Titan Uranium Incorporated

NWB Annual Report 2010

Date Prepared: **February 1, 2011**

Prepared by: **Christa Kernohan BSc.**

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1.0 NWB Reporting Form

NWB Annual Report **Year being reported:** 2010

License No: 2BE-THE0813 **Issued Date:** July 16, 2008
Expiry Date: August 28, 2013

Project Name: Thelon Project

Licensee: Titan Uranium Inc.

Mailing Address: Suite 100, 2100 Airport Drive,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan,
S7L 6M6

Name of Company filing Annual Report (if different from Name of Licensee please clarify relationship between the two entities, if applicable):

General Background Information on the Project (*optional):

See Attached Project Summary

Licence Requirements: the licensee must provide the following information in accordance with

Part B Item 2

A summary report of water use and waste disposal activities, including, but not limited to: methods of obtaining water; sewage and greywater management; drill waste management; solid and hazardous waste management.

Water Source(s): N/A

Water Quantity:

1095	Quantity Allowable Domestic (cu.m)
0	Actual Quantity Used Domestic (cu.m)
5475	Quantity Allowable Drilling (cu.m)
0	Total Quantity Used Drilling (cu.m)

Waste Management and/or Disposal

- ☐ Solid Waste Disposal
- ☐ Sewage
- ☐ Drill Waste
- ☐ Greywater
- ☐ Hazardous
- ☐ Other:

Additional Details:

Camp was closed through 2010

A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken.

Spill No.: N/A (as reported to the Spill Hot-line)
Date of Spill:
Date of Notification to an Inspector:
Additional Details: (impacts to water, mitigation measures, short/long term monitoring, etc)

Revisions to the Spill Contingency Plan

Other: (see additional details)

Additional Details:

Minor revisions as reccommended by regulating bodies and an update of the annual information. The revised plan is attached.

Revisions to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Select

Additional Details:

Minor Revisions made to update the annual information and the revised plan is attached.

Progressive Reclamation Work Undertaken

Additional Details (i.e., work completed and future works proposed)

Camp has been removed, a site monitaring and maintence check was performed in 2010. See attached for more detail.

Results of the Monitoring Program including:

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where sources of water are utilized;

Not Applicable (N/A)

Additional Details:

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where wastes associated with the licence are deposited;

Select

Additional Details:

Results of any additional sampling and/or analysis that was requested by an Inspector

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board

Additional Details: (date of request, analysis of results, data attached, etc)

Any other details on water use or waste disposal requested by the Board by November 1 of the year being reported.

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board

Additional Details: (Attached or provided below)

Any responses or follow-up actions on inspection/compliance reports

Inspection and Compliance Report received by the Licensee (Date):

Additional Details: (Dates of Report, Follow-up by the Licensee)

Report dated July 19, 2010 Inspector - Kevin Robertson
See Attached Summary

Any additional comments or information for the Board to consider

Date Submitted:	February 1, 2010	
Submitted/Prepared by:	Christa Kernohan	
Contact Information:	**Tel:**	306-651-2405
	Fax:	306-651-5105
	email:	ckernohan@titanuranium.com

2.0 Project Summary

2.1 2010 Work Program

On July 9, 2010 Titan personal, along with two Baker Lake locals contracted by Boris Kotelewetz, traveled to the Itza Lake camp site to carry out an inspection and maintenance of the camp.

Further reclamation was could not be carried out as planned due to weather and time constraints.

2.2 2011 Work Program

Titan is currently planning a very small mapping program for the Thelon Project area in 2011, which would involve establishing a base in Baker Lake and travelling to and from site by helicopter daily. This program would last approximately 1-2 weeks. For 2011, Titan also plans to continue an ongoing care and maintenance program of the Itza Lake camp.

3.0 Inspections

On July 19, 2010, Kevin L Roberston conducted an inspection of Titan's Itza Lake camp location. The camp is authorized under Land Use Permit N20005C0040. During his visit, Mr. Robertson inspected the fuel storage and observed standing water that had collected in two of the fuel containment berms. A film of fuel was visible on the water as well as an odor of fuel was reported. Mr. Robertson inspected the camp area and observed that the camp had been cleaned up with only minimal scattered lumber.

Reclamation of the site was performed on July 9th, 2010 by Christa Kernohan (Project Geologist and two Baker Lake residents Douglas and Francis (contracted by Boris Kotelewetz of Oopik Aviation). Upon this visit the following observations were made and actions were taken:

Upon arrival on sight the following observations were made:

- Drains were saturated and no longer draining.
- Berms were full of water and close to their spill over point on the low sides.
- Minor fuel smell was noted and minor sheen was present in the water contained in the berm.

- Stakes had snapped along the berms causing sides to bend under the weight of the water.
- Furniture had been blown around the camp
- The outhouse had blown a considerable distance away.
- Tarps over the cement had come loose.

Actions performed upon the site visit are as follows:

- Old rain drains were removed from the 2 large berms and were replaced with new filters. New drains were draining well and no smell or sign of fuel was found in the water coming out of them. Old drains were bagged and removed from site.
- Small berm was emptied of all water using a bucket. All water was placed in the berms that had drains.
- Small berm was tarped with an old berm to ensure that no excess water would accumulate in this berm. The tarp is held in place by 8 X 8 planks.
- Fuel drums were inspected for leaks, and no leaks were noted. Minor fuel content is present, however this has probably been washed off of the drums from fueling and shouldn't be regarded as in excess of an acceptable limit.
- 8 X 8 planks were fastened to the sides of the berms where L stakes had snapped to secure the berm from bending.
- Outhouse was returned to site and was tied down into place.
- Furniture was gathered and re-stacked
- Tarps that had been moved were reinforced.
- Camp was inspected for any debris and garbage
- Structures were inspected and are all in reasonable shape.

Please see attached post inspection photos.

Photo 1: Aerial view of camp, July 9, 2010.

Photo 2: Camp View, July 9, 2010.

Photo 3: Reinforced Berms, July 9, 2010.

Photo 4: Tarped Berm, July 9, 2010.

Photo 5: New Rain Drain, July, 9, 2010.

Titan was unable to perform a scheduled follow up visit in 2010 due to time and weather constraints.

Further maintenance will be performed by Titan Staff and/or contractors with a site visit in the spring of 2011. This visit will include a thorough inspection of the berms, and all drums within them. Berm walls will be reinforced if necessary, water levels will be inspected, Rain Drains and absorbent materials will be replaced and utilized if found to be necessary, and all suspected leaking drums will be repaired or removed from site.

4.0 Water and Waste Management

4.1 Water Consumption

No water was consumed in 2010 and all means of water conveyance have been removed from the camp site.

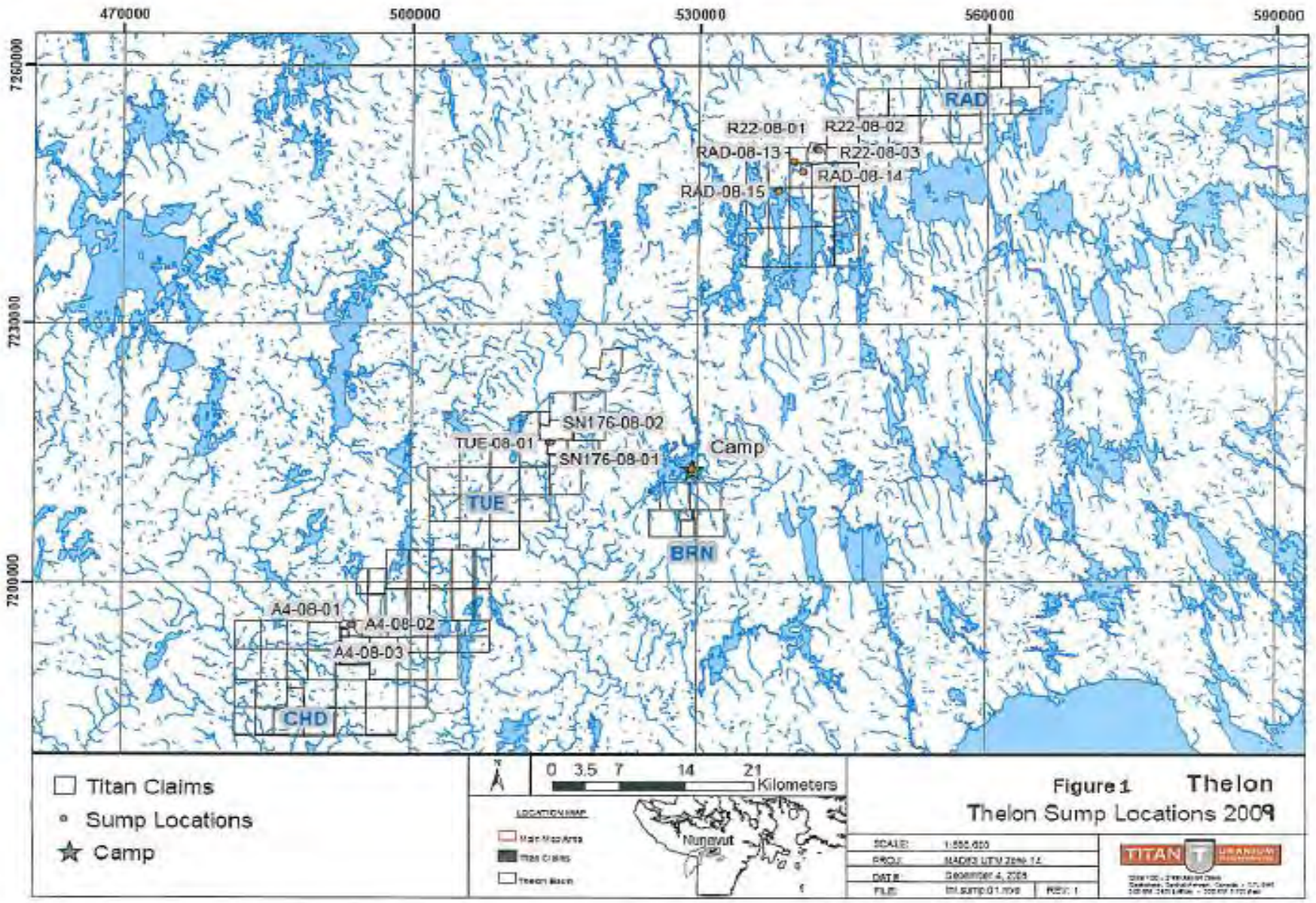
4.2 Waste Disposal

No waste was generated in 2010 and all non-combustible and incinerated waste previously contained at the site was removed in July 2009 to Bake Lake, NU via fixed wing aircraft. No hazardous wastes have been handled to date. The Nunavut impact Review Board has requested that Titan Uranium should upgrade the single chamber incinerator that has been utilized in previous years. Titan will enforce that a dual chamber, forced air incinerator be used for future exploration programs in an effort to meet the Canada-wide standards for dioxins and furans and the Canada-wide standard for mercury.

A sump for the camp greywater was constructed. A pit, approximately 4' x 4' x 4', was dug in a gravel esker approximately 100 metres from the lake shore and lined with a wooden box. Holes were drilled in the plywood box to allow seepage into the surrounding sand and gravel and a lid was secured to the top as a safety precaution. The sump collected greywater from the kitchen and shower facilities. All grey water was drained from the sumps upon inspection in 2009.

5.0 Camp Sump Locations

Sump Locations				
Zone 14W	**Easting**	**Northing**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
Camp greywater	529462	7213041	65° 02' 23.4" N	98° 22' 27.4" W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500000
530000
560000
590000
7260000
7230000
7200000
RAD
R22-08-01
R22-08-02
R22-08-03
RAD-08-13
RAD-08-14
RAD-08-15
SN176-08-02
TUE-08-01
SN176-08-01
Camp
TUE
BRN
A4-08-01
A4-08-02
A4-08-03
CHD
Titan Claims
Sump Locations
Camp
0 3.5 7 14 21
Kilometers
Nunavut
Figure 1 Thelon
Thelon Sump Locations 2009
TITAN URANIUM

Appendix 2

Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Titan Uranium Inc.

Abandonment and Restoration Plan
Thelon Project

(Located Northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut)
N.T.S. Sheets: 66 B-14, 66 B-15, 66 B-16, 66 G-1, 66 G-2, 66 G-8, and 66 H-5

Prepared by: Paul R.J. Nicholls (P. Eng)
Date: September 12, 2006

Revised by: Christa Kernohan
Revised Date: January 18, 2011

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Figure 5 Land Status N.T.S. Sheet 66 H/5 (1:150,000 scale) 13

Figure 6 Schematic Diagram Titan Camp 14

1.0 Preamble

The Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been prepared for Titan Uranium Inc. by Paul Nicholls (phone: 905-640-3957), and revised by Christa Kernohan (Titan Uranium Inc.). The Abandonment and Restoration Plan will be in effect from April 1, 2006 to August 28, 2013 and applies to the Thelon Project operated by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The Thelon Project is located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in N.T.S. Sheets 66B, 66G, and 66H and consists of five mineral leases and sixty nine mineral claims that are subject to an agreement with Ronald McMillan. The agreement defines the boundary project boundary by the following points: Point A - 97º34'W,65º33'N, Point B - 100º29'W, 64º57'N, Point C - 99º43'W, 64º36'N, Point D - 97º55'W, 65º02'N, and Point E - 97º13'W, 65º18'N (Figures 1 to 6). The temporary fly-in camp was originally constructed and managed by Matrix Aviation from Yellowknife, N.W.T. (phone: 867-766-3134). Any Titan supervisor present at the Thelon Project or an individual designated by the site supervisor will be responsible for implementing the plan. Additional or revised copies of the Abandonment and Restoration Plan can be obtained from Titan Uranium Inc., Suite 100, 2100 Airport Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7L 6M6 (Phone: 306-651-2405; fax : 306-651-5105).

2.0 Introduction

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been prepared for exploration programs that will be carried out between September 2006 and August 2013 by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The programs will be carried out from a temporary fly-in camp located on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'25"N and 98°22'26"W; Figure 4), approximately 150 kilometres northwest of Baker Lake in Nunavut.

The program involved establishing a temporary camp in June 2006, which was moved 700 metres south in June 2008, to the co-ordinates mentioned above, as recommended by various government inspections in 2007. The location selected for the temporary camp provides access by float equipped and wheeled aircraft, and is located centrally to Titan Uranium Incorporated leases, claims and permits. As of March 2009, all temporary structures and appliances were removed and the camp is not currently in a state of accommodating any persons. These structures and appliances will be mobilized in when exploration activities that require them resume.

The Thelon Project is in the early stages of exploration and the exploration program may consist of geological mapping, prospecting, ground and air geophysics and exploratory diamond drilling. The camp will be dismantled according to the Seasonal Shutdown Plan at the conclusion of the program. If it is deemed that exploration should not continue, a Final Abandonment and Restoration Plan would be followed. The Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) and Nunavut Water Board (NWB) will be informed of any decision to use the Final Abandonment and Restoration Plan.

No buildings, equipment or waste will be left on the project area beyond the expiration date of the Land Use or Water License permits, unless new permits licenses have been obtained.

In order to conduct the work program Titan Uranium Inc. has received the following permits and licenses:

Land use permit N2005C0040 from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (expiry March 23, 2011)
Land use license KVL306C01 from the Kivalliq Inuit Association (expiry July 15, 2011)
Water license 2BE-THE0613 from the Nunavut Water Board (expiry August 28, 2013)

3.0 Schedule

The final restoration of the camp site will begin once the program is complete. All work under the Abandonment and Restoration Plan will be completed prior to the date of expiry of the land use permits and water license unless a renewal is applied for. Empty fuel drums will be removed from site regularly. Any contamination will be cleaned up according to the Spill Contingency Plan and debris will be removed from the site.

4.0 Infrastructure to be built

The temporary camp will consist of the following (Figure 7):

- 1 wood-floored 42' by 16' combination kitchen / tent with hot and cold running water, refrigerator, stove, shower(s), washer and dryer, hot water tank (Weatherhaven tent)
- 6 wood-floored 14' by 16' sleep tents (Weatherhaven tents)
- 1 wood-floored 14' by 16' office / sleeping (Weatherhaven tent)
- 1 wood-floored 14' by 16' canvas tent for logging core
- 2 wood-framed toilet
- 1 generator shelter housing 10 kW generator
- 2 wood-floored 14' by 16' helicopter pad
- 1 - 14’ in diameter steel granary was erected (September 2006) on the site to provide safe storage for any equipment left on site over the winter.

A temporary platform will be constructed for a diamond drill during exploration years that require drilling. It will consist of 4 – 8X8’s covered by approximately 20 – 2X10’s and will act as a flat base to support the drill.

5.0 Seasonal Shutdown

5.1 Tents

All canvas tents will be dismantled and removed from site for drying and proper storage. Weatherhaven tents will be either secured to the ground, and closed for winter or removed. Oil stoves will be removed from the tents and taken for storage, with the exception of one tent where the stove will be left installed for use by travelers and / or emergency use. Wood structures (generator and toilet shacks) and the wooden tent floors will be kept secured to the ground. Any wooden bed frames will be turned upside down and secured to the wooden floors for over-winter storage.

5.2 Water system

The pump and hoses will be drained and dismantled. The pump may be removed from site for servicing and storage. Hoses will be stored on site in the generator shack.

5.3 Fuel and Chemical Storage

An inventory of the Fuel Storage Area will be conducted prior to leaving at the end of the field. Chemicals will not be stored on the site over the winter. All chemicals will be removed from the site for storage and or disposal.

5.4 Waste

Combustible waste: All combustible waste will be incinerated. The burn barrel will be stored at the camp site for use the following year.

Grey water sump: The grey water sump will be inspected, marked and covered securely for the winter.

5.5 Drill sites and Core Storage Area

The drill will be dismantled into its main components by the drilling contractor and packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out by the drilling contractor. Rods and other equipment will be stored at the camp and at the fuel storage area.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned if possible or to be flown out to an approved disposal location. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site. During drilling, all drill cuttings will be collected and cuttings with elevated uranium values will be placed back in the drill hole. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting

with ground waters. In holes that encounter mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% U_3O_8 (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration > 5.0 the drill cuttings will be collected and back filled into the hole, and the zone of mineralization will be sealed by grouting to a distance of 10 metres above and 10 metres below the mineralization. This condition is consistent with the Mineral Exploration Guidelines for Saskatchewan as well as Nunavut Water Board Water Licenses for Uranium Exploration Projects. Greywater sumps will be back filled and leveled. Following back filling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

The core storage area will be adjacent to the camp, 70 metres away from the high water level and will consist of piles of cross stacked boxes. Gamma radiation levels of the core storage area must meet the decommissioning requirements of being less than 1.0 µSv one meter from the surface of the storage area and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 µSv. If core is found to exceed the levels identified, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

5.6 Contamination Clean Up

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Materials will be handled according to the Titan Spill Contingency Plan and the Federal and Nunavut regulatory agencies will be contacted to ensure approved and authorized disposal methods are used before disposing contaminated material. Before and after photos will be taken to document the contamination and the clean up.

5.7 Inspection and Documentation

A complete inspection of all areas and a full inventory will be conducted prior to seasonal closure. Photos will be taken to document the conditions prior to leaving the site for the winter.

6.0 Final Abandonment and Restoration

6.1 Tents and Equipment

All buildings will be dismantled and removed. All wooden structures including floors will either be burned or removed. All equipment, including pumps, generators, etc. will be dismantled and removed from the project area.

6.2 Fuel and Chemical Storage

All fuel drums will be removed and the area where fuel has been stored will be thoroughly inspected. Any contamination will be cleaned up as well as any debris removed. Contaminated soil will be handled as outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan. Final photos will be taken of the fuel storage area for inclusion in the final report. All chemicals will be removed from the site. Areas where chemicals have been stored will be inspected to ensure that there has been no contamination.

6.3 Sumps

All sumps will be inspected to ensure that there is no leaching or run-off. Sumps will be back-filled and leveled as required. Final photos will be taken.

6.4 Camp Site

A final inspection of the camp site area will be conducted to ensure that there is no waste left behind. All wastes that are not combustible will be removed from the site.

6.5 Drill Sites and Core Storage Area

The drill will be dismantled into its main components by the drilling contractor and packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out by the drilling contractor.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned if possible or to be flown out to an approved disposal location. As much as possible, drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site. During drilling all drill cuttings will be collected and cuttings with elevated uranium values will be placed back in the drill hole. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters. In holes that encounter mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% U_3O_8 (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration > 5.0 the drill cuttings will be collected and back filled into the hole, and the zone of mineralization will be sealed by grouting to a distance of 10 metres above and 10 metres below the mineralization. Greywater sumps will be back filled and leveled. Following back filling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

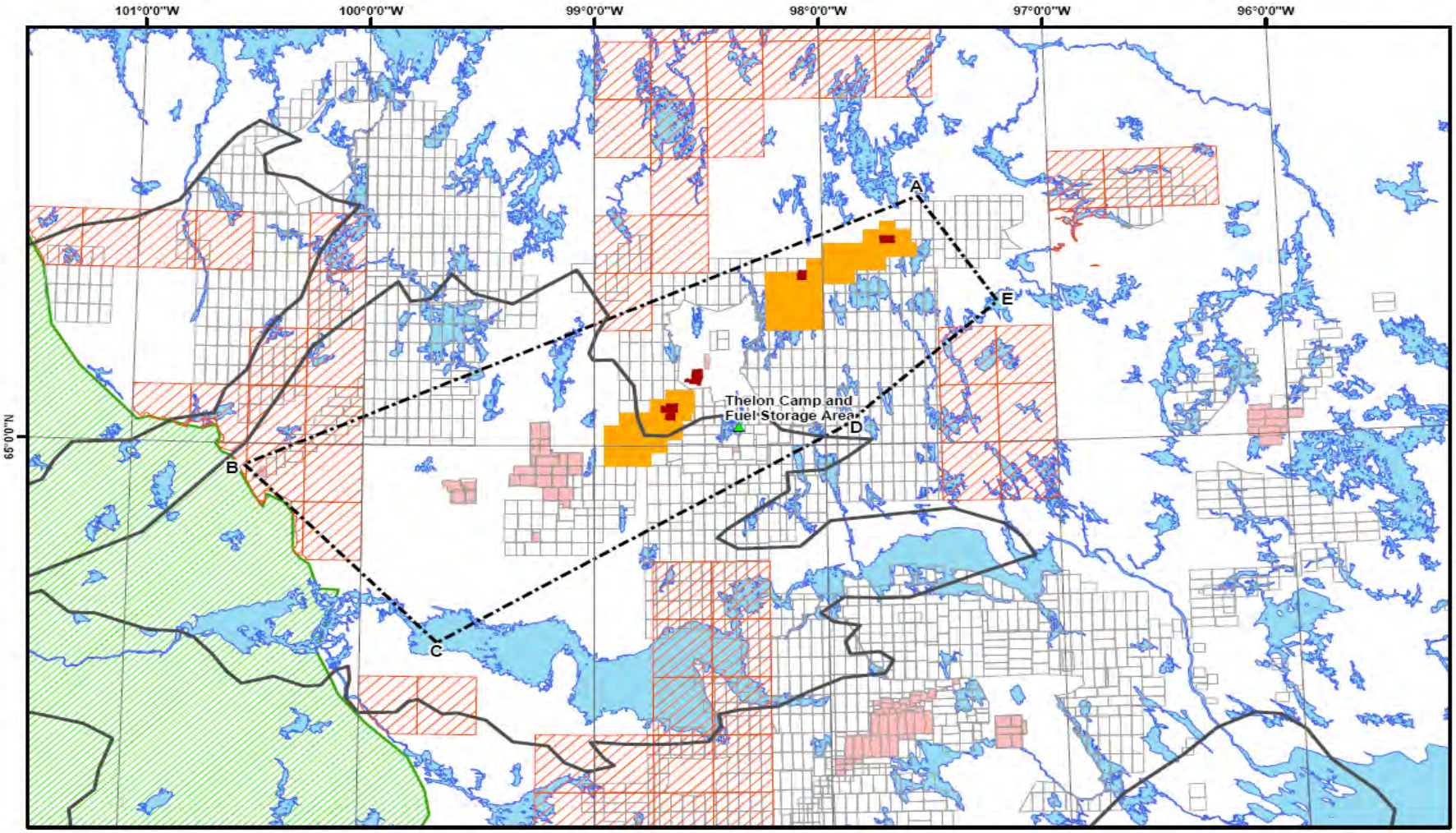
Gamma radiation levels of the core storage area must meet the decommissioning requirements of being less than 1.0 µSv one meter from the surface of the storage area and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 µSv. If core is found to exceed the levels identified, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

6.6 Contamination Clean Up

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Materials will be handled according to the Titan Spill Contingency Plan and the Federal and Nunavut regulatory agencies will be contacted to ensure approved and authorized disposal methods are used before disposing contaminated material. Before and after photos will be taken to document the contamination and the clean up.

6.7 Inspection and Documentation

All areas will be inspected prior to closure and photos will be taken to document the conditions prior to leaving the site for use in the final plan. All appropriate agencies will be contacted and notified once the final clean up has been conducted.


101°0'0"W
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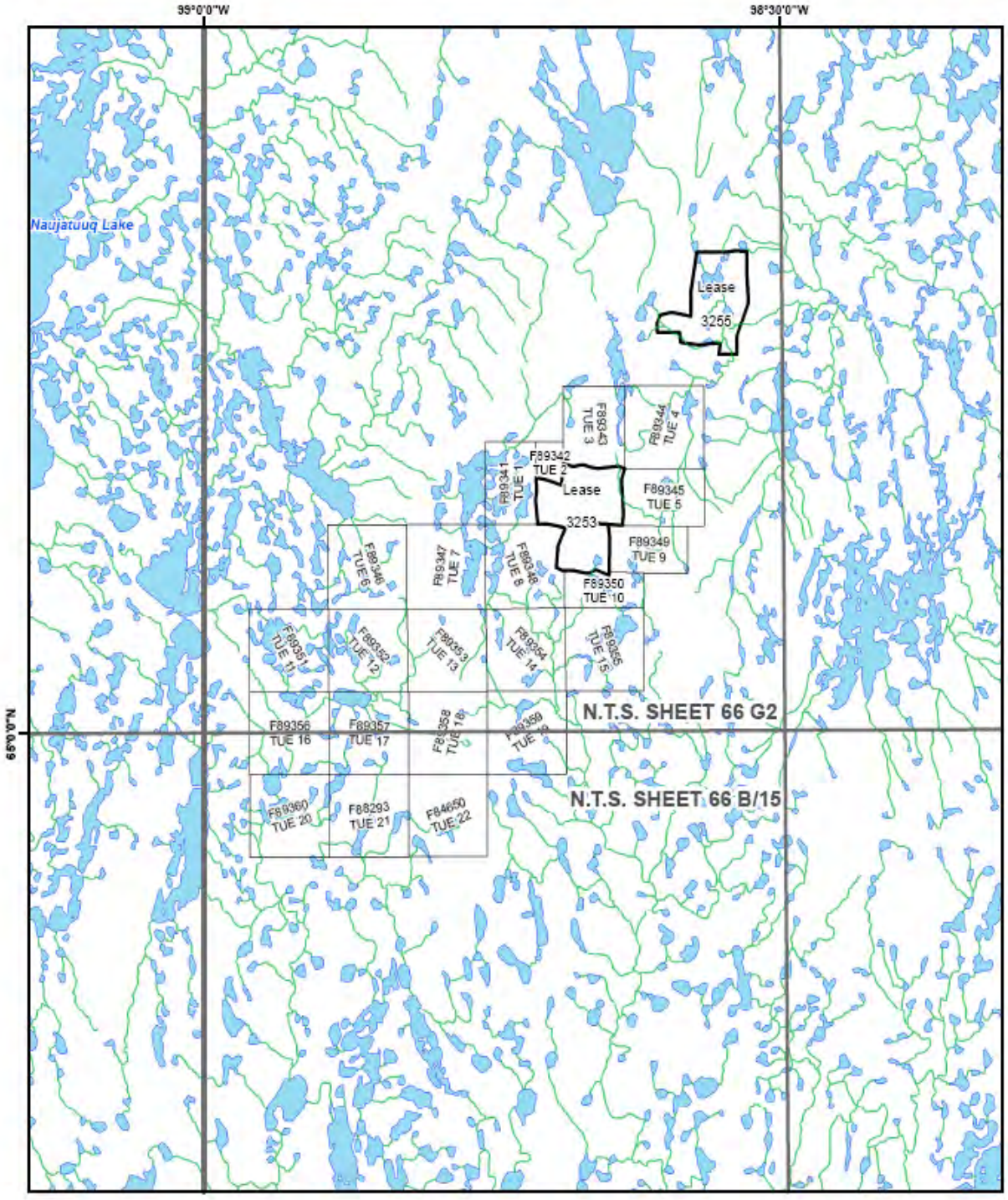
96°0'0"W
55°0'0"N
A
B
C
D
E
Thelon Camp and
Fuel Storage Area
Titan Mineral Lease
Titan Mineral Claims
Project Boundary
Exploration Permit
Other Mineral Lease
Other Mineral Claim
Wildlife Sanctuary
Thelon Camp
Fuel Storage
N
0
12.5
25
50
Kilometers
1:1,100,000
NAD 83 UTM Zone 14
Titan Uranium Inc.
Thelon Project
Region Land Status
Figure 1



N

0 2,550 5,100 10,200

Meters

1:200,000

NAD 83 UTM Zone 14

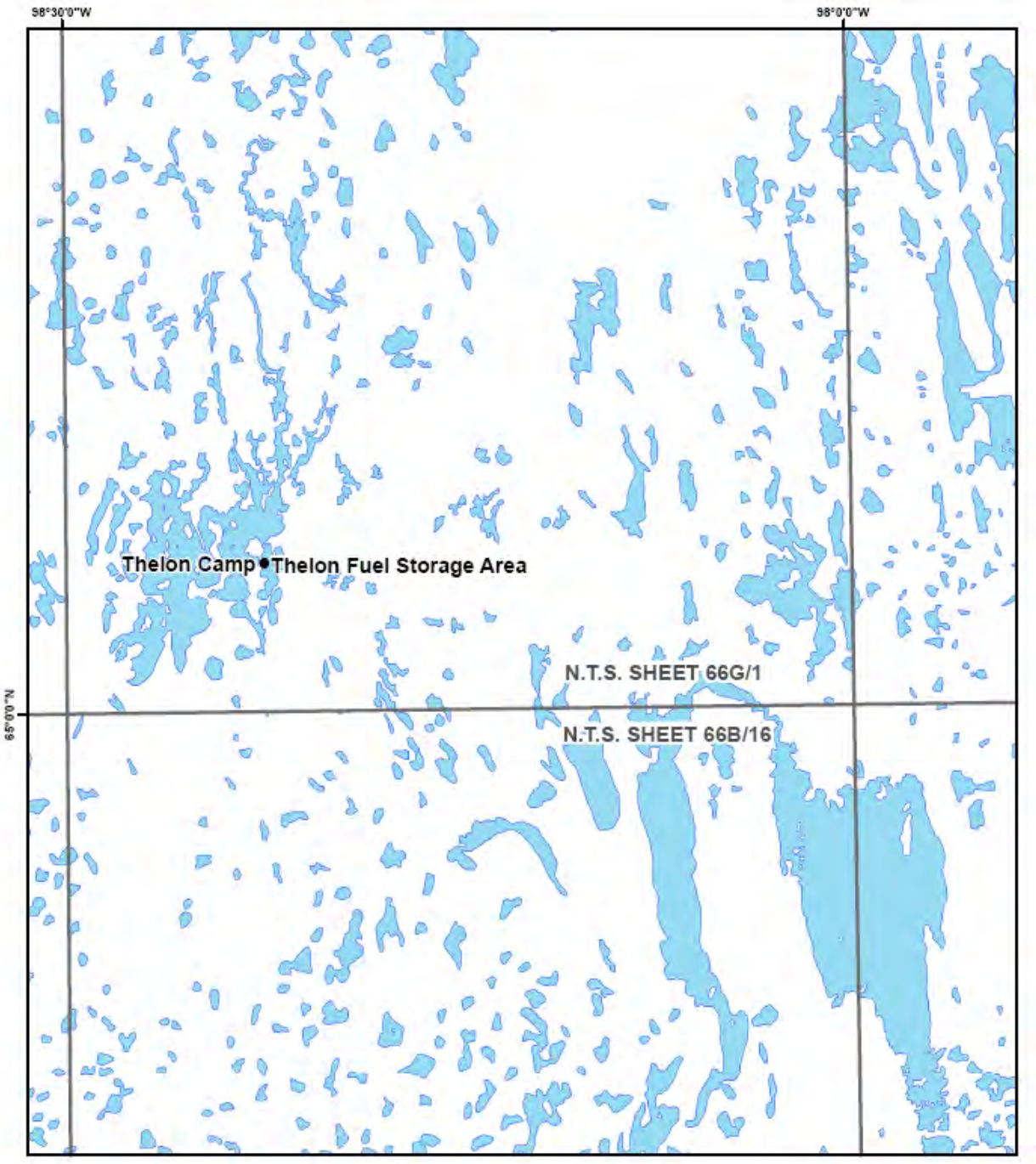
Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

N.T.S. Sheet 66B/15, 66G/2

Land Status

Figure 2



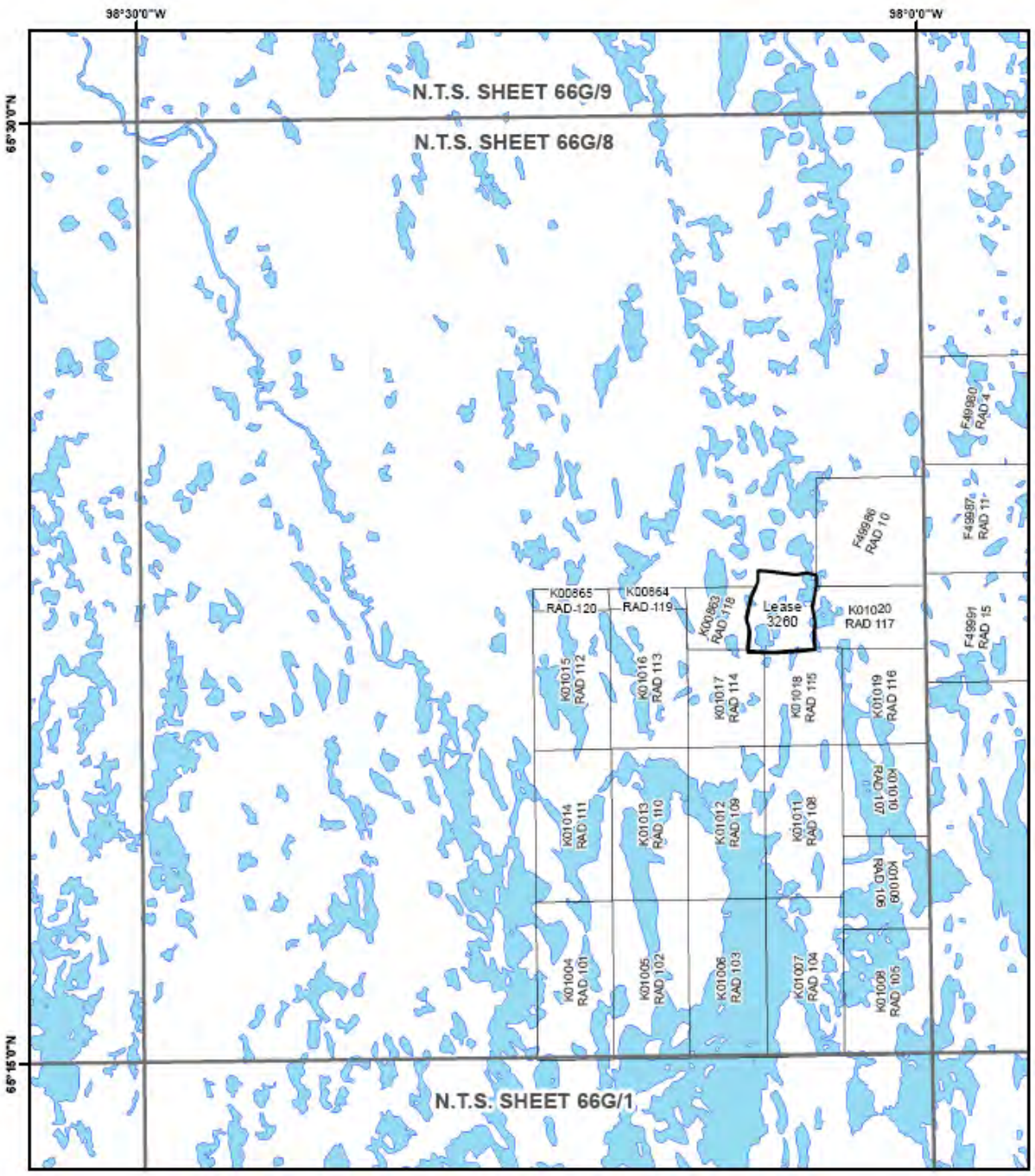
Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

N.T.S. Sheet 66B/16, 66G/1

Land Status

Figure 3



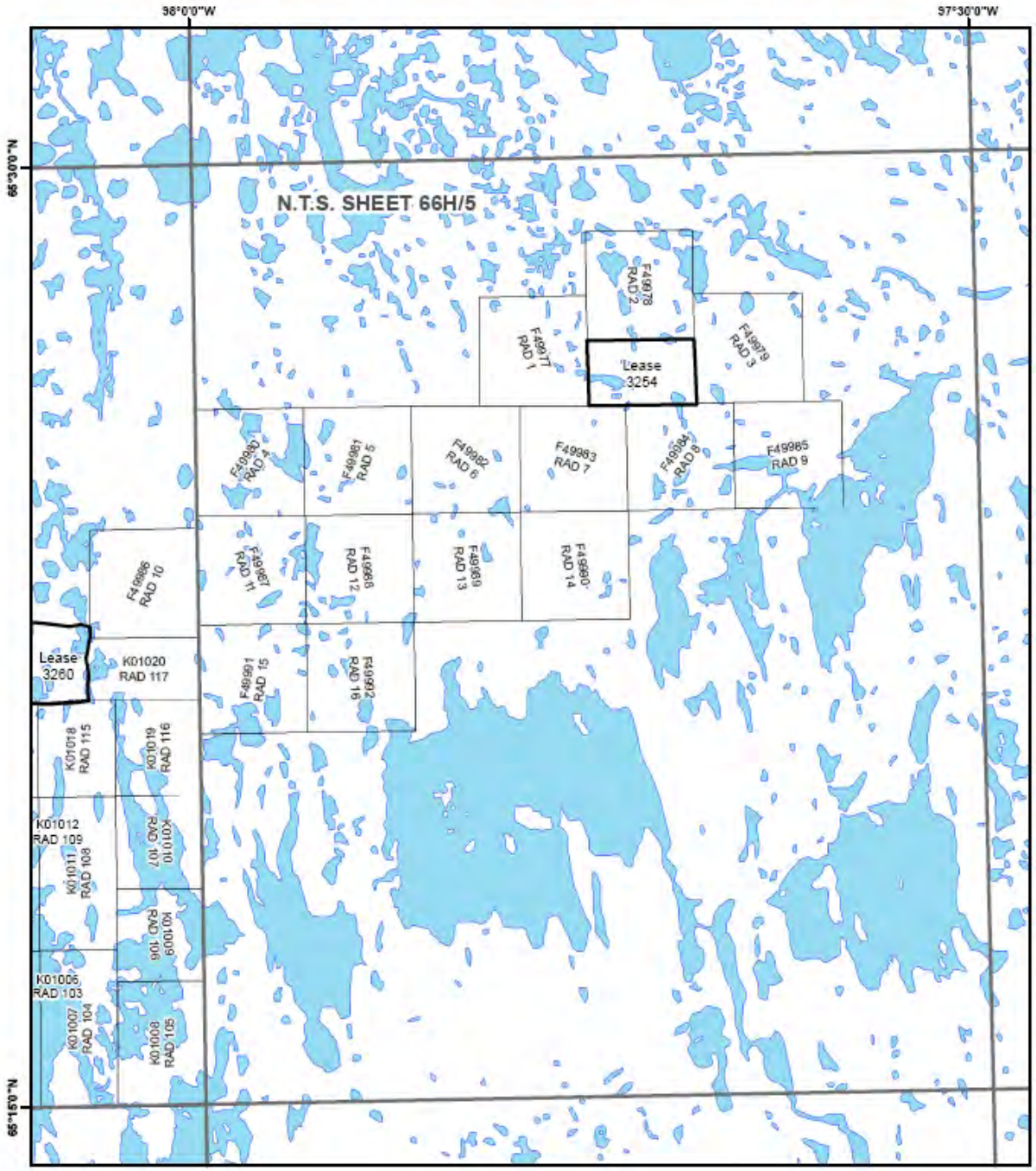
Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

N.T.S. Sheet 66G/8

Land Status

Figure 4



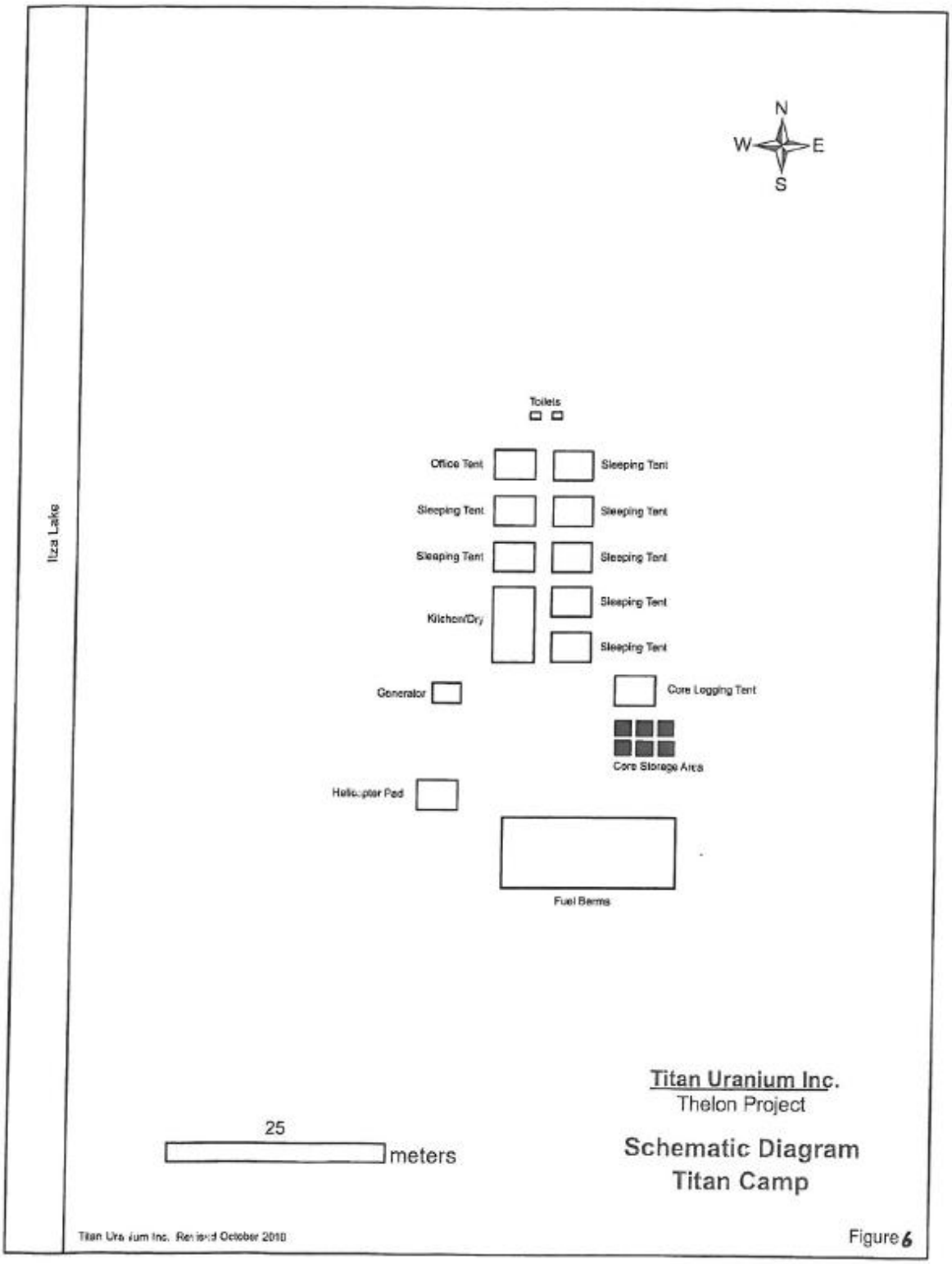
Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

N.T.S. Sheet 66H/5

Land Status

Figure 5


N
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Itza Lake
Toilets
Office Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Kitchen/Dry
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Generator
Core Logging Tent
Core Storage Area
Helicopter Pad
Fuel Berms
25
meters
Titan Uranium Inc.
Thelon Project
Schematic Diagram
Titan Camp
Titan Uranium Inc. Revised October 2010
Figure 6

Appendix 3

Spill Contingency Plan

Titan Uranium Inc.

Spill Contingency Plan

Thelon Project
Located Northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut

Prepared by: Paul R.J. Nicholls (P. Eng)
Date: November 17, 2005

Revised by: Christa Kernohan
Revised Date: February 1, 2011

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1.0 Preamble

The Spill Contingency Plan will be effective from April 1, 2006 to August 28, 2013 and applies to the Thelon Project operated by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The Thelon Project is located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in N.T.S. Sheets 66B, 66G, and 66H and consists of five mineral leases and sixty nine mineral claims that are subject to an agreement with Ronald McMillan. The agreement defines the boundary project boundary by the following points: Point A - 97º34'W, 65º33'N; Point B - 100º29'W, 64º57'N; Point C - 99º43'W, 64º36'N; Point D - 97º55'W, 65º02'N; and Point E - 97º13'W, 65º18'N.

Additional or revised copies of the Spill Contingency Plan can be obtained from Titan Uranium Inc., Suite 100 – 2100 Airport Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7L 6M6 (Phone: 306-651-2405; fax : 306-651-5105).

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for all spills of hazardous materials that could occur within the Thelon project area or at the camp located on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'38"N and 98°22'30"W), approximately 150 kilometers northwest of Baker Lake in Nunavut. This Spill Contingency Plan defines the responsibilities of key personnel; outlines procedures to effectively and efficiently contain and recover spills of hazardous materials; lists steps that will be taken to limit the possibility of spills; and will be revised as required to reflect materials on site.

The exploration program will be supported by helicopter and will include the operation of a diamond drill. The principal hazardous materials on site will be Jet A1 and P-50 diesel. Lesser amounts of gasoline, propane, lubricants, and drill additives are also considered in the plan.

2.2 Titan Uranium Inc. Environmental Policy

It is the policy of Titan Uranium Inc. to fully comply with all applicable Acts and Regulations to ensure the protection of the environment of Nunavut. Titan Uranium Inc. shall cooperate with other groups committed to protecting the environment and shall ensure that our employees, regulatory authorities and the public are informed on the policies and procedures we have developed to help protect the environment of Nunavut.

3.0 Site Information

3.1 General

This spill contingency plan covers the principal fuel storage area, helicopter refueling area at the camp, and fuel handling at the widely separated drill sites within the project area. Refueling of the generator, camp heating, propane supply for cooking, and general camp operations are also considered under the plan.

3.2 Petroleum Storage and Transport

The fuel for the project will sledded over land and flown from Baker Lake. The fuel cache will be located adjacent to the camp on a relatively flat, elevated area more than 70 meters from the high water mark of nearby ponds and lakes. The Jet-A1, P-50, and unleaded gasoline are contained in 205 litre drums. Each drum will be inspected immediately upon delivery to the cache site to ensure that there has been no damage during transport. Damaged drums or drums with loose bungs will be recorded and removed from site if they cannot be repaired. The fuel haul for the 2008 program included approximately 400 drums of Jet-A1 and 2 drums of unleaded gasoline. Following the 2009 inspection there were 149 full P-20 drums, 4 drums of Jet A and 12 partial drums of P-20 remaining on site. A fuel haul for 2011 or 2012 would be expected to include approximately 100 drums of Jet A1. Fuel drums are and will be stored in the three instaberms erected in 2008.

Fuel drums that are in use outside of the instaberm will have secondary containment. This includes fuel drums used for tent stoves as well as all other drums stored in camp. The camp manager will make daily inspections of the fuel in camp.

An ongoing care and maintenance program for fuel storage will consist of site visits by a contracted individual from Baker Lake whose responsibilities will include; monitoring of installed Rain Drain filters and replacing when necessary, monitoring of water levels in berms, ensuring all berm walls are erect, continued surveillance of fuel drum bungs for leaks and punctures, and containment of spills inside of berms. Site visits by Titan personal will be made at least once a year to inspect the site and perform any maintenance duties that are required.

3.3 Greywater and Sewage

Greywater will be discharged into sumps located at the minimum required distance from all water bodies. Sewage will be incinerated. Sumps will be inspected regularly to ensure that there is no erosion or leaching.

3.4 Locations of Spill Response Equipment

Spill kits (with additional absorbent mating and absorbent coils) will be located at the fuel cache near the helicopter refueling area and at the drill. A third kit will be located in the camp. Hand tools will also be located with each spill kit. Fire extinguishers will be located in each tent and at the generator when camp is in operation.

4.0 Response Organization

The Site Supervisor will act as the On Site Spill Response Coordinator for Titan Uranium Incorporated in the event of a spill. On site personnel will vary from 3 to 15 people during the field season.

The responsibilities of the Spill Response Coordinator are as follows:

1. Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved
2. Evaluate spill situation and develop overall plan of action

3. Activate the Spill Response Plan
4. Immediately report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line **(867) 920- 8130**
5. Obtain additional spill response resources from the Hamlet of Baker Lake if not available on site for spill response:
6. Provide regulatory agencies with information regarding the status of the clean-up activities
7. Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event (Appendix 1).

5.0 Reporting Procedures

The following chart illustrates the procedures to be followed in the event of a hazardous material spill incident during the exploration program:

A) Spill Observer Assesses Situation

|

B) Report Spill to On Site Spill Response Coordinator

|

C) On Site Spill Response Coordinator Implements Appropriate Spill Response Protocol (action plan)

|

D) Notify Government (INAC Field Operations Manager at 867-975-4295) and Local Agencies and **NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867-920-8130).** Spill Report Form Completed within Thirty (30) Days of the Spill Event

5.1 List of Contacts

Titan Uranium Inc.	Chris Healey, President	(306) 651-2405
	Rod Koch, P. Geo (field contact)	(306) 651-2405
NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line		**(867) 920-8130**
INAC	Spencer Dewar, Lands Administrator	(867) 975-4283
	Water Resources Manager	(867) 975-4550
	Field Operations Manager	(867) 975-4295
	Environment Manager	(867) 975-4549
	Water Resources Inspector	(867) 975-4298
	Resource Management Officer – Kivalliq (Henry Kablalik -Rankin Inlet)	(867) 645-2831 kablalikh@inac.gc
RCMP	Baker Lake	(867) 793-0123
Environment Canada	Iqaluit	(867) 975-4644

	emergency paging system	(867) 766-3737
DFO	Iqaluit	(867) 975-8007
Kivalliq Inuit Association	Rankin Inlet	867) 645-2800
Government of Nunavut	Department of Environment	(867) 975-7700
	Manager Pollution Control & Air Quality	(867) 975-7748
Nunavut Water Board		(867) 630-6338
Ookpik Aviation	Boris Kotelewetz	(867) 793-2234

6.0 Action Plans

6.1 Potential Sources and Sizes of Leaks

A review of the planned activities on the Thelon Project indicates that there are potentially several sources for spills as follows:

a) Leakage from Stored Drums
b) Refueling of helicopter
c) Refueling of Diamond Drill Equipment
d) Refueling of Camp Generator, Camp Stoves, Incinerator

Preventative measures to minimize the occurrence of spills are summarized in the table below

Activity	**Cause of Spill**	**Size of Spill**	**Preventative Measures**
Fuel Storage	Fuel may leak from improperly sealed drums or damaged drums	maximum 205 litre	a) fuel drums routinely inspected b) report any problems. c) Fuel from any suspect drum is immediately pumped to an empty drum d) drums stored with bungs at the 3 and 9 o'clock to limit leak to 100 litres
Refueling of helicopter	During refueling a hose could break, spring a leak, fall out of the receptacle, or an overfilling of the tank could occur resulting in fuel being spilled at the refueling site.	Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling equipment routinely examined for integrity by air crew b) refueling completed by the air crew c) helicopters refueled at the fuel cache d) air crew will be made aware of the location of fuel spill kit and extra absorbent pads, spill kits, and spill trays e) absorbent pads will be used for all refueling

Refueling of Diamond Drill Equipment	During refueling a hose could break, spring a leak, fall out of the receptacle, or an overfilling of the tank could occur resulting in fuel being spilled at the drill site	Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling completed by the drill crew who will routinely examine equipment for integrity b) spill kit with additional absorbent pads will be stored at the drill site c) absorbent pads will be used for all refueling
Refueling of Camp Generator, Camp Stoves, Incinerator		Limited fuel spills possibly resulting in small puddles of fuel	a) refueling equipment will be routinely examined for integrity b) camp attendant will constantly monitor refueling process c) containment trays are kept under all open drums, or drums in use d) Taps for supply lines to diesel fired heating stoves are to be wrapped with **a** sorbent pad e) absorbent pads are kept beneath the generato f) absorbent pads will be used for all refueling
Use of chemicals, lubricants, and other additives	spillage during transfer from container	small	a) use drip pan to prevent leakage

Berms will be used as secondary containment for the stored fuels.

6.2 Initial Action

The instructions to be followed by the first person on the spill scene are as follows:

1. Always be alert and consider your safety first
2. If possible, estimate the volume of material that has been spilled
3. Assess the hazard to people in the vicinity of the spill:
4. If possible, and safety permits, attempt to stop the release of product to minimize the potential for environmental impacts
5. Immediate**ly** report the spill to the On Site Spill Response Coordinator
6. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.

6.3 Action: Fuel Spills

If possible, and safety permits, stop the flow of product which is occurring and eliminate all ignition sources. ***Smoking is prohibited during all spill response activities.***

6.3.1 Spill on Soil, Gravel, Rock, or Vegetation

Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapors have dissipated. Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow. Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material. If

soil, gravel, or vegetation is to be removed from the site, Titan Uranium Incorporated shall contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

6.3.2 Spill on Ice and Snow

Build a containment berm around spill using snow. Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate absorbent material. The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 20 liter pails, and/or polypropylene bags.

6.3.3 Spill on Water

It is important to immediately limit the extent of spills. If the spill is small, deploy hydrophobic (water repellent) absorbent pads on the water. Hydrophobic pads readily absorb hydrocarbons. Alternatively, an ultra-dry absorbent designed for use on water-based spills may be deployed. If the spill is larger ready several empty drums to act as refuge containers for the spill. Deploy containment booms on the water surface to "fence in" the spill area gradually and to prevent it from spreading. Keep in mind such environmental factors as high winds and wave action can adversely affect attempts at spill cleanup. Absorbent booms can then be deployed to encircle and then absorb any hydrocarbon spillage that may have escaped the containment boom. Once a boom has been secured, a skimmer may be brought on-scene to aid in capture of the hydrocarbon; once captured, the product should be pumped to the empty fuel drums and held for disposal.

6.4 Action: Chemical Spills

Members of the emergency response team who might be susceptible in certain situations (such as asthmatics, where fumes or airborne particles are evident), should be replaced with alternates. Assemble the necessary safety equipment before response (e.g. latex or other protective gloves, goggles, or safety glasses, masks or breathers, etc.). Apply absorbents to soak up liquids. Place plastic sheeting over solid chemicals, such as dusts and powders, to prevent their disbursement by wind or investigation by birds or other mammals. Neutralize acids or **caustics.** Place spilled material and contaminated cleanup supplies in an empty refuge drum and seal for disposal**.**

6.5 Storage and Disposal of Contaminants

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers, specific to the nature of the spill. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Disposal of contaminated materials will be specific to each individual occurrence as there are likely many variables involved. Aspects such as type of spill, size of spill, concentration of contaminates, and materials to be disposed will determine the appropriate method of disposal. Contact with Federal and Nunavut regulatory agencies must be made prior to the disposal of any materials in order to ensure that the disposal/treatment methods occur in an approved and authorized method.

Hydrocarbons are the main source of spill potential for the project. In, prior years, the Nunavut Department of Environment has advised that minor amounts of contaminated sand, gravel, soil, and spill cleaning materials may be incinerated to remove elevated levels of hydrocarbons. Incineration must be

conducted with only minor amounts to ensure thorough combustion of all contaminates. The remaining sand, gravel, or soil may then be dispersed once the contamination levels are below the levels outlined in "Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation" by the Department of Sustainable Development Environmental Protection Service. For amounts of contaminated sand, gravel, soil, and spill cleaning materials that exceed the capacity for incineration on site, the materials shall be disposed of at Baker Lake. Prior authorization from the town of Baker Lake must be given before any materials are disposed of at the landfill.

7.0 Environmental Mapping

The camp and fuel storage area are located on relatively flat sandy area on the southwest shore of Itza Lake in N.T.S. Sheet 66 G/1 (Crown Land; 65°02'25"N and 98°22'26"W). The camp site and the fuel storage area are located more than 70 metres from the lake and smaller bodies of water (Figures 1, 2, and 3).

8. 0 Resource Inventory

8.1 List of On-site Spill Containment Equipment

8.1.1 Spill Kits

A minimum of three spill kits will be maintained, one at the main fuel cache, a second at the diamond drill site, and a third kit for use at the camp. These drums will have a capacity of 205 litres and contain the following:

150 - 16"X 20"oil absorbent pads
8 - 3"X 4"oil absorbent socks
2 - 5"X 10'oil absorbent booms
4 - temporary disposal bags
1 - pair chemi-pro gloves
1 - pair disposable coveralls
1 - pair clear safety goggles
1 - 4 oz. Strong Steel Gapseal
1 - 205 litre containment drum

8.1.2 Absorbent Pads

Absorbent pads or rolls will be kept in good supply. These will be stored at the camp, fuel storage area, and at the drill.

8.1.3 Hand Tools

Hand tools will be stored at the camp, fuel storage area, and at the drill for the removal of contaminated material, or the construction of small containment berms.

8.1.4 Plastic Pails and Bags

A sufficient quantity of 20 litre plastic pails and 20 litre plastic sample bags will be stored for the disposal of contaminated material.

9.0 Training

9.1 Orientation

All field personnel upon arriving in the camp will be given a project orientation which will include:

- notification of the location of all fuels and applicable MSDS sheets:
- notification of the location, and use: of fuel spill kits and supplies;
- notification of the location of ancillary equipment - shovels, pails, plastic bags, etc.
- instruction in the use of all equipment and supplies
- instruction in the reporting of incidents
- instruction in the cleanup and proper storage/disposal of contaminated materials.

9.2 Inventories

Regular inventory updates will be provided in list form to all team members. Information will include a listing of all resources, number of items, their location, condition, date of last inspection and any special comments (such as expiry dates, under whose authority they may be accessed and special handling instructions).

9.3 Practice Drills

At least one practice drill will be held per season to give personnel 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 (either in skills or physical resources) exist, and in what areas more practice is required.

10.0 Product Information

The following sections summarize some of the more important details that need to be considered when dealing with the fuels and chemicals that will be at the project. The MSDS sheets are given in Appendix 2 and a separate book containing the MSDS sheets will be kept in the office. A copy of this plan with the MSDS sheets will be kept with the Spill Kits at the camp, fuel storage area and at the drill. As contractors have not yet been selected for the project the list of materials may change and this plan will be updated to reflect any changes to the list of materials that will be present on site.

10.1 Diesel, Jet-A1 and Gasoline

- Diesel, Jet-A1 and Gasoline are highly flammable and easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- ***Do not smoke***
- Gasoline and Jet-A are more volatile than diesel
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas.
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapours to dissipate
- Inhalation may cause central nervous effects
- Eye and skin irritation
- Prolonged exposure has caused cancers in laboratory animals

10.2 Propane

- Extremely Flammable, easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- ***Do not smoke***
- Cylinders may explode when heated
- Cylinders may rocket if ruptured
- Explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces and outdoors
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back
- Vapours from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injuries and / or frostbite
- Keep pump or electrical equipment far away, be very careful with metallic tools that could sparks on rocks, wait for vapours to dissipate
- Liquid may cause frostbite and blisters
- Blurred vision if goes in the eyes
- Narcotic asphyxiant
- Dizziness, disorientation, excitation, headache, vomiting, unconsciousness if inhaled

10.3 Motor Oil, Hydraulic Oil, Transmission Fluid

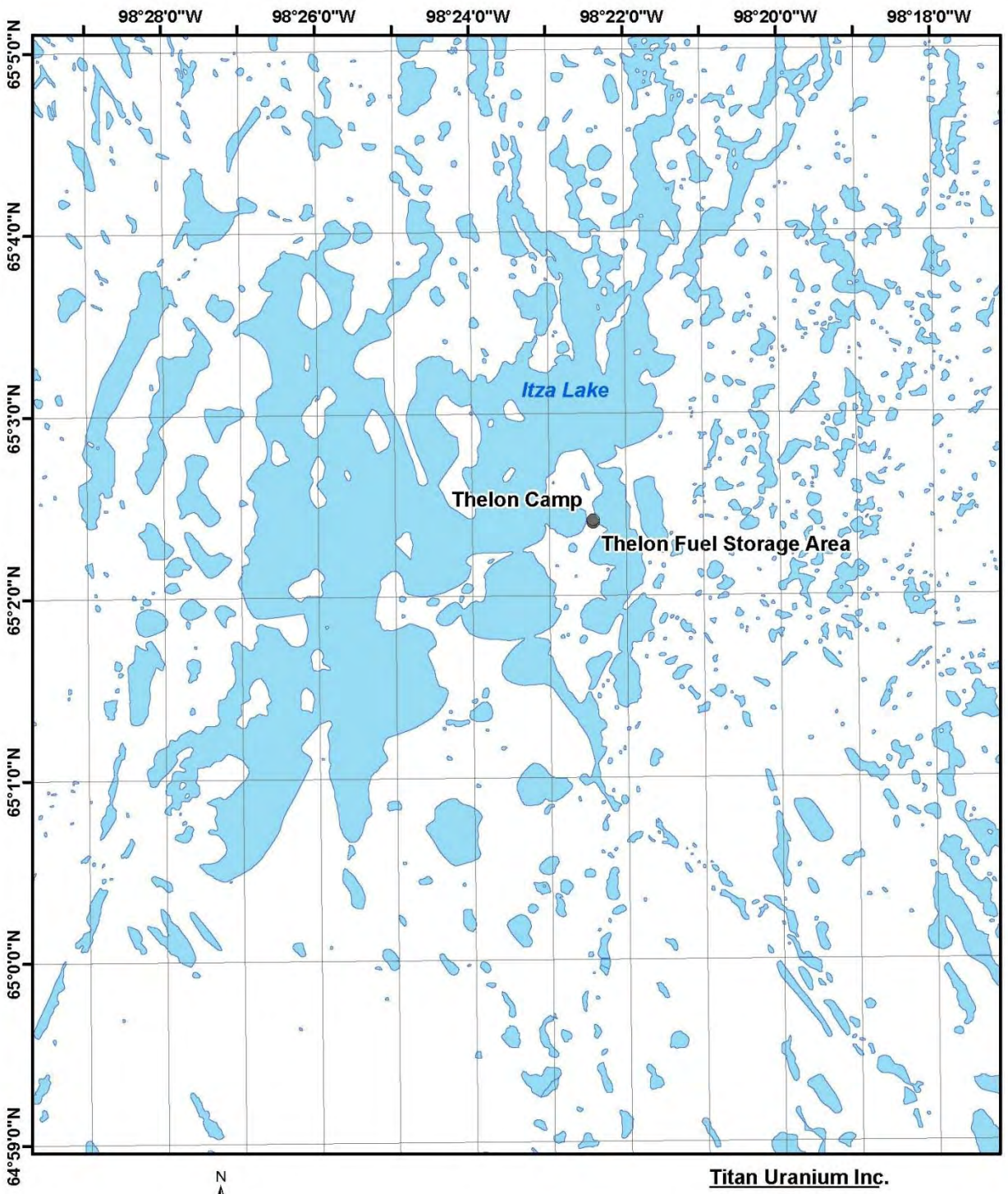
- Avoid breathing mists, may cause lung irritation
- On skin may cause mild irritation

10.4 Antifreeze

- Respiratory irritation with prolonged exposure.
- Kidney, liver and bladder problems reported in animals.

10.5 Battery Acid

- Fire and explosion hazard
- Can be extinguished with dry chemical fire extinguisher.
- Ventilate area
- Remove combustible materials
- Mist inhalation hazard when being charged or spilled
- Acid burns to skin and eyes irritation



Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

General Location of Camp and Fuel Storage Area

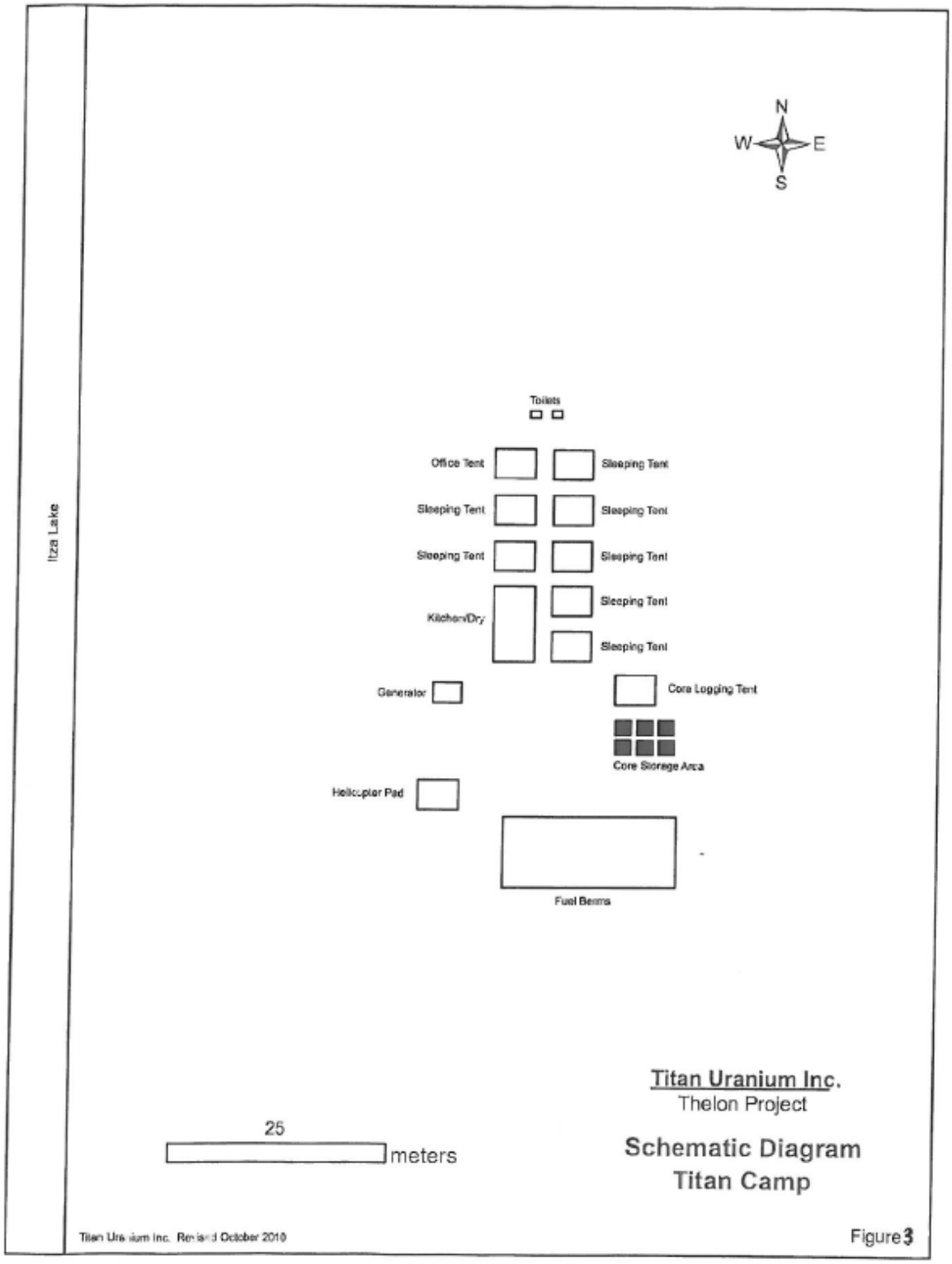
Figure 1

Titan Uranium Inc.

Thelon Project

Location of Camp and Fuel Storage Area

Figure 2


N
W
E
S
Iza Lake
Toilets
Office Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Sleeping Tent
Kitchen/Dry
Generator
Core Logging Tent
Core Storage Area
Helicopter Pad
Fuel Berms
25
meters
Titan Uranium Inc.
Thelon Project
Schematic Diagram
Titan Camp
Titan Uranium Inc. Revised October 2010
Figure 3

Appendix 1

Spill Report Form

Northwest Territories | Nunavut | Canada

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 # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	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 NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN		
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 ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC	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			

Appendix 2

Material Safety Data Sheets

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	**B-3, D-2B, (D-2A)* (See Section 15)**		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**	**Code**	W213, SAP: 149
Synonym	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.32)	**Validated on**	**11/8/2004.**
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel and heating oil.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex misture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)**(Kerosene) **Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).	8008-20-6	99.9	200 mg/m³ (***)	Not established	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives. *Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Manufacturer Recommendation	***Application of this TLV is restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. Contact with this product may cause skin irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open.
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	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%
Flash Points	Closed cup: >38°C (100.4°F). (Tag. Closed Cup)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	210°C (410°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible).
CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product.

Storage

Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

Personal Protection - ***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***

Eyes As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.

Body If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).

Respiratory	A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister with a dust, fume of mist filter (R, or P series) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hands	If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.0-1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	**Pour Point**	<-51°C (<-60°F)
Odour	Kerosene-like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 to 300°C (302 to 572°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.8 to 0.82 (Water = 1)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.7 kPa at 20°C (5.25 mm Hg @ 68°C)	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Low than gasoline.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute Lethality

Kerosene
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit).
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

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

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6). Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; headache, nausea, dizziness, light-headedness and vomiting.
Oral Route:	Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact causes irritation.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.

Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, CASRN 111-77-3). Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to human (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6)
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6).
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	Chronic exposure to some of the hazardous components of this product may result in damage to the following organs and/or systems: kidney.

Section 12. 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 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations

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

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3, D2B.
The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A, D2B.

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

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

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

Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS: Irritating material. Target Organ Effects* (Only applies to: Jet A/A-1-D1, JP8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34)

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

HMIS (U.S.A.)

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

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Rating
0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

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

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

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TLM on 11/8/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

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

NOCO Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Information

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

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 3 Fire and Explosion Hazard of Product

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

Hazards Ratings:

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

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	PPI
NFPA	1	3	0	
HMIS	2	3	0	X

Section 4 First Aid Measures

SPECIFIC FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  The following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Water spray; Regular foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;
- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures (continued)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

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

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN

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

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

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

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

Section 7 Handling and Storage

- **HANDLING**
  Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. NFPA class IA storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is less than 100 degrees F. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth.
- **STORAGE**
  Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**
  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection (continued)

- **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
  The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Protective gloves are recommended to protect against contact with product. Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile, Polyvinyl alcohol: Viton:
- **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
  Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
- **OTHER**
  Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA); Polyethylene; Neoprene; Nitrile; Viton; Polyurethane, Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

Section 9 Physical /Chemical Properties

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

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity Data

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

Section 11 Toxicological Information

- **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**
  - **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS**
    The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: Skin; Eye, Blood forming organs; Nervous system, Respiratory system: Lung (asthma-like conditions); Cardiovascular system.

Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 11 Toxicological Information (continued)

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

  LC50 (mg/l): no data
  LC50 (mg/m3): no data
  LC50 (ppm): no data

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

  Draize Skin Score: 4.8 Out of 8.0
  LD50 (mg/kg): no data

- **EYES**
  Moderately irritating to the eyes.
- **INGESTION**
  Product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. After ingestion, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

  LD50 (g/kg): no data

Section 12 Ecological Information

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

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 Transportation Information

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

Section 15 Regulatory Information

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

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

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

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

CERCLA SECTON 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)
The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a "petroleum exclusion" clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g. SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act. if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 – HAZARD CLASSES

ACUTE HEALTH	CHRONIC HEALTH	FIRE	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	REACTIVE
X	X	X	—	—

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

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

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

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Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	BENZENE	71-43-2
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)	BENZENE	71-43-2
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	TOLUENE	108-88-3
IARC - Group 3 (not classifiable)	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List	XYLENE	1330-20-7
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	BENZENE	71-43-2
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CUMENE	98-82-8
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	8006-61-9
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	TOLUENE	108-88-3
Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory	XYLENE	1330-20-7
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CUMENE	98-82-8
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	N-HEXANE	110-54-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	TOLUENE	108-88-3
OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages	XYLENE	1330-20-7
OSHA - Regulated Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
OSHA - Select Carcinogens	BENZENE	71-43-2
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	BENZENE	71-43-2
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CUMENE	98-82-8
Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7

NOCO Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Section 15 Regulatory Information (continued)

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

Section 16 Other Information

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

Preparation Date of Material Safety Data Sheet

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

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

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DIESEL FUEL**	**Code**	W104, W293 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel , #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel, Seasonal Diesel LS, Diesel AA, Domestic Marine Diesel, International marine Diesel, Seasonal Diesel Locomotive, Domestic Marine diesel LS, diesel -20°C (LS), LSD, Low Sulphur Diesel, dyed diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel, Naval Distillate, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULS Diesel, Mining Diesel, Mining Diesel Special, Mining Diesel Special LS, High Flash Mining Diesel, Furnace Oil, Stove Oil	**Validated on**	**2/6/2004.**
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining Diesel has a higher flash point requirement, for safe use in underground mines.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
1) Diesel oil	68334-30-5	>99.9	100 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbons) *	Not established	Not established
2) Proprietary additives. Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil) Sulphur content is 0-0.50%.	Not available	<0.1	Not established	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation	* Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

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

Section 4. 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 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6% (NFPA)
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40°C (>104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60°C (>140°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: 52°C (126°F)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	225°C (437°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), water vapour (H2O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion. See Section 11 (Other Considerations) for information regarding the toxicity of the combustion products.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40°C: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection - ***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***	
Eyes	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 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown (may be dyed for taxation purposes)	**Pour Point**	Variable, -50°C to 0°C (-58°F to -32°F)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150 - 371°C (302-700°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.80 - 0.85 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Semivolatile to volatile	**Solubility**	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, H2O, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. (See Other Considerations)
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel oil] (See Other Considerations)
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.

Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer. Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Section 12. Ecological Information

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

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List). All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA inventory. All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. Please contact Product Safety for more information.		
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	

HMIS (U.S.A.)

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

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Rating
0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (
BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code
CAS - Chemical Abstract Services
CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations
DOT - Department of Transport
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)
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)

OSD/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
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

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Western Canada, 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 - JDW on 2/6/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
	A, B-1		

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**PROPANE**	**Code**	W222 SAP: 169
		Validated on	**3/17/2004.**
Synonym	Propane HD-5, Propane commercial, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), C3H8, CGSB Propane Grade 1, CGSB Propane Grade 2, odourized propane, stenched propane, automotive propane.		
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	Propane is used as a fuel gas, refrigerant, automotive fuel and as a raw material for organic synthesis. The grade determines the propane content. It is supplied as pressurized liquid in tanks.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
HD-5 Propane					
Propane	74-98-6	>90	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propene	115-07-1	<5	Simple Asphyxiant	Not established	Not established
Commercial Propane					
Propane	74-98-6	>75	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propene	115-07-1	<20	Simple Asphyxiant	Not established	Not established
Both grades may contain:					
Ethane	74-84-0	<6	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
Butane +	106-97-8	<5	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established

Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	The product is contained under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or heat container as contents may explode. Flammable gas. Exercise caution when handling this material. Propane may displace oxygen and cause asphyxiation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Contact with gas or liquified gas may cause burns and frostbite to eyes and skin. Ingestion is not an expected route of exposure. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. 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	Ingestion is not an applicable route of exposure for gases.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class I - flammable gas (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	Lower: 2.1%; Upper: 9.5%, (NFPA).
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -104°C (-155°F).	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	450°C (842°F), (NFPA).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapours may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Propane may form explosive mixtures with air.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), acrid smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2000, GUIDE 115, Flammable Gas: CAUTION: This product has a low flash point, use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions. DO NOT extinguish a leaking gas flame unless leak can be stopped. 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) will be required if approaching the fire from downwind, or to enter enclosed areas or buildings. Handle damaged cylinders with extreme care.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. Use spark-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow escaping compressed gas or liquid to come in contact with skin or eyes as it can cause frostbite. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Sludges and tank scale from propane storage tanks, trucks and rail cars, and filters/screens may contain naturally occurring radioactive material ('NORM') in the form of lead 210. Similarly, equipment used for the transfer of propane such as product pipelines, pumps and compressors, may have detectable levels of radioactive lead 210 on inner surfaces. Workers involved in cleaning, repair or other maintenance on inner surfaces of such equipment should avoid breathing dust generated from such activities. Suitable codes of practice should be developed for these activities, detailing appropriate occupational hygiene and disposal practices.
Storage	Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store as flammable material. Compressed gases should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection	***- The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e. safety glasses, safety goggles, and/or face shield) should be based on the condition of use. As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
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. Wear insulated gloves to prevent from frostbite.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Gas at room temperature; liquid when stored under pressure.	**Viscosity**	Not applicable.
Colour	Colourless.	**Pour Point**	Not applicable.
Odour	Propane is an odourless gas. Odourized propane will contain up to 28 g ethyl mercaptan per 1000 L of propane.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Odour is not an adequate warning to prevent overexposure to propane. Prolonged exposure to mercaptans can cause olfactory desensitization.	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	-42°C (-44°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	508 kg/m³ @ 15°C (59°F)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	1.56 (air=1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	10763 mmHg (1435 kPa) @ 38°C (100°F)	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Volatile	**Solubility**	Slightly soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact.

Acute Lethality: Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below.

Propene (115-07-1):
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 ppm/4h (rat).

Butane (106-97-8):
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 202000 ppm/4h (mouse).

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns and frostbite to the skin.
Inhalation Route:	Propane may displace oxygen and cause asphyxiation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion is not an applicable route of exposure for gases.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns and frostbite to the eyes.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.

Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a teratogen/embryotoxin.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. 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 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	PROPANE, 2.1, UN1978 (CL-TDG)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations

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

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

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

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

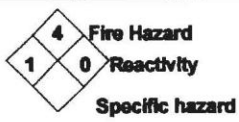
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Flammable gas. CLASS: Compressed gas. CLASS: Target organ effects.
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1*
Fire Hazard	4
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Rating
0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

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

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

Fuels & Solvents:
Western Canada, 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 - JDW on 3/17/2004.

Data entry by Product Safety - DSR.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**PETRO-CANADA ANTIFREEZE**	**Code**	W269
		Validated on	5/11/2005.
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, Diesel Engine Coolant, Pre-Mixed Radiator Antifreeze/Coolant Petro-Canada.		
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 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	Exposure Limits (ACGIH) TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	≥45	Not established	Not established	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate (Diesel Engine Coolant only)	12179-04-3	≤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 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Contact with this product may cause eye irritation. Not expected to cause more than slight skin irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may be extremely hazardous.May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. May cause damage to reproductive organs. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. 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 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Lower: 3.2%, Upper: 15.3%
Flash Points	Closed Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Tagliabue) Open Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	413°C (775°F)
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.

Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, 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 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Do not ingest this product. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear 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	1.07 to 1.145 (Water = 1)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	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 10. 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, alkalis, perchloric acid, phosphorus and silvered copper wires carrying DC current.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, acrid smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Ethylene glycol (107-21-1): LD50: 4700 mg/kg (oral/rat). LD50: 9530 mg/kg (dermal/rabbit). Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate (12179-04-3): LD50: 3200-3500 mg/kg (oral/rat) (Boric acid). [Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate]
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Extremely dangerous in case of ingestion.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Borates are possible reproductive toxins based upon available animal ingestion studies in several species. These studies usually involved high doses, over prolonged periods of time. A human study following occupational exposure to borate by inhalation concluded that, no adverse effects to reproduction were found in this population, under the conditions of this study.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin (Ethylene glycol).
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Ethylene glycol). This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1, A2, or A3 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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	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 12. 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 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations

All of the components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), are considered to be on the DSL, or are exempt from the New Substance Notification (NSN) requirements.

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.

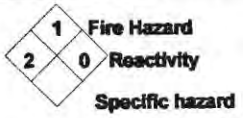
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Irritating substance.
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Rating
0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

References Available upon request.

* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossary

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

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
HCS - Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS
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Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/11/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

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

CLEARTECH

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulphuric Acid

Section 01 - Chemical And Product And Company Information

Product Identifier ..... Battery Fluid Acid, Sulphuric Acid 36%

Product Use ..... Used in manufacture of fertilizers, explosives, other acids, metal picklingand petroleum processing. Lead storage batteries.

Supplier Name..... ClearTech Industries Inc.
2303 Hanselman Avenue
Saskatoon SK S7l 5Z3
Canada

Prepared By..... ClearTech Industries Inc. Technical Department
Phone: (306)664-2522

Preparation Date..... 08/31/2004

24-Hour Emergency Phone..... 306-664-2522

Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients.....	Sulphuric Acid	36%
	Water	64%
CAS Number.....	Sulphuric Acid	7664-93-9
	Water	n/a

Synonym (s)..... Battery electrolyte, battery fluid, fertilizer acid, electrolyte acid, hydrogen sulfate, oil of vitriol, spirit of sulphur.

Section 03 - Hazard Identification

Inhalation..... Mists and vapours are corrosive and can cause sever irritation and damage to mouth, nose, lungs, and throat. Exposure symptoms are from coughing, sneezing, tickling sensations in nose and throat to larngealaedma, bronchitis,and pulmonary edema. Prolonged exposure can result in erosion anddiscoloration of teeth, chronic irritation of the nose eyes throat and respiratory tract.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Severe irritation and burns to all human tissue. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Eye Contact..... Contact with even small amounts can result in severe damage (corneal burns and/or necrosis and conjunctivitis) which may result in sight loss. Dilute solution of sulphuric acid may produce temporary effects from which recovery is possible.

Ingestion..... Severe irritation or burning of the mouth, throat, and stomach walls. May be fatal. Prolonged exposure can result in erosion and discoloration of teeth, chronic irritation of the nose eyes throat and respiratory tract.

Exposure Limits..... ACGIH: 1mg/m^3; 3mg/m^3
NIOSH: TWA = 1mg/m^3; IDLH = 15mg/m^3
OSHA: TWA = 1mg/m^3

Section 04 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation..... Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or persists

Eye Contact..... Flush immediately with water for at least 20 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue. Seek immediate medical attention

Ingestion..... Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to prevent breathing in vomitus. Give large amounts of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Additional Information..... Medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and other lung diseases, chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. In the event of skin, eye contact, rapid and thorough flushing is essential.

Section 05 - Fire Fighting

Conditions of Flammability..... Non-flammable

Means of Extinction..... Product does not burn. Do not add water to the acid. Use dry chemical to extinguish the surrounding fire.

Flash Point..... Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature..... Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit ..... Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit..... Not applicable

Hazardous Combustible Products. Sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, sulphuric acid fumes.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures.... Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Explosion Hazards..... Evolution of explosive hydrogen gas con contact with most metals. May ignite combustible material. Not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge

Section 06 - Accidental Release Measures

Leak / Spill..... Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Only enter area with PPE. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Prevent material from entering sewers.

Deactivating Materials..... Lime, limestone, sodium carbonate (soda ash), sodium bicarbonate, dilute sodium hydroxide.

Section 07 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures..... Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure.

Storage Requirements..... Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and away from incompatible materials.

Section 08 - Personal Protection and Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment

Eyes..... Chemical goggles, full-face shield, or a full-face respirator is to be worn at all times when product is handled. Contact lenses should not be worn; they may contribute to severe eye injury.

Respiratory..... Use NIOSH-approved respirator-full facepiece with cartridges (acid-gas and mists) or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves..... Impervious gloves of chemically resistant material (rubber or PVC) should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Clothing..... Body suits, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Footwear..... Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times

Engineering Controls

Ventilation Requirements..... Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, and control of process conditions. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Other..... Emergency shower and eyewash should be in close proximity.

Section 09 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State..... Liquid

Odor and Appearance..... Clear colorless liquid. No odour.

Odor Threshold..... 1.0 mg/m^3 measured as mist

Specific Gravity (Water=1)..... 1.265 at 26.7°C

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20C)..... <0.001Torr at 20°C

Vapor Density (Air=1)..... 3.4

Evaporation Rate..... Not available

Boiling Point..... 290°C

Freeze/Melting Point..... 3°C (100%), -32°C (93%), -38°C (78%), -64°C (65%)

pH..... 1 N solution (5% w/w) = 0.3; 0.1 N solution (0.5% w/w) = 1.2; 0.01 N solution(0.05% w/w) = 2.1.

Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient... Not available

Bulk Density..... Not applicable

% Volatiles by Volume..... Not available

Solubility in Water..... Miscible in water, liberates much heat

Molecular Formula..... H_2SO_4

Molecular Weight..... 98.08

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability..... Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility..... Highly reactive with materials such as metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, nitrates, amines, carbonates, and other alkaline materials.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition Toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur when heated to decomposition. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas, and with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively.

Polymerization..... Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Irritancy..... Severe irritant. Skin and eye irritant.

Sensitization..... Not available

Chronic/Acute Effects..... Not available

Synergistic Materials..... Not available

Animal Toxicity Data..... LD50 (Oral, Rat)= 2140mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation, Rat)= 510mg/m^3

Carcinogenicity..... IARC has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

Reproductive Toxicity..... Investigated as a reproductive effector

Teratogenicity..... Not available

Mutagenicity..... Investigated as a mutagen

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Fish Toxicity..... LC_{50} Flounder (48 hr, aerated water) = 100 to 330mg/L Conditions of bioassay not specified;
LC_{50} Shrimp (48 hr, aerated water) = 80 to 90mg/L Conditions of bioassay not specified;
LC_{50} Prawn (48 hr, salt water) = 42.5ppm Conditions of bioassay not specified.

This material may be toxic to aquatic life

Biodegradability..... Not available

Environmental Effects..... When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition

Section 13 - Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal..... Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and/or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

TDG Classification

Class..... 8

Group..... II

PIN Number..... UN 2796

Other..... Secure containers (full and/or empty) with suitable hold down devises during shipment.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification.....E, D2

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS MSDS HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS MSDS CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS

Section 16 - Other Information

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

ClearTech Industries Inc. - Locations

Corporate Head Office: 2302 Hanselman Avenue, Saskatoon, SK, S7L 5Z3
Phone: 306-664-2522
Fax: 306-665-6216

www.ClearTech.ca

Location	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number	Fax Number
Richmond BC	12431 Horseshoe way	V7A 4X6	604-272-4000	604-272-4596
Calgary AB	5516E - 40th St. S.E.	T2C 2A1	403-279-1096	403-236-0989
Edmonton AB	11750 - 180th Street	T5S 1N7	780-452-6000	780-452-4600
Saskatoon SK	2302 Hanselman Avenue	S7L 5Z3	306-933-0177	306-933-3282
Regina SK	555 Henderson Drive	S42 5X2	306-721-7737	306-721-8611
Winnipeg MB	340 Saulteaux Crescent	R3J 3T2	204-987-9777	204-987-9770
Mississauga ON	7480 Bath Road	L4T 1L2	905-612-0566	905-612-0575

24 Hour Emergency Number - All Locations - 306-664-2522

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**PETRO-CANADA ANTIFREEZE**	**Code**	W269
		Validated on	5/11/2005.
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, Diesel Engine Coolant, Pre-Mixed Radiator Antifreeze/Coolant Petro-Canada.		
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 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	≥45	Not established	Not established	100 mg/m³ (aerosol)
Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate (Diesel Engine Coolant only)	12179-04-3	≤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 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Contact with this product may cause eye irritation. Not expected to cause more than slight skin irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may be extremely hazardous.May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. May cause damage to reproductive organs. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. 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 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	**Flammable Limits**	Lower: 3.2%, Upper: 15.3%
Flash Points	Closed Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Tagliabue) Open Cup: 116°C (241°F) (Cleveland)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	413°C (775°F)
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.

Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG2004, 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 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Do not ingest this product. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes that cannot be decontaminated.
Storage	Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear 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	1.07 to 1.145 (Water = 1)	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	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 10. 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, alkalis, perchloric acid, phosphorus and silvered copper wires carrying DC current.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, acrid smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute Lethality:

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1):
LD50: 4700 mg/kg (oral/rat).
LD50: 9530 mg/kg (dermal/rabbit).

Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate (12179-04-3):
LD50: 3200-3500 mg/kg (oral/rat) (Boric acid). [Sodium tetraborate pentahydrate]

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Oral Route:	Extremely dangerous in case of ingestion.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	This product contains a component (at >= 1%) that can cause eye irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be an eye irritant.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Borates are possible reproductive toxins based upon available animal ingestion studies in several species. These studies usually involved high doses, over prolonged periods of time. A human study following occupational exposure to borate by inhalation concluded that, no adverse effects to reproduction were found in this population, under the conditions of this study.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin (Ethylene glycol).
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Ethylene glycol). This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1, A2, or A3 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):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.

Other Considerations: 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 12. 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 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Not a hazardous material for transport according to the TDG Regulations. (Canada)	**Special Provisions for Transport**	Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations All of the components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), are considered to be on the DSL, or are exempt from the New Substance Notification (NSN) requirements.

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.

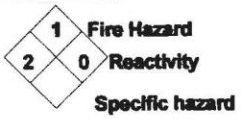
Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	**HCS (U.S.A.)**	CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Irritating substance.
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**	

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Rating
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4 Extreme

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HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

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

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 5/11/2006.

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

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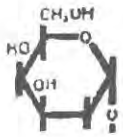

Poly-Drill Drilling Systems
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Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2W-0A8
(403) 259-5112 FAX (403) 255-7185
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www.poly-drill.com

poly-drill.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET/FICHE SIGNALETIQUE

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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

NFPA704M/HMIS RATING

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

2. COMPOSITION

A liquid polymer: Evaluation of the ingredient(s) has found no ingredient(s) hazardous as per WHMIS regulations. None of the substances in this product are hazardous.

3. PHYSICAL DATA

Flash Point: >100°C (PMCC)
Specific Gravity (@ 25°C.): 1.08
Solubility in Water: Emulsifiable
pH: 8.1 (1.0% solution)
Freeze Point: -10 °C (14 Degrees F)
Density (g/ml) 1.08 at 25 °C
Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Blue liquid
Odor: Hydrocarbon

Note. These physical properties are typical values for this product.

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (eg Chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen, permanganates) which can generate heat, fires, explosions and the release of toxic fumes.

THERMAL DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: In the event of combustion CO, oxides of carbon (COx), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) may be formed. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >100°C (PMCC)

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Do not use water unless flooding amounts are available.

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

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

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

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Eye & Skin

EYE CONTACT: Can cause mild to moderate irritation
SKIN CONTACT: Can cause mild, short-lasting irritation

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

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

7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation or abnormalities persist, call a physician.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen and call a physician.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting: Call a physician immediately.

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

8. HANDLING, ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES & DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
This product does not contain any substance that has an established exposure limit.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required.

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

Ventilation: General ventilation is recommended

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

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

10. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

SENSITIZATION:
This product is not expected to be a sensitizer.

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

96 hour static acute LC50 to Rainbow Trout = Greater than 1,000 mg/L
96 hour no observed effect concentration = 125 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects
96 hour static acute LC50 to Sheepshead Minnow = Greater than 1,000 mg/L
96 hour no observed effect concentration = 1,000 mg/L (highest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.
96 hour static acute LC50 to Mysid Shrimp = 400 mg/L
96 hour no observed effect concentration = 180 mg/L based on no mortality or abnormal effects.
96 hour static acute LC50 to Daphnia Magna - 400 mg/L
96 hour no observed effect concentration = 56 mg/L (lowest concentration tested) based on no mortality or abnormal effects.

Microtoxicity

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

Test Method: Luminescent Bacteria, IC50@ 15 min
Reference: Appendix 1: Microtox Bioassay Procedure, Drilling Waste Management, Guide G50. 1993. Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Calgary, AB, Canada.
Sample: Poly Drill 1330, sample #97324-1 for test #970723, 97/05/09 by D. Lintott
Preparation: Sample was diluted to 2 g/L, which formed thick, slightly cloudy liquid. The sample was then centrifuged for 1 hour.

Test Results:

SAMPLE	TREATMENT	%CTL	IC20%	IC50	RESULT
97324-1	None	N/A	14 (9-22)	>91	PASS

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

CARCINOGENCITY:
None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

HUMAN HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential human hazard is: LOW

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD AND EXPOSURE CHARACTERIZATION:
Based on our Hazard Characterization, the potential environmental hazard is: LOW.

11. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS MAY VARY BY PACKAGING, PROPERTIES, AND MODE OF TRANSPORTATION. TYPICAL PROPER SHIPPING NAMES FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

ALL TRANSPORTATION MODES: PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORATION

Shipping Name: Liquid Drilling Additive
Hazard Class: Not hazardous
Cautionary Labeling: None required

14. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

WESTCOAST DRILLING SUPPLIES LTD.
8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
Canada V4C 1L3
Ph. (604) 940-8050 Fax (604) 940-6080

EMERGENCY 1-800-565-8845

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME: **550X® POLYMER**

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

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

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

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF ENTRY
[XXX] Skin [XXX] Eye Contact [XXX] Inhalation [XXX] Ingestion

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALVE: Not determined
SKIN CONTACT: No effects of exposure expected due to contact. Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation or dermatitis in some individuals.
EYE CONTACT: No effects of exposure expected with the exception of mechanical irritation.
INGESTION: No adverse effects expected. Product may swell in throat causing choking.
INHALATION: May cause sneezing, slight irritation of nose and throat.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water as a precaution. In case of persistent skin irritation, consult a physician.
EYE CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelid. In case of persistent eye irritation, consult a physician.
INGESTION: The product is not considered toxic based on studies on laboratory animals. Do not induce vomiting, give 2-3 glasses of water.
INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

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8069 River Way, Delta, British Columbia,
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EMERGENCY 1-800-665-6645

550X® POLYMER

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

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

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	[XXX] Stable [ ] Unstable
INCOMPATIBILITY (Conditions to avoid)	Oxidizing agents
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY	Not known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS	NO_X, CO_X
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	[XXX] Will not occur [ ] May occur

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

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Ph. (604) 940-6050 Fax (604) 940-6080

EMERGENCY 1-800-665-6845

550X® POLYMER

SECTION VIII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Dust masks are recommended where concentration of total dust is more than 10 mg/m³
VENTILATION	General mechanical
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Chemically resistant
EYE PROTECTION	Safety glasses with side shields
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify)	Not known

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

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

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION IX: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Material Safety Data / Fiche signalétique

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EMERGENCY 1-800-665-8645

550X POLYMER

SECTION X: PREPARATION

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

DATE ISSUED: August, 2001 DATE REVISED: August, 1998

BY: Product Safety Committees

AMENDMENT
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (550X)

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

ENVIRONMENTAL

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

HMIS AND NFPA RATINGS:	HMIS	NFPA
HEALTH	1	1
FLAMMABILITY	0	0
REACTIVITY	1	1
SPECIAL	Not applicable	Not applicable

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate

Product Code CX0134

Effective Date 8/20/2004

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

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

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

Synonym CALCIUM CHLORIDE
Material Uses Analytical reagent
Chemical Family Inorganic salt

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 3. Hazards Identification

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

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

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

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin May be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Inhalation No known acute effects of this product resulting from inhalation.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

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

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

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

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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

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

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

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

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-ignition Temperature Not available.

Flash Points	Not available.
Flammable Limits	Not available.
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds. Some metallic oxides.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not available.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	**Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:** No **Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:** No
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Personal Protection

Eyes Splash goggles.
Body Lab coat.
Respiratory Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Hands Gloves.
Feet Not applicable.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)

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

Product Name	**Exposure Limits**
CALCIUM CHLORIDE, DIHYDRATE	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Not available.
Color	White.
Physical State and Appearance	Solid. (Powder or flakes solid. Granular solid.)
Molecular Weight	147.02 g/mole
Molecular Formula	CaCl2 , 2H2O
pH	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	Not available.
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
LogKow	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:

Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate EV9810000

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

Section 12. Ecological Information

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

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

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

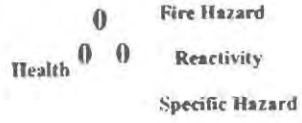
+Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 8(b) inventory: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

	Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
WHMIS (Canada)	Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC). CEPA DSL: CALCIUM CHLORIDE This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.
International Regulations	
EINECS	Not available
DSCL (EEC)	R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
International Lists	Australia (NICNAS): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate Japan (MITI): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate Philippines (RA6969): Calcium Chloride, Dihydrate China: No products were found.
State Regulations	No products were found California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

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



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Notice to Reader

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