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CANADA

LEEWARD CAPITAL CORP.

FUEL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

PISTOL LAKE PROJECT, NU

Prepared by:
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PREAMBLE

This Fuel Spill Contingency Plan is effective from the date of issuance of the water licence and land use permit associated with the Pistol Lake Project in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, until the expiry of said licences and permits.

The Fuel Spill Contingency Plan has been prepared for internal company use and distributed to regulators for approval as part of Leeward Capital Corp.'s Pistol Lake, Land Use and Water Licence permits.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Leeward Capital's (the Company) Pistol Lake Fuel Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for any spill event during the Company's exploration program in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. This Plan provides the protocol for responding to spills (or potential spills) that will minimize health and safety hazards, environmental damage and clean-up costs as well as defining responsibilities of response personnel. This Fuel Spill Contingency Plan details the sites that operations will be conducted upon, describes the response organizations, action plans, reporting procedures and training exercises in place.

The Fuel Spill Contingency Plan will;

- *Promote the safe and careful use of potentially hazardous materials;*
- *Promote the safe and effective recovery of spilled potentially hazardous materials;*
- *Minimize the environmental impacts of spills to snow, ice, water or land;*
- *Identify roles, responsibilities and reporting procedures for spill events;*
- *Provide readily accessible emergency information to clean-up crews, management and government agencies, and;*
- *Comply with federal and territorial regulations and guidelines pertaining to the preparation of contingency plans and notification requirements in the event of an emergency or spill.*

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1. Campsite

The Pistol Lake Project camp is a temporary 16 person camp located on Inuit Owned Land (subsurface) at 67°02'54.42"N, 108°47'23.30"W

Capacity: 16 people

Structures
Five 14 x 16 Weatherport sleeping tents
One 14 x 16 Kitchen Tent
One 14 x 16 Dry tent
One 16 x 20 Core Shack
One 14 x 16 Office tent
One 14 x 16 Core Cutting Shack*
One 14 x 16 Generator Shack (plywood structure)
One incinerator shack if needed (plywood structure)
One Toilet room (plywood structure)
One insulated pump shack (plywood structure)
One insulated heat shack for drill

Equipment: Camp
One A-Star BK Helicopter
One 12 kw generator
One 50 cc Honda electric pump
One dual chambered incinerator
Twelve diesel tent heaters

One propane kitchen stove/oven
Two freezers
One electric kitchen refrigerator
One washer/dryer
Two Pacto toilets
One rock saw and small gasoline powered generator (equipment pair)
Spill response equipment located beside fuel caches/heli-pad and drills

Equipment: Drill
One Boyles model 56 core drill with 20' mast,
One Hermon Nelson type heater for drill shack
One 9 w generator
One pressure pump
Fluid and mixing tanks
One water filter to remove cuttings from water return
One electric submersible pump
Two inline water heaters

2.2. Campsite and Fuel Caches

Jet A, diesel fuel, and gasoline to be stored in 45 gal (205 litre) drums stored in portable "Insta Berms" that are outfitted with filtered water drains. These will be located a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark and in such a manner that no fuel can enter any such water body. Less than 19 drums will be stored in each fuel cache.

Two fuel caches will be located at helipad next to camp, & one small cache at the drill site.

2.3. Effective Date of Plan

The Plan is effective concurrent with all licences and permits for the Project.

2.4. Background Information on the Camp Site

The campsite is located at (67°02'54.42"N, 108°47'23.30"W). The terrain is generally rocky without an abundance of vegetation.

3.0 PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL STORAGE

Fuel type	*Purpose*	*Size*	*Quantity*	*Total*
Jet A	*Helicopter use*	*205 litre drums*	*90*	*90*
Diesel	*Generator*	*205 litre drums*	*130 + 40*	*170*
propane	*Heater*	*100 lb bottles*	*4 + 15*	*19*
Engine oil	*Generator and Heli, Drill*	*20 Litre pails* *4 Litre jugs*	*8* *32*	*40*
AMC 1300 polymer biodegradable drilling mud	*To go in the drillhole*	*20 Litre pails*	*79*	*79*
Gasoline		*205 litre drums*	*2*	*2*
Calcium chloride		*20 kg containers*	*600*	*600*
Bio hydraulic oil	*Drill use*	*20 Litre pails*	*32*	*32*

All fuels for exploration purposes (Jet A, gasoline and diesel) are stored in 205 litre (45 gal) metal drums. Propane is stored in standard 100lb propane tanks. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these and other petroleum-based products used in the program are in Appendix B.

Fuel caches will be located at the drill pad and will be in accordance with CSA approved methods of storage of drummed product. Spill kits will be located at each temporary remote fuel cache, the drill and at the helicopter pad and fuel will be stored in Insta-berms.

Fuel cache inspections will occur on a regular basis for leaks, damaged or punctured drums.
Empty fuel drums will be backhauled to Yellowknife for disposal. A Waste Manifest will accompany all shipments.

3.1 Petroleum Transfer Method

Manual, electric engine powered pumps, along with the appropriate filtration devices, may be used for the transfer of petroleum products from their storage drums to their end use fuel tanks. Spill kits will be at all petroleum transfer stations.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF RISKS

The following is a list of sources:

- Drummed Products: Leaks or ruptures may occur or bung caps may be loose. This includes Jet fuel, diesel, waste fuel and waste oil.
- Fuel cylinders: Propane leaks may occur at the valves.
- Equipment: Helicopter and fixed wing aircraft, generator, pumps.

Incidents involving leaking or dripping fuels and oils may occur due to malfunctions, impact damage, and lack of regular maintenance, improper storage or faulty operation. Regular inspection and maintenance in accordance with recognized and accepted standard practices at all fuel caches, reduces the risks associated with the categories listed above.

4.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

Camp Manager – responsible for checking fuel drum conditions and evidence of leakage daily, assuring drip trays are in place and not overflowing; keeping spill kits and absorbent mats in good repair and accessible. If spill or likelihood of a spill occurs the Technician will immediately report to the **Project Supervisor**.

Pilots to report spills or potential spills to the **Project Supervisor.**

Project Supervisor will report any spill to the NWT/Nunavut 24-Hour Spill Report Line and initiate clean-up. Project Supervisor will request additional aid from external sources if deemed necessary.
If one or more of these key personnel are absent from the site an alternative person will be named as either Camp Manager or Project Supervisor for the interim.

Project Supervisor –TBD
Camp manager TBD

5.0 RESPONDING TO FAILURES AND SPILLS

In the case of any spill or environmental emergency, it is necessary to react in the most immediate, safe and environmentally responsible manner. No spill or incident is so minor that it can be ignored and every spill must be reported.

5.1 BASIC STEPS

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

1. Ensure the safety of all persons at all times.
2. Identify and find the spill substance and its source, and, if possible, stop the process or shut off the source.
3. Inform the immediate supervisor or his or her designate at once, so that he/she may take appropriate action. Appropriate action includes the notification of a government official, if required; Spill Report forms are included at the back of this plan.
4. Contain the spill or environmental hazard, as per its nature, and as per the advice of CIRNAC Water Resources Inspector as required.
5. Implement any necessary cleanup or remedial action.

5.2 REPORTING PROCEDURE

Communication in the way of two-way radios will be set-up in the event that if a spill occurs outside of camp or external fuel cache it can be immediately reported to the Project Supervisor.

All spill kits located at all sources of fuel will have contact information for the NWT/NU Spill Report Line prominently displayed.

A listing of the NWT/NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line as well as other government contacts and company officials will be displayed adjacent to the satellite phone in camp. (See Reporting Procedure and Contacts below).

Immediately notify the Leeward Capital head office T: 403-710-6328 and report to the 24 Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 (Fax: 867-873-6924), Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) Land Use Resource Management Officer (867) 982-4306 and KIA Land Use Inspector (867) 982-3310 ext. 223

1. A Spill Report Form (Appendix C) is filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24 Hour Spill Line.

5.3 EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

CONTACT	CONTACT NUMBER (Tel / Cell)
Project Supervisor James W. Davis	403-710-6328
Leeward Capital Corp. office	403-710-6328
Camp Manager	TBD
24 Hour Emergency Spill Line phone / fax	(867) 920-8130, (867) 873-6924
Kitikmeot Inuit Association Land Use Inspector	(867) 982-3310 ext. 223
CIRNAC Water Resources Inspector	(867) 975 4295
Kugluktuk Health Centre (24 hr phone line)	(867) 982-4531
Kugluktuk RCMP; Office Hours / Emergency	(867) 982-0123 / (867) 982-1111

Keewatin Air Ambulance	(867) 645-4455
Discovery Mining Services	(867) 920-4600
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) Land Use Resource Management Officer	(867) 982-4306

A detailed report on each occurrence must also be filled out with the CIRNAC Water Resources Inspector no later than 30 days after initially reporting the event. The Spill Report Form is attached as Appendix C.

6.0 ACTION PLANS

The following responses are recommended for fuel spills in differing environments. Depending on the location and size of the exploration program, some of the equipment mentioned in the responses listed below will obviously not be located on site but could be transported to the spill if deemed necessary. The most likely scenario for fuel spills in this type of exploration program would include: leaking drums and re-fueling operations. It is not anticipated that a spill of more than 45 gallons will occur as no fuel container on-site will exceed this capacity.

6.1 Spills on Land (gravel, rock, soil and vegetation)

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trenching/ditching-trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Construct a soil berm downslope of the spill. Use of synthetic, impervious sheeting can also be used to act as a barrier.

Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment and pumps.

Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic sorbent pad materials.

Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Land based disposal is only authorized with the approval of government authorities.

6.2 Spills on Snow

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on snow, where feasible (ice, snow, loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials as amenable to trench/ditching; trenching in solid, frozen ground or rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Compact snow around the outside perimeter of the spill area.

Construct a dike or dam out of snow, either manually with shovels or with heavy equipment such as graders or dozers where available.

If feasible, use synthetic lines to provide an impervious barrier at the spill site.

Locate the low point of the spill area and clear channels in the snow, directed away from waterways, to allow non-absorbed material to flow into the low point.

Once collected in the low area, option include shoveling spilled material into containers, picking up with mobile heavy equipment, pumping liquid into tanker trucks or using vacuum truck to pick up material.

Where safe, disposal can be done through in-situ combustion with approval from government and safety consultants.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

6.3 Spills on Ice

Contain material spill using methods described above for snow, if feasible and/or mechanical recovery with heavy equipment.

Prevent fuel/petroleum products from penetrating ice and entering watercourses.

Remove contaminated material, including snow/ice as soon as possible.
Containment of fuel/petroleum products under ice surface is difficult given the ice thickness and winter conditions. However, if the materials get under ice, determine area where the fuel/petroleum product is located.

Drill holes through ice using ice auger to locate fuel/petroleum product.

Once detected, cut slits in the ice using chain saws and remove ice blocks.

Fuel /petroleum products collected in ice slots or holes can be picked up via suction hoses connected to portable pump, vacuum truck or standby tanker. Care should be taken to prevent the end of the suction hose clogging up by snow, ice or debris.

6.4 Spills on Water

Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill

Fuel/petroleum products which float on water may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, skimming and the erection of culverts.

Deploy containment booms to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves and other factors.

Use sorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbent booms are hydrophobic (absorb and repel water).

Once booms are secured, use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks/drums.

Culverts permit water flow while capturing and collecting fuel along the surface with absorbent materials.

Chemical methods including dispersants, emulsion – treating agents and shoreline cleaning will be considered.

6.5 Spills Due to Accidental Load Release

The loss of external loads of fuel, oil or chemicals from the helicopter requires an immediate response.

Obtain GPS co-ordinates of the location and contact base camp. Include quantity and type of load loss.

2) Base camp will contact the 24-Hour Spill Line and receive instructions on follow up procedures.

3) Administer the appropriate procedure for spills on Land, Water, Snow or Ice

NOTE:

1. **Material Safety Data Sheets** for all hazardous materials involved in this project are listed in Appendix B. These MSDS sheets are for diesel, Jet A, propane, drilling mud and oil.

2. In-situ combustion is a disposal method available for fuels and petroleum products. In-situ burning can be initiated by using a large size portable propane torch (tiger torch) to ignite the fuel/petroleum products. Highly flammable products such as gasoline or alcohol, or combustible material such as wood, may be used to promote ignition of the spilled product. The objective is to raise the temperature for sustained combustion of the spilled product.
   Precautions need to be taken to ensure safety of personnel. Also, spilled product should be confined to control burning. These include areas where the spilled material has pooled naturally or been contained via dikes, trenches, depressions or ice slots. Prior to any attempts at in-situ burning, consultation with experts and approval by government authorities are required.

3. Chemical response methods are also available and may include the use of dispersants, emulsions-treating agents, visco-elastic agents, herding agents, solidifiers, and shoreline cleaning agents.

4. Biological response methods include nutrient enrichment and natural microbe seeding.

5. Site remediation will be completed as per the advice of government authorities.

7.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

Resources available on site:

Trenching/digging equipment in the form of picks and shovels.
Pumps
Impervious sheeting (tarps)
Plastic bags, buckets, empty drums for collection of contaminated material.
4 Spill Kits containing:
- 4 – oil sorbent booms (5” x 10’)
- 100 – oil sorbent sheets (16.5” x 20” x 3/8”)
- 1 – drain cover (36” x 36” x 1/16”)
- 1 – 1lb plugging compound
- 2 – pair Nitrile gloves
- 2 – pair Safety goggles
- 10 – disposable bags (24” x 48”)

8.0 TRAINING/EXERCISE

Leeward Capital Corp. is aware that without practice no Spill Contingency Plan has value.

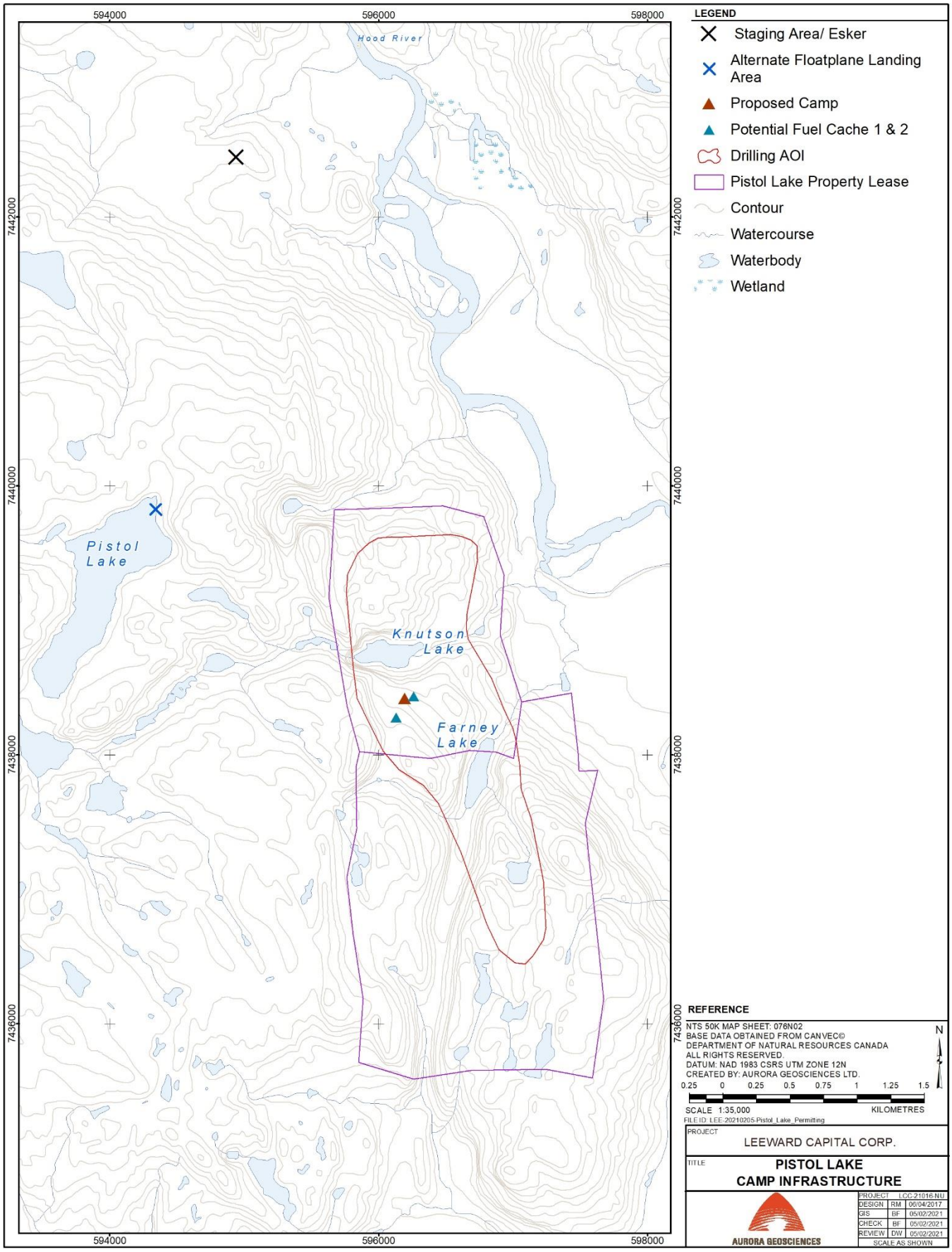
At least one practice drill will be held each season to give all employees and contractors a chance to practice emergency response skills. Each practice will be evaluated and a report prepared with the objective of learning where gaps and deficiencies exist, and in what areas more practice is required. Response criteria, communication and reporting requirements will be discussed to ensure everyone fully understands them.

APPENDICES

A = PROJECT MAP

B = MSDS SHEETS

C = SPILL FORM


LEGEND
Staging Area/ Esker
Alternate Floatplane Landing Area
Proposed Camp
Potential Fuel Cache 1 & 2
Drilling AOI
Pistol Lake Property Lease
Contour
Watercourse
Waterbody
Wetland
Hood River
Pistol Lake
Knutson Lake
Farney Lake
594000
596000
598000
7442000
7440000
7438000
7436000
REFERENCE
NTS 50K MAP SHEET: 076N02
BASE DATA OBTAINED FROM CANVEC©
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
DATUM: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM ZONE 12N
CREATED BY: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
N
0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5
SCALE 1:35,000
KILOMETRES
FILE ID: LEE-20210205-Pistol_Lake_Permitting
PROJECT
LEEWARD CAPITAL CORP.
TITLE
PISTOL LAKE
CAMP INFRASTRUCTURE
AURORA GEOSCIENCES
PROJECT LCC-21016-NU
DESIGN RM 06/04/2017
GIS BF 05/02/2021
CHECK BF 05/02/2021
REVIEW DW 05/02/2021
SCALE AS SHOWN

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : **Shell Rotella T Triple Protection 15W-40**
Product Code : 001D5439
Uses : Engine oil.

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell Oil Products US**
P.O. Box 4427
Houston TX 77210-4427
USA
SDS Request : (+1) 877-276-7285

Emergency Telephone Number
Spill Information : 877-242-7400
Health Information : 877-504-9351

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and Odour : Amber. Liquid at room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon.

Health Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for supply or conveyance.
Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Health Hazards
Inhalation : Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
Skin Contact : Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Ingestion : Low toxicity if swallowed.
Other Information : 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.
Aggravated Medical Conditions : Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.

Environmental Hazards	:	Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
Additional Information	:	Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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 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	:	Typical 204 °C / 399 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Specific Hazards	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
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

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

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.

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. 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 footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction.)		5 mg/m3	
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA Z1	PEL(Mist.)		5 mg/m3	

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)
No biological limit allocated.

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. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.
Personal Protective Equipment	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection	:	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 resistance of glove material, 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. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For

short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

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. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany. http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Environmental Exposure Controls : Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	:	Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Pour point	:	Typical -30 °C / -22 °F
Flash point	:	Typical 204 °C / 399 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	:	Typical 0.88 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	:	Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	:	Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	:	Typical 120 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	:	> 1 (estimated value(s))
Electrical conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
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 Decomposition Products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	:	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.
Mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not expected to be carcinogenic. Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material	:	**Carcinogenicity Classification**
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity : Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information : 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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. Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product 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

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)
This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

IMDG
This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)
This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status

EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	All components listed.

Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)
No SARA 311/312 Hazards.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity)	:	0, 1, 0
SDS Version Number	:	1.4
SDS Effective Date	:	02/05/2014
SDS Revisions	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
SDS Regulation	:	The content and format of this MSDS is in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
SDS 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.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS (U.S.A.)	Rating	Protective Clothing	DOT (pictograms)
	Health Hazard 2* Fire Hazard 1 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection H	0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme		

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**ANTIFREEZE**	**Code**	W269
		DSL	On the DSL.
Synonym	Universal Antifreeze, Radiator Antifreeze, Diesel Antifreeze, Petro-Canada Antifreeze-Coolant, Petro-Canada Heavy Duty Antifreeze-Coolant, Pre-Mix Antifreeze, Petro-Canada Premium Radiator Antifreeze.	**TSCA**	On TSCA list.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Used as an engine antifreeze coolant.		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
1) Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	≥55	Not established	Not established	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
2) Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate	1330-43-4	≤5	1 mg/m³	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation Not applicable

Other Exposure Limits Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section III. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Contact can cause slight irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Extremely dangerous in case of ingestion. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

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

Section V. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Lower: 3.2%, Upper: 15.3%
Flash Points	Closed Cup: 116°C (Tagliabue) Open Cup: 116°C (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	413°C
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Combustible in presence of open flames and sparks.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Not a product presenting risks of explosion.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.		

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Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Small spill or leak: Dilute with water and mop up or absorb with an inert DRY material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Large spill or leak: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Dispose of in accordance with regional regulations.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contamination with reactive substances. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
Storage	Keep container dry. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear viscous liquid.	**Viscosity**	Not available
Colour	Green.	**Pour Point**	Not available
Odour	Odourless.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	129 to 197°C (264 to 387°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	1.115 to 1.145 (Water = 1)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.**	Not available
Vapour Density	2.1 (Air=1).	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.06 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	0% (w/w)	**Solubility**	Soluble in water, methanol and diethyl ether.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Eye contact and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	LD50: 4700 mg/kg (oral/rat). [Ethylene Glycol] LD50: 9530 mg/kg (dermal/rabbit). [Ethylene Glycol]
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).
Inhalation Route:	Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Can cause nausea, headaches and vomiting.
Oral Route:	Extremely dangerous in case of ingestion.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Not available
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Not available
Mutagenic:	Not available

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Reproductive Toxicity:	Not available
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Fetotoxic and teratogenic in mice at levels below maternal toxicity.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Not available
Other Considerations	The substance may be toxic to kidneys and liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section XII. Ecological Information

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

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

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

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section XV. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (EEC)	Not evaluated.	**WHMIS (Canada)**	D-2A
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	**NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT** **NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.**	**TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)**	

Section XVI. Other Information

References Available upon request.
* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

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

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FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazardous Communication System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
USP - United States Pharmacopoeia
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 7/3/2001.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS (U.S.A.)		Rating	Protective Clothing	DOT (pictograms)
Health: 1, Fire Hazard: 1, Reactivity: 0, Specific hazard	Health Hazard	1	0 Insignificant		
	Fire Hazard	1	1 Slight		
	Reactivity	0	2 Moderate		
	Personal Protection	B	3 High		
			4 Extreme		

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**2-CYCLE MOTOR OIL**	**Code**	460-401, TWOCYC
Synonym	Not available	**DSL**	On the DSL.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**TSCA**	On TSCA list.
		In case of Emergency	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	A low ash 2-cycle engine oil designed to lubricate conventional pre-mixed fuel/oil as well as oil injection lubricated engines powering air-cooled two-stroke cycle engines.		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
1) Severely hydrotreated paraffinic oil and additives.	Mixture	100	5 mg/m³ (oil mist)	10 mg/m³ (oil mist)	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation Not applicable

Other Exposure Limits Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section III. Hazards Identification.

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

Section IV. First Aid Measures

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

Section V. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Not available
Flash Points	OPEN CUP: 152°C (305.6°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

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

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

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

Section VII. Handling and Storage

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

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Viscous liquid.	**Viscosity**	21.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F), 4.5 cSt @ 100°C (212°F), VI=127
Colour	Blue-green	**Pour Point**	<-54°C
Odour	Hydrocarbon.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	Not available	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coeff.**	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature and pressure.	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Non-volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity

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

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Section XI. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of components. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >2500 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation characterized by dermatitis or oil acne.
Inhalation Route:	Negligible breathing hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or recommended blending temperatures. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes. Inhalation of oil mists or vapours from hot oil may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity; has laxative effect.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause transient irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Based on actual test results of base oils and results of similar products, severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when tested for: (a) Salmonella Typhimurium TA98 using the Modified Ames Assay for Petroleum Product; (b) Salmonella-Escherichia coli/Mammalian-Microsome Reverse Mutation Assay (Ames test) with a Confirmatory Assay; (c) Structural Chromosomal Aberrations in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section XII. Ecological Information

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

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

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

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section XV. Regulatory Information

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

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	Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (EEC)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives.	**WHMIS (Canada)**	Not controlled
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)		**TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)**	

Section XVI. Other Information

References Available upon request.
* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

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

For Copy of MSDS
Lubricants:
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: (780) 464-9564
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850 and (905) 822-4222; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 800-201-6285

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 11/30/2001.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

KLONDIKE®

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier	**KLONDIKE SAE 15W-40 CJ-4 Heavy Duty Engine Oil**
Version #	01
Issue date	03-27-2014
CAS #	Mixture
Product code	15W-40 CJ-4
Product use	Heavy Duty Engine Oil
Manufacturer information	KLONDIKE Lubricants Corporation 3078 275th Street Langley, BC V4W 3L4 Canada info@klondikelubricants.com www.klondikelubricants.com
	General Information 1-877-293-4691 Chemtrec (Within US) 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec (International) 1-703-527-3887

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview

CAUTION

May cause mild skin and eye irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.
Eyes	May cause mild eye irritation.
Skin	Skin contact: May cause mild skin irritation on prolonged contact. Skin absorption: Not expected to be absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Target organs	Eyes. Respiratory system. Skin.
Potential environmental effects	Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Non-hazardous components	CAS #	Percent
Oil, Mineral	64742-52-5	75 - 100
Oil, Mineral	64742-55-8	7 - 13

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
General advice	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Not flammable by WHMIS criteria.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Not available.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not sensitive.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Phosphorus oxides. Sulphur oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the MSDS.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
Methods for containment	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.
Methods for cleaning up	Should not be released into the environment. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid release to the environment.
Storage	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the MSDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Not available.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Mild petroleum odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	< 0.2
Boiling point	280 °C (536°F)
Melting point/Freezing point	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Not Soluble
Specific gravity	0.86
Relative density	7.26
Flash point	223.0 °C (433°F) Closed Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not available.

Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Not available.
Hazardous decomposition products	Not available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4.026 mg/l
		5.23 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4000 mg/m3, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Acute effects

Sensitization	Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-52-5)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Oil, Mineral (CAS 64742-55-8)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.
Synergistic materials	Not applicable.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life.
Environmental effects	Harmful to aquatic organisms. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.

Mobility in environmental media	This product is miscible in water.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
WHMIS status	Non-controlled

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	The information in this document was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available, and is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. KLONDIKE Lubricants Corporation disclaim all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this document does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process. This document may not be changed, or altered in any way without the expressed knowledge and permission of KLONDIKE Lubricants Corporation.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name: APRIL MEDIUM CHAIN SAW OIL
Product code: 3.7-CHM-SF, 18.9-CHM-SF, 205-CHM-SF, 900-CHM-SF, 100-CHM-SF
Intended use: chain saw oil
Manufacturer: Verco International Inc., 9, rue Béland, L'Isle-Verte (Québec) Canada G0L 1K0
Emergency telephone numbers: Verco International: 1 800 393-3921; CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification: Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
GHS label elements: Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Potential health effects: Primary routes of entry: skin and eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.
Aggravated medical conditions: None known.
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Chemical name	CAS #	Concentration
mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oils (petroleum)	8042-47-5, 64741-95-3, 64742-01-4, 64742-46-7, 64742-47-8, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-62-7, 72623-83-7, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 178603-64-0, 178603-65-1, 178603-66-2, 445411-73-4	80-100 %
residuel oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	10-20 %
polyisobutylene	9003-27-4	0-0.1 %

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Wash immediately with soap and water and rinse thoroughly.
Eyes: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
Inhalation: Supply fresh air.
Ingestion: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. DO NOT induce vomiting and consult a medical doctor immediately.
Most important symptoms: Gastric or intestinal disorders.
Indications for immediate medical attention: Persistent symptoms.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire extinguishing agents: CO_2 powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
Unsafe fire extinguishing agents: Strong jet of water.
Special hazards: No further relevant information available.
Advice to fire fighters: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
Additional information: Cool endangered containers with water spray. Dispose of debris and contaminated water following government regulations.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose of collected material following government regulations.
Protective equipment: Wear protective clothing.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor level. Store in cool, dry place in tightly sealed containers.
Fire and explosion prevention: Protect against electrostatic charges.
Storage requirements: Have solvent resistant, sealed floors. Do not store above 40 °C.
Further information: Store away from foodstuffs and oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS #	Form of exposure	Permissible concentration	Basis
mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oils (petroleum)	8042-47-5, 64741-95-3, 64742-01-4, 64742-46-7, 64742-47-8, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-62-7, 72623-83-7, 72623-84-8, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 178603-64-0, 178603-65-1, 178603-66-2, 445411-73-4	TWA (mist)	5 mg/m^3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (mist)	10 mg/m^3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (mist)	5 mg/m^3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (mist)	10 mg/m^3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH
residuel oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	TWA (mist)	5 mg/m^3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (mist)	10 mg/m^3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (mist)	5 mg/m^3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (mist)	10 mg/m^3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m^3	ACGIH

Ingredients requiring monitoring: This product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials that need to be monitored.
Protective and hygienic measures: Use the standard precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the day.
Respiratory protection: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. In case of brief exposure, use respiratory filter device. In case of longer exposure, use self-contained respiratory protective device.
Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374 : 2003).
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses (EN 166 : 2001).

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	METHOD	VALUE
color	visual	amber/red
density @ 15 °C (kg/l)	ASTM D4052	0.8664
water crackle	hot plate	dry
kinematic viscosity @ 40 °C (cSt)	ASTM D445	70 - 80
flash point (°C)	ASTM D92	228
pour point (°C)	ASTM D97	-30

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Hazardous reactions: Reacts with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Reacts with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous products of decomposition: Flammable gases on contact with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity/respiratory or skin sensitisation/specific target organ toxicity/germ cell mutagenicity/carcinogenicity/reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity/persistence and degradabilty/bioaccumulative potential/mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Additional information: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow government regulations when disposing of contaminated liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust) used for cleaning up accidental spills. Recycle all used product and containers. Consult UOMA at www.usedoilrecycling.com to find the nearest collection facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

International regulations:

- IATA-DGR and IMDG Code: Does not apply to this product.
- Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Does not apply to this product.

National regulations: TDG does not apply to this product.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS: Does not apply to this product.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories: DSL, TSCA, IECSC, ELINCS

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this document is based on our present knowledge. This document does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

ACRONYMS

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists), **CAS** (Chemical Abstracts Service), **DSL** (Domestic Substance List), **ELINCS** (European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances), **GHS** (Global Harmonization System), **IARC** (International Agency for Research on Cancer), **IATA-DGR** (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations), **IBC Code** (International Bulk Container Code), **IECSC** (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances produced or imported in China), **IMDG Code** (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code), **STEL** (Short Term Exposure Limit), **STEV** (Short Term Exposure Value), **TDG** (Transportation of Dangerous Goods), **TSCA** (Toxic Substances Control Act), **TWA** (Time Weighted Average), **TWAEV** (Time Weighted Average Exposure Values), **UOMA** (Used Oil Management Association), **WHMIS** (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

Revised on November 15, 2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Shell Tellus S4 ME 68

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Tellus S4 ME 68

Product code : 001D7768

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier : Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd
(Formerly: The Shell Company of Australia)
(ABN 46 004 610 459)
720 Bourke Street
Docklands
Victoria 3008
Australia

Telephone : +61 (0)3 8823 4444

Telefax : +61 (0)3 8823 4800

Emergency telephone number : 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Hydraulic oil

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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.High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Blend of polyolefins and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) [Triphenyl phosphate > 5%]	68937-41-7	Repr.2; H361 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.25 - 0.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.
If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Hazchem Code : •3Z

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : 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 : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
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.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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.
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures : 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.

General Information:
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection : 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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection
Remarks : 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 resistance of glove material, 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.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.
It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-51 °C / -60 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	250 °C / 482 °F Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

		estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	0.835 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	835 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	700 mm2/s (0 °C / 32 °F) Method: ASTM D445
		68 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445
		10.2 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Exposure routes	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) [Triphenyl phosphate > 5%]	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : 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.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
Toxic

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
Toxic

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
Toxic

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Components:
Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1) [Triphenyl phosphate > 5%] :

M-Factor : 1

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	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 Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number	:	3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (Triphenyl phosphate > 5%)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	•3Z

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (Triphenyl phosphate > 5%)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (Triphenyl phosphate > 5%)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.
Additional Information	**:**	Not classified under ADG 07 regulations if special provision AU 01 applies

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	:	No poison schedule number allocated

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2011 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 3.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
AICS	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable

Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation or review : 07.04.2020

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

AU / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Shell 2T

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell 2T

Product code : 001C8832

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier : Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd
(Formerly: The Shell Company of Australia)
(ABN 46 004 610 459)
720 Bourke Street
Docklands
Victoria 3008
Australia

Telephone : +61 (0)3 8823 4444

Telefax : +61 (0)3 8823 4800

Emergency telephone number : 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Engine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:
No precautionary phrases.

Response:
No precautionary phrases.

Storage:
No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.
The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

: * contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.
If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : 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.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during firefighting : Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Hazchem Code : NONE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : 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 : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
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.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia.

				Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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.
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures : 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.

General Information:
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or

subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection	:	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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks	:	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 resistance of glove material, 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. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal hazards	:	Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	:	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-9 °C / 16 °FMethod: Unspecified
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	>= 200 °C / >= 392 °F Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	0.892 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	892 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	98 mm2/s (40 °C / 104 °F) Method: ASTM D445 >= 7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Exposure routes : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: 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.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : 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.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.
Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation
Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	:	No poison schedule number allocated

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2011 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 3.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
AICS	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Full text of other abbreviations

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation or review : 23.03.2020

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

AU / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURATAC ™ CHAIN OIL 100

000003000453

Version 2.3 Revision Date 2021/02/12 Print Date 2021/02/12

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DURATAC ™ CHAIN OIL 100

Product code : DTAC100DRR, DTAC100CBE, DTAC100IBC, DTAC100P20, DTAC100DRM, DTAC100DCT, DTAC100, DTAC100BLK

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.
2310 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga ON L5J 1K2
Canada
Telephone : 1-905-403-6785

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300;
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Duratac Chain Oils are used to lubricate chains, guide bars, journal bearings and sprockets of modern high-speed chain saws. They are used as "once through" lubricating oils where a tackifier is beneficial.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-62-7	10 - 20
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-70-7	10 - 20

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-54-7	1 - 5

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or 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 recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	First aider needs to protect himself.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	No information available.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), phosphorus oxides (POx), hydrogen sulphide (H2S), hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Further information	:	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
Environmental precautions	:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	None known.
Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-62-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL

		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-70-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-54-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. 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.

Filter type : organic vapour filter

Hand protection

Material : neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R).

Remarks : 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.

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Protective measures : Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Opaque, viscous liquid.
Colour	:	dark brown
Odour	:	Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 190 °C (374 °F) Method: Cleveland open cup
Fire Point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Remarks: Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8700 kg/l (15 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	100.0 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)
Explosive properties	:	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, SOx, POx, H2S, asphyxiants, hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available

Components:

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified :

Toxicity to fish : EC50 (Fish): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (algae): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

National Regulations

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

EINECS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); Ecx - Concentration associated with x% response; Elx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

For Copy of SDS	:	Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.com/sds Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: 1-800-378-4518

Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285
For Product Safety Information: 1 905-491-0565

Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565
Revision Date	:	2021/02/12
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VULTREX ™ DRILL ROD HEAVY

000003001238

Version 2.3 Revision Date 2021/03/01 Print Date 2021/03/01

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : VULTREX ™ DRILL ROD HEAVY

Product code : VULDRODDRL, VULDRODP17, VULDROD

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada Lubricants Inc.
2310 Lakeshore Road West
Mississauga ON L5J 1K2
Canada

Telephone : 1-905-403-6785

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300;
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : This product is recommended for the lubrication of diamond drill rods.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
barium salts	68201-19-4	30 - 50
Asphaltic resin		1 - 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.
Seek medical advice.

In case of 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 recognized skin cleanser.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Seek medical advice.
In the event of a known, or potential, high pressure injection injury, worker should obtain immediate medical evaluation.

In case of eye contact : Remove contact lenses.
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water.
DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : First aider needs to protect himself.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	No information available.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Further information	:	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	None known.
Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers.

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. 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.

Filter type : organic vapour filter

Hand protection

Material : neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R).

Remarks : 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.

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Protective measures : Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Paste of long fibred texture.

Colour : Green-Brown

Odour : Mild grease like.

Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Pour point	:	-15 °C (5 °F) Base Fluid Blend
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	257 °C (495 °F) Method: Cleveland open cup Base Fluid Blend
Fire Point	:	283 °C (541 °F) Base Fluid Blend
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Remarks: Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.9430 kg/l (15 °C) Base Fluid Blend
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	162.5 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F) Base Fluid Blend 14.8 cSt (100 °C / 212 °F) Base Fluid Blend
Explosive properties	:	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, SOx, alkenes, diphenylamine, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Components:

barium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal.

Send to a licensed waste management company.
Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

National Regulations

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); Ecx - Concentration associated with x% response; Elx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC -

No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

For Copy of SDS	:	Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.com/sds Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: 1-800-378-4518 Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285 For Product Safety Information: 1 905-491-0565
Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565
Revision Date	:	2021/03/01
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Rotella ELC Concentrate

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 08/29/2018
9.0	08/28/2018	800001027082	Date of last issue: 08/28/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Shell Rotella ELC Concentrate

Product code : 001B1506

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell Oil Products US**
PO Box 4427
Houston TX 77210-4427
USA

SDS Request : (+1) 877-276-7285

Customer Service :

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information : 877-504-9351

Health Information : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Antifreeze and coolant.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Kidney)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Contains ethanediol.
Contains bittering agent.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional abuse, misuse or other massive exposure may cause multiple organ damage and or death.
The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mixture of ethylene glycol, water and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sodium nitrite	sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	0.1 - 0.9
Diethylene glycol	2,2'-oxydiethanol	111-46-6	1 - 5
Ethanediol	ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	80 - 100

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : DO NOT DELAY.
Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed	:	DO NOT DELAY. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Kidney toxicity may be recognized by blood in the urine or increased or decreased urine flow. Other signs and symptoms can include nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, lumbar pain shortly after ingestion, and possibly narcosis and death. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	:	IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! The preferred treatment is immediate transportation to a medical facility and use of appropriate treatment including possible administration of activated charcoal, gastric lavage and or gastric aspiration. If none of the above are immediately available and a delay of more than one hour is anticipated before such medical attention can be obtained, induction of vomiting may be appropriate using IPECAC syrup (Contraindicated if there are any signs of CNS depression). This should be considered on a case by case basis following specialist advice. Specific other treatments may include ethanol therapy, fomepizole, treatment of acidosis and haemodialysis. Seek specialist advice without delay.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant

for firefighters	gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as-

sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Further information on storage stability : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Use properly labeled and closable containers.
Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable material: Zinc., Avoid contact with galvanized materials.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (Vapour)	25 ppm	ACGIH
Ethanediol		STEL (Vapour)	50 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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.
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures : 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.

General Information:
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands 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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : 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 the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection
Remarks : 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 resistance of glove material, 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.
For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.
It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	red
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	:	-36.7 °C / -34.1 °F (100.0 hPa) Method: ASTM D1177
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 100 °C / 212 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	130 °C / 266 °F Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 15 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Typical 3 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	Data not available
Relative vapour density	:	Data not available
Relative density	:	1.130 (15.6 °C / 60.1 °F)
Density	:	1,130 kg/m3 (15.6 °C / 60.1 °F) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely soluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 200 °C / 392 °F

Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	30 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure
Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Harmful if swallowed. Remarks: There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between rodents and man, man being more susceptible than rodents. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 milliliters (1/2 cup). This material has also been shown to be toxic and potentially lethal by ingestion to cats and dogs. Ingestion may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Remarks: Low toxicity:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

:
Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:
Remarks: Kidney: can cause kidney damage.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:
Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : 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.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:
Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:
Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Product:
Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.
If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Dissolves in water.

Other adverse effects

Product:
Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : 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

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation
Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylene glycol)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Reportable quantity		Ethylene glycol (5,000 lb)
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	no
Remarks	:	This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ethanediol	107-21-1	5000	5263

*: Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 90 - <= 100 %

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	0.165 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Ethanediol	107-21-1
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethanediol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Ethanediol	107-21-1

Other regulations:

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	:	Not established.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
DSL	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) 2, 1, 0

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

Revision Date : 08/28/2018

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN

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

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR ☐ UPDATE #	REPORT NUMBER -
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME		
C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)		
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM THE NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION		
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES	
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT	
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS			

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

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 ☐ EC ☐ CCG/TCMSS ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ AANDC ☐ NEB ☐ OTHER:_____

SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN

FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			