ (resp)	15 mg/m³ (total); 5 mg/m³ (resp)
D-Limonene 5989-27-5	5-15	Not Established	Not Established
ETHOXYLATED C11-C16 ALCOHOL 127036-24-2	1-10	Not Listed	Not Listed
SILICA, QUARTZ 14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	0.1 mg/m³ TWA respirable	0.1 mg/m³ TWA respirable

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity: Oral LD50 greater than 5000 mg/kg. Primary irritation tests show that this product is not a primary

irritant.

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation. **Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** None under normal conditions of use.

Ingredients	Percent	NTP:	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC:
D-Limonene 5989-27-5	5-15	male rat-clear evidence; female rat- no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence	-	
SILICA, QUARTZ 14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	Known Carcinogen	Not known	Group 1; Vol. 68; 1997

Medical Conditions Recognized as None known

Being Aggravated by Exposure:

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Inhalation: Immediate medical attention is not required.

Skin Contact: none under normal use

Eye Contact: In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (°F/C): 193 degrees F. Method: Setaflash Closed Cup

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, chemical powder

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal

No special procedures.

None anticipated

Decomposition:

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: None

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined.

Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures: Rinse away with water or wipe up with a towel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Hand cleaner should be stored at temperatures between 40 degrees F. and 100 degrees F.

Handling: Follow all general safety precautions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes: Not required Skin: Not required

Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation **Respiratory Protection:** Provide adequate ventilation not required under normal use

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White lotion with pumice

Odor: orange

Boiling Point (°F): Not determined.

pH: 7.0

Solubility in Water: SOLUBLE Specific Gravity: 1.03

VOC Content(Wt.%): 7 % by weight
Vapor Pressure: Not Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Determined
Evaporation Rate: Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal conditions

Hazardous Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCURIncompatabilities:None knownConditions to Avoid:FreezingHazardous Products Formed by Fire or ThermalNone anticipated

Decomposition:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Method of Disposal: Dispose of uncontaminated material through sewer system with permission of the authority

responsible for that system.

US EPA Waste Number: NH - Not a RCRA Hazardous Waste Material

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (49CFR 172)

Domestic Ground Transport

DOT Shipping Name: Unrestricted Hazard Class: NONE UN/ID Number: None Marine Pollutant: None

<u>IATA</u>

Proper Shipping Name: not regulated
Class or Division: None
UN/NA Number: None

IMDG

Proper Shipping: Unrestricted

Hazard Class: None UN Number: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Chemicals: The following component(s) is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical.

SARA 313 Information

NONE

CALIFORNIA PROP 65:

No California Prop 65 chemicals are known to be present at or above the No Significant Risk Level.

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed on Inventory: YES All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Estimated NFPA Rating: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 2, REACTIVITY 0
Estimated HMIS Classification: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Assn. HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Prepared By: Denise Boyd, Health and Safety Manager Revision Date: 01/23/2003

Number:

Company: Permatex. Inc. 10 Columbus Blvd. Hartford, CT USA Revision

06106

Telephone Number: 1-87-Permatex (877) 376-2839



Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Political Control of the Control of	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be
PROPANE	marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number
BernzOmatic	800-654-9011
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	Telephone Number for Information
	800-424-9300
1 Bernzomatic Drive	Date Prepared
	June 11, 2011
Medina, NY 14103	Signature of Preparer (optional)
90,000 (100g,0)	

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	US OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
PROPANE (CAS No. 74-98-6)	1000PPM	1000PPM	N/A	100
NFPA HAZARD RATINGS Health – 1 Flammability – 4 Reactivity - 0			HMIS RATINGS Health – 0 Flammability – 4 Reactivity - 0	

Notes: When propane fuel is burned efficiently, the normal by-products of combustion are CO₂ and H₂0. Inefficient burning may add CO to the by-products of combustion.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	-44° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	Liquid @ 60° F .51
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):	@ 100° F 197psig	Melting Point	Not Applicable
Vapor Density (AIR = 1):	@ 1 ATM @ 60° F 1,56	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Insoluble			
Appearance and Odor (At No	ormal Conditions): Colorless -	Rotten Egg Odor	



Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (N	Method Used):	Flammable Limits:	LEL	UEL		
-156° F	, , ,					
Extinguishing	Media:					
	Stop 1	low of gas or oxygen.				
Special Fire F	ighting Procedures:					
	Use water to cool tanks.					
Unusual Fire	and Explosion Hazards:					
	Auto ignition temp. 842° F. Heavier than air (vapor density 1.5).					
	May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.			d flashback.		

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability:	Unstable	NO	Conditions to Avoid	
	Stable	X	N/A	
Incompatibility (M. N/A	laterials to Avoid):			
	position or Byproducts bove the melting point metal	oxide fumes may	be evolved.	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	NO	Conditions to Avoid:	
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?	
•	YES	YES	NO	
Health Hazards (Acute and Ci	ronic)			
·	Contact with liquid propa	ne may cause frost burns.		
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?	
	Not listed as a carcinogen	Not listed as a carcinogen	Not listed as a carcinogen	
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:				
High concentrations may cause headaches and drowsiness.				
Medical Conditions Generally	Aggravated by Exposure:			
Not Applicable				
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:				
Remove exposed person from contaminated area.				
Warning:				
	This fuel and by-products of combustion of this fuel, contain chemicals known to the			
State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.				



Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case M	laterial is Released or Spilled:
	Remove ignition sources and ventilate area.
Waste Disposal Method	
	Vent gas to atmosphere in flame free, spark free area outdoors.
Precautions to Be taken in Ha	andling and Storing:
	Store at temperatures below 120° F in well ventilated, spark free, flame free area.
Other Precautions:	
	None

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify T	ype):		
7. 4229 · 27.	Not required with norm	al use	
Ventilation:			
,	Local Exhaust - N/A		· · ·
	Mechanical (General) -	N/A	
_	Special - N/A		į
	Other - N/A		
Protective Gloves:		Eye Protection:	
Not Required		Not Required	in the second se
Other Protective Clothing or Equ	ipment:		
1 E. S.	Not Required		
Work/Hygienic Practices			
	N/A		

Section IX - Transportation Information

WHMIS Classification:	A – Compressed Gas & B1 – Flammable Gas
Class:	2.1
Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Gas, Liquefied
Hazard Classification:	Flammable Gas
UN Number:	1075

Section X - Additional Information

DISCLAIMER: Judgments as to the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this material, but there are NO WARRANTIES, NO REPRESENTATIONS, AND NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR THE SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S USE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE TO USE.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. BernzOmatic provides no warranties, either express or implied, and assumes no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in this document. The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to this product and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process



AMC 1300

AMC

Chemwatch: **15-6632** Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **12/16/2015**Print Date: **11/06/2019**L.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC 1300
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant	identified	uses	Flocculant
Relevant	identined	นอฮอ	Floccularii

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	AMC
Address	1220 N. 2200 W. Suite# 600, Salt Lake City UT 84116 United States
Telephone	801-364-0233
Fax	801-364-0278
Website	www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	АМС	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	Chemwatch - (1) 877 715 9305	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	-	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	

Hazard pictogram(s) Not Applicable	
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

AMC 1300

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Not Applicable

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		mineral oil

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous

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necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ► Water spray or fog.
- Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Special protective equipm	nent and precautions for fire-fighters
Fire Fighting	► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
rile righting	▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
	► Combustible.
	▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
	Combustion products include:
Fire/Fymlesian Harayd	carbon dioxide (CO2)
Fire/Explosion Hazard	nitrogen oxides (NOx)
	other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
	CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible

severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. • Remove all ignition sources. • Clean up all spills immediately.	
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.	

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide
	scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

AMC 1300

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Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Not Available	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	mineral oil	Mineral oil (mist)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	mineral oil	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
AMC 1300	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
mineral oil	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	

Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

• Overalls.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

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Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Off-white opaque liquid with a hydrocarbon odour, mixes with water.			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.05	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	360-900 cps @ 24C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	96	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable	
Flash point (°C)	>93 (PMCC)	Taste	Not Available	
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available	
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available	
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available	

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7

AMC 1300

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Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye

Chronic

Information on toxicological effects

	Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Inhalation of oil droplets/ aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical pneumonitis.
	Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
	Skin Contact	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic

Skin Contact

The liquid may be misciple with last or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce

AMC 1300	TOXICITY Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available
mineral oil	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
Legend:	Nature obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.	

MINERAL OIL	Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.
MINERAL OIL	A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a
	period of years.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
AMC 1300	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
mineral oil	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5.

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ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8.

AMC 1300

1% aqueous solution of a similar product: Sheepshead Minnow (96hrs) LC50: gt;1000 mg/l Rainbow Trout (96hrs) LC50: gt;1000 mg/l Daphnia magna (48hrs) LC50: 270 mg/l

May be harmful to fauna if not disposed of according to Section 13 and legislative requirements. [AMC]

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

- Product / Packaging disposal
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
 It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO	
---------------------	--

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

MINERAL OIL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits

Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants

Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits

Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances

IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO

IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	12/16/2015
Initial Date	Not Available

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1.1.1	11/25/2013	Acute Health (inhaled), Disposal, Instability Condition, Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Physical Properties

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

 Chemwatch: 15-6632
 Page 9 of 9
 Issue Date: 12/16/2015

 Version No: 4.1.1.1
 AMC 1300
 Print Date: 11/06/2019

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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Hazard Alert Code: NIL

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 1 of 6

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

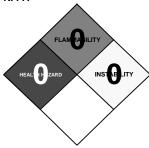
PRODUCT NAME

AMC AUS FLOC BLOCK

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a hazardous substance according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA



SUPPLIER

Company: AMC Address: PO Box 1141 Osborne Park WA, 6916 Australia

Telephone: + 61 8 9445 4000

Emergency Tel: Australia - 1800 039 008 or +613

9573 3112

Emergency Tel:International - +800 24 36 22 55 or +613 9573 3112 if the Toll Free number is not

supported in your country Fax: +61 8 9445 4040

PRODUCT USE

Drilling fluid additive (flocculant).

Company: AMC Address: 5 Pitino Court Osborne Park WA, 6017 Australia

Telephone: +61 8 9445 4000

Emergency Tel:Australia - 1800 039 008 or +61 3

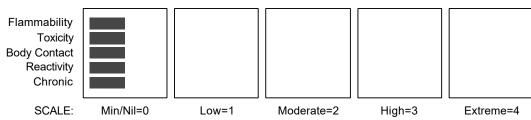
9573 3112

Emergency Tel: International - +800 24 36 22 55 or +61 3 9573 3112 if Toll Free number is not

supported in your country Fax: +61 8 9445 4040

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD RATINGS



Hazard Alert Code: NIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 2 of 6 Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

* (limited evidence).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

■ The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion".

This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

EYE

■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

INHALED

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME CAS RN % anionic polyacrylamide flocculant 100

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- · Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- · Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- · If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- · Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Hazard Alert Code: NIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 3 of 6 Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Vapour Pressure (mmHg): Not Applicable Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.0

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

• There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING

- · Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidizers.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- · Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ None known.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Secure load if safe to do so.
- Bundle/collect recoverable product.
- Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Very slippery when spilled.

Do not use water initially, shovel into suitable container for removal.

Then use large amounts of water to remove traces of the material

[AMC]

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- · Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- · Use in a well-ventilated area.
- · Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

24 kg box, 8 x 3 kg tablets per container

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP Hazard Alert Code: NIL

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 4 of 6 Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

■ Store away from incompatible materials.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

MATERIAL DATA

AMC AUS FLOC BLOCK: Not available

PERSONAL PROTECTION







EYE

- No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- Safety glasses with side shields.

HANDS/FEET

■ Wear general protective gloves, e.g.. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- · Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Mixes with water.

State	Manufactured	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°F)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°F)	Not Applicable	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°F)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	6.5
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (mmHg)	Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.0
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapor Density	Not Applicable
		(air=1)	
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable

APPEARANCE

Translucent to white tablet with a slight odour; soluble in water.

Hazard Alert Code: NIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 5 of 6

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

■ Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid humidity.

[AMC]

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AMC AUS FLOC BLOCK

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

No data for this material.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

May be harmful to fauna if not disposed of according to Section 13 and legislative requirements. [AMC]

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence: Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility
Water/Soil

AMC AUS FLOC BLOCK No Data No Data No Data No Data
Available Available Available Available

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorized landfill.
- Recycle containers where possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: DOT, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet Aug-29-2012 X!293SP Hazard Alert Code: NIL

CHEMWATCH 17-9801 Version No:3.1.1.1 Page 6 of 6 Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for AMC AUS FLOC BLOCK (CW: 17-9801)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

- Classification of the mixture and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

 A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

 www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.
- For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following U.S. Regulations and Standards:

OSHA Standards - 29 CFR:

1910.132 - Personal Protective Equipment - General requirements

1910.133 - Eye and face protection 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection

1910.136 - Occupational foot protection

1910.138 - Hand Protection

Eye and face protection - ANSI Z87.1

Foot protection - ANSI Z41

Respirators must be NIOSH approved.

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Issue Date: Aug-29-2012 Print Date: Mar-22-2013



AMC Ezee Pac R

AMC

Chemwatch: 4734-88 Version No: 6.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 12/16/2015 Print Date: 12/28/2015 Initial Date: Not Available L.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC Ezee Pac R
Chemical Name	sodium carboxymethylcellulose
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified	Drilling fluids compound.
---------------------	---------------------------

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	AMC
Address	10911 72nd Street SE, Calgary T2C 3G2 AB Canada
Telephone	+1 403 259 5112
Fax	+1 403 255 7185
Website	www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Chemwatch - (1) 877 715 9305
Other emergency telephone numbers	

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
(1) 877 715 9305	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

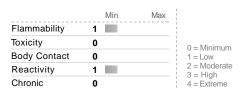
Une fois connecté et si le message n'est pas dans votre langue préférée alors s'il vous plaît cadran 07

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

AMC Ezee Pac R

Issue Date: **12/16/2015**Print Date: **12/28/2015**





Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

GHS Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
GHS label element	s Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

SIGNAL WORD

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NOT APPLICABLE

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9004-32-4	>99	sodium carboxymethylcellulose
		(polyanionic cellulose)

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Issue Date: **12/16/2015**Print Date: **12/28/2015**

- ▶ Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

▶ Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire	Incor	npati	bility
riie	IIICOI	прац	Dility

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may
result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Combustion products include; carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material 	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Slippery when wet.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Slippery when wet.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions) Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources.
Other information	▶ Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Cellulose and its derivatives may react vigorously with calcium oxide, bleaching powder, perchlorates, perchloric acid, sodium chlorate, fluorine, nitric acid, sodium nitrate and sodium nitrite. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

In one disent	Material name	TEEL 4	TEEL O	TEEL O
Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	IEEL-2	TEEL-3

Page 4 of 7 AMC Ezee Pac R

Issue Date: 12/16/2015 Print Date: 12/28/2015

sodium carboxymethylcellulose	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose; (Dowex 11)	7.1 mg/m3	78 mg/m3	5300 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
sodium carboxymethylcellulose	Not Available	Not Available		

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Particulate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lightly coloured odourless powder, soluble in wa	iter.	
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.5-1.6
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air =	Not Applicable	VOC q/L	Not Available

AMC Ezee Pac R

Issue Date: **12/16/2015**Print Date: **12/28/2015**

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

	-
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	May produce laxative effects. High molecular weight material; on single acute exposure would be expected to pass through gastrointestinal tract with little change / absorption.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. The material contains a substantial proportion of a polymer considered to be of low concern (PLC). Studies indicate that diets containing large amounts of non-absorbable polysaccharides, such as cellulose, might decrease absorption of calcium, magnesium, zinc and phosphorus.

AMC Ezee Pac R	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
sodium carboxymethylcellulose	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Nil reported	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.8 mg/L/4H ^[2]		
	Oral (rat) LD50: 27000 mg/kgd ^[2]		
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		

SODIUM Neoplastic by RTECS criteria CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE **Acute Toxicity** 0 Carcinogenicity 0 Skin 0 Reproductivity 0 Irritation/Corrosion STOT - Single Serious Eye 0 0 Damage/Irritation Exposure Respiratory or Skin STOT - Repeated 0 0

✓ – Data required to make classification available

0

Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

0

sensitisation

Mutagenicity

AMC Ezee Pac R

Issue Date: **12/16/2015**Print Date: **12/28/2015**

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
sodium carboxymethylcellulose	LC50	96	Fish	>20000mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data			oxicity Data 5.	

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

May be harmful to fauna if not disposed of according to Section 13 and legislative requirements. [AMC]

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

/ Packaging	Product /
disposal	

▶ Recycle wherever possible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marin	e Pollutant	l NC

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE(9004-32-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances		Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Y	
Canada - DSL	Y	
Canada - NDSL	N (sodium carboxymethylcellulose)	
China - IECSC	Y	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (sodium carboxymethylcellulose)	
Japan - ENCS	Y	

Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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AMC KION

AMC

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 11/08/2017 Print Date: 10/23/2019 L.GHS.CAN.EN

Chemwatch: 4751-58 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015 requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC K ION
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Relevant identified uses	Drilling fluid additive.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	AMC
Address	1220 N. 2200 W. Suite# 600, Salt Lake City UT 84116 United States
Telephone	801-364-0233
Fax	801-364-0278
Website	www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	AMC	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	Chemwatch - (1) 877 715 9305	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	-	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS



Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2

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Hazard pictogram(s)





SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
-------------	---------

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/ spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	30-60	a blend of clay inhibitive polymers
127-08-2	10-<30	potassium acetate
Not Available	balance	nonhazardous ingredients

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Eye Contact

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Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.			
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 			
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. 			

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For potassium intoxications:

- ▶ Hyperkalaemia, in patients with abnormal renal function, results from reduced renal excretion following intoxication.
- ▶ The presence of electrocardiographic evidence of hyperkalemia or serum potassium levels exceeding 7.5 mE/L indicates a medical emergency requiring an intravenous line and constant cardiac monitoring.
- The intravenous ingestion of 5-10 ml of 10% calcium gluconate, in adults, over a 2 minute period antagonises the cardiac and neuromuscular effects. The duration of action is approximately 1 hour. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters			
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2)		
	nitrogen oxides (NOx)		

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. 	
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ▶ Clear area of personnel.	

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. 	
Other information	Store in original containers.Keep containers securely sealed.	

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. 20 L pails.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium acetate	Potassium acetate	9.8 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	640 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
potassium acetate	Not Available	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
potassium acetate	E ≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. • Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. • Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls. ► P.V.C.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Odourless liquid, mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.09
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available

Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available

Gas group

VOC g/L

pH as a solution (1%)

Not Available

Not Available

7.0-9.0

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

3.1 @ 25C

Not Available

Miscible

Vapour pressure (kPa)

Vapour density (Air = 1)

Solubility in water

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.		
Ingestion	Acute potassium poisonings following ingestion are rare because large doses usually induce vomiting and a healthy kidney ensures rapid excretion. Potassium poisoning disturbs the rhythm of the heart (a slow, weak pulse, heightened T waves on the ECG, arrhythmias heart block) and eventually produces a fall in blood pressure (due to weakened cardiac contractility).		
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
AMC K ION	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
potassium acetate	Oral (rat) LD50: 3250 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		

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AMC K ION

non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.			
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Single Exposure	~
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

AMC K ION	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
potassium acetate	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>919mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-mg/L	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5.				

ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

May be harmful to fauna if not disposed of according to Section 13 and legislative requirements. [AMC]

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Jobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

POTASSIUM ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances	Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Information System - WHMIS GHS (English)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (potassium acetate)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	11/08/2017
Initial Date	Not Available

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	12/16/2015	Appearance
4.1.1.1	11/08/2017	Name

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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AMC

Chemwatch: 41-1072 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 12/12/2016
Print Date: 03/28/2017
L.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC TORQUE GUARD
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified	Drilling fluid additive
uses	Driving ridia additive.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	AMC
Address	10911 72nd Street SE, Calgary AB T2C 3G2 Canada
Telephone	+1 403 259 5112
Fax	+1 403 255 7185
Website	www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	Chemwatch - (1) 877 715 9305	
Other emergency telephone numbers		

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
(1) 877 715 9305	(1) 877 715 9305	+612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

Une fois connecté et si le message n'est pas dans votre langue préférée alors s'il vous plaît cadran 07

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Issue Date: 12/12/2016 Print Date: 03/28/2017

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. 	

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Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

▶ Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Combustion products include: , carbon dioxide (CO2) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.	
	other pyrolysis products typical or burning organic material.	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	► Remove all ignition sources. Slippery when spilt.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	► Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Metal can or drumPackaging as recommended by manufacturer.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents	

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
AMC TORQUE GUARD	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		

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Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

Not Available

Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	► Safety glasses with side shields ► Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber liquid with a characteristic odour; mixes v	vith water.	
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

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SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

AMC TORQUE GUARD	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Issue Date: **12/12/2016**Print Date: **03/28/2017**

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	Υ
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

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Print Date: 03/28/2017

Issue Date: 12/12/2016

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit $_{\circ}$

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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AMC Xan-Bore

AMC

Chemwatch: **7177-15**Version No: **3.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 12/16/2015 Print Date: 12/28/2015 Initial Date: Not Available L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC Xan-Bore
Chemical Name	gum xanthan
Synonyms	XCD Polymer
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	Drilling fluids compound: drilling viscosifier.
uses	gggg

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	AMC
Address	216 Balcatta Rd, Balcatta 6021 WA Australia
Telephone	+61 (8) 9445 4000, Mobile: +61 (0) 432 187 374
Fax	+61 (8) 9445 4040
Website	www.amcoilandgas.com, www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com, amcoilandgas@imdexlimited.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemwatch
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

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SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	0		1 = Low
Reactivity	1		2 = Moderate 3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
11138-66-2	100	gum xanthan

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	► If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ► If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and

- prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Advice for firefighters	:

Advice for inteliginers

Fire Fighting	Fire Fighting • Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Combustion products include; carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material 	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions) Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources.
Other information	 Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents	

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
AMC Xan-Bore	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

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gum xanthan Not Available Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. 	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.	
Thermal hazards	Not Available	

Respiratory protection

Particulate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Tan granular solid, partly soluble in water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	~0.65
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	4.7
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". Polysaccharides are not substantially absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract but may produce a laxative effect.
The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Studies indicate that diets containing large amounts of non-absorbable polysaccharides, such as cellulose, might decrease absorption of calcium, magnesium, zinc and phosphorus. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function (i.e. pneumoconiosis) caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.

AMC Xan-Bore	TOXICITY	IRRITATION				
AWIC Adil-Bole	Not Available	Not Available				
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION				
gum xanthan	Not Available Not Available					
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances					

GUM XANTHAN	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.						
Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity Carcinogenicity						
Skin							
Irritation/Corrosion	0	0					
Serious Eye	0	STOT - Single	0				
Damage/Irritation		Exposure					
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposure		0				
Mutagenicity	0	0					

Legend: ■ − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

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- ✓ Data required to make classification available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value	Source
gum xanthan	LC50	96	Fish	420mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

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DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

|Aquatic Toxicity (based on a similar product):|Acute (rainbow trout) LC50: 320-560 ppm/96hrs|[Australian Mud] May be harmful to fauna if not disposed of according to Section 13 and legislative requirements. [AMC]

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air		
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- Recycle wherever possible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GUM XANTHAN(11138-66-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (gum xanthan)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	Υ
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

AMC Xan-Bore

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

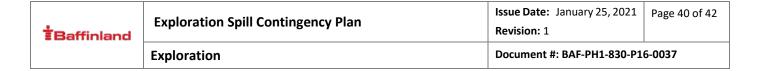
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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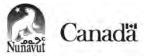


Appendix G NT-NU Spill Report



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NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130 FAX: (867) 873-6924 EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

Α	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR		RE	PORT TIME	ORIGIN	AL SPILL R	EPORT, RI	EPORT NUMBER
	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR		00	CCURRENCE TIME				-
В					TO THE ORI	GINAL SPIL	L	
С	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) IOL - Commercial Lease: Q13C3O1			WATER LICENCE 2BE-MRY1421 Ty	•	APPLICABL	_E)	
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTIO Mary River Mine Site, Baffin Island, NU			IE NAMED LOCATION		IUNAVUT 🗆 .	ADJACENT JUR	ISDICTION OR OCEAN
Е	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS			LONGITUDE DEGREES	MINUTES	S	SECONDS	
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME Baffinland Iron Mines Corp.			IBLE PARTY ADDRES dle Road East, Suite			N	
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED CONTRA			TOR ADDF	RESS	OR	OFFIC	CE LOCATION
	PRODUCT SPILLED QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOG METRES		' IN LITRES, KILOGRA	AMS OR CUBIC U.N. NUMBER		R		
Н	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)		QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES		С	U.N. NUMBE	R	
I	SPILL SOURCE		SPILL CAUSE		AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES			
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY				HAZARDS EQUIPME	ARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR JIPMENT		
	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS					RODUCT AND		
K								
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	O TO SPILL LINE BY POSITION		EMPLOYER		ION CALLIN	NG FROM	TELEPHONE
М	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER				ALTERNATE TELEPHONE	



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REPORT LINE USE ONLY							
N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY		POSITION Station operator	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED Yellowknife, NT		REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130
LEAD AGENCY						FILE STATUS OPEN CLOSED	
AGENCY		CONTACT NAME		CONTACT TIME	REMARKS		
LEAD AGENCY							
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY							
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY							
THIRD	SUPPORT AGENCY						