

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Environment Canada Belcher Islands Cabin

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2010/2011

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Land Use Exemption: Qikiqtani Inuit Association Q09XN06 (2009)

Site: Environment Canada Eider Research Cabin, Belcher Island Archipelago

Location: 55° 49.361N, 79° 53.925W

Person in Charge: Grant Gilchrist, Research Scientist
National Wildlife Research Centre, Carleton University
1125 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
(613) 998-7364

Person Responsible for Activating Spill Plan: Camp Crew Leader; will change annually. For 2011: Grant Gilchrist, telephone number not applicable because the remote camp does not have telephone land lines. Crew leader will notify appropriate agencies via satellite telephone or 2-way radio.

Spill Plan Effective Period: When field crews are present, generally January – March annually, but occasionally in the summer months as well.

Description:

The site is located on a thin peninsula on Flaherty Island, just west of Robertson Bay. The camp is accessed by snowmobile from January to March annually. The base camp consists of a small cabin (~12' x 12', plus 6'x8' vestibule). This structure rests on solid rock surrounded by little vegetation (a small amount of moss), although we occupy it in the winter when it is covered by snow. There is a pond approximately 100m from the base camp.

Fuel (gasoline, kerosene) will be stored near the camp (above the ocean high water line), in small, 20L jerry cans, or in a large, 205L drum. These materials will be located on a flat location, with a small snow berm built around them in the event of a fuel spill. An emergency spill kit with absorbent materials and protective gloves will be kept at the camp near the fuel storage in the event of a spill (we have had none in > 30 years of arctic seabird work). When practical, all sumps will be located 30m above the high water line, and will be back-filled, mounded, and contoured to match surrounding landscape prior to leaving the camp. Current MSDS will be kept in a central location (the cabin office area) so as to be accessible to all personnel.

To reduce solid waste, packaging of material brought to the camp will be kept to a minimum, and will be reused whenever possible.

Spill Kit Contents:

30 Absorbent Pads (Oil, Gas)
 15 Universal Absorbent Pads
 2 18" x 18" Oil Absorbent Pillows
 3 3" x 4' Absorbent Socks (Oil, Gas & Diesel)
 6 HD Hazmat Disposal Bags
 2 Pairs of Nitrile Gloves
 1 Spill Instruction Sheet
 1 Laminated List of Contents
 1 jar of "Plug N' Dike" hazardous leak sealant

General Actions:

In advance of any possible spill and upon arrival at the field camp, all people at the field site will be made aware of the protocols below, proper protocols for handling, storing, and pouring fuel and the contact information should a spill occur.

In the event of a fuel spill by the cabin;

- Notify research crew leader of the spill and it's location so that they can activate the spill plan
- Do not flush materials into ponds or other water bodies
- Construct snow or ice berm to stop any movement of fuel
- Spills will be inherently small because little is stored at the site, so use absorbent materials in spill kit to soak up fuel
- Collect contaminated snow or ice in plastic containers or drums
- Collect fuel-soaked absorbants in plastic bags or containers for removal from the site
- Notify Polar Shelf via 2-way radio, and have them notify the Spill Line
- Fill out the Nunavut Spill Report Form (<http://www.nunavutwaterboard.org>)

Contacts:

In the event of a spill, the following agencies **must** be contacted:

Polar Shelf in Resolute:	(867) 252-3872, or use 2-way radio
24-hour Nunavut Spill Line:	(867) 920-8130 Ph., (867) 873-6924 Fx
Peter Kusugac, INAC Manager of field operations:	(867) 975-4295 Ph, (867) 975-6445 Fx
Environment Canada in Iqaluit:	(867) 975-4644
Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Central and Arctic Regional Office	(204) 983-5000
Kivalliq Inuit Association	(867) 645-2800

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lantern Fuel (Coleman)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Calumet Lubricants Company
2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46214

COMPANY CONTACT: Jennifer Hall
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (318)949-2421

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Darwin Parker @ Calumet Lubricant (318)832-4236 8am - 4pm cst M-F.
Chemtrec (800)424-9300 After Business Hrs.

PRODUCT NAME: Calumet Lantern Fuel (Coleman)
PRODUCT CODE: 0170-00
CHEMICAL NAME: Light Hydrotreated Distillate
CAS NUMBER: 68410-97-9
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Naphtha
CHEMICAL FORMULA: C5-C9

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY VOLUME
Light Hydrotreated Distillate CAS NUMBER: 68410-97-9	Petroleum Distillate (Naphtha) TWA-400ppm	100.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

***** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW *****
* WARNING: Flammable Liquid and Vapor. Harmful if inhaled and may cause
* delayed lung injury. Can cause nervous system depression. Aspiration
* hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep away from
* heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Use ventilation
* adequate to keep vapor below recommended exposure limits. Avoid contact
* with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY
Skin.

EYES

Tests on similar materials suggest acute irritation.

SKIN

Tests on similar materials indicate acute irritation upon short-term exposure and chronic dermatitis on prolonged contact.

INGESTION

Acute aspiration hazard. Tests on similar materials indicate possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.

INHALATION

Acute irritation. Tests on similar materials indicate the possibility of the following symptoms: headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsiness, breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.

CHRONIC (CANCER INFORMATION)

Prolonged and/or repeated contact with this material may produce skin and eye irritation.
Carcinogen listed by : National Toxicology Program (NO)

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lantern Fuel (Coleman)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued

CHRONIC (CANCER INFORMATION) - Continued

I. A. R. C. (NO)

OSHA (NO)

ACGIH (NO)

This product does not require a cancer hazard warning in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES

Flush eyes immediately with water a minimum of 15 minutes occasionally lifting lower and upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.

SKIN

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation or rash develops, obtain medical assistance.

INGESTION

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting except at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION

Remove patient to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: <0°F <-18°C Tag Closed Cup

AUTOIGNITION: n/av.°F n/av.°C

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: IB

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): n/av. % (estimated)

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): n/av. % (estimated)

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Can form flammable mixtures with air and flash at room temperature. Explosion hazard in fire situation. Vapor heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide, and foam. CAUTION: Water stream may spread fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray only to cool containers exposed to flames. Do not enter enclosed or a confined work space without proper protective equipment. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection (positive pressure if available). If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

Products of combustion include fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify emergency response personnel. Evacuate area and remove ignition sources. Build dike to contain flow. Remove free liquid. Shut off ignition source. Contain spill and keep from entering waterways or sewers. Use personal protective equipment. Advise EPA; state agency if required. Absorb

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lantern Fuel (Coleman)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES - Continued

on inert material. Shovel, sweep or vacuum spill and place in closed container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store as OSHA Class IB flammable liquid. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty oil containers can contain explosive vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store with strong oxidizers. Lab samples should be stored and handled in a lab hood. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize.

Storage Temperature: ambient or less

Storage Pressure: atmospheric

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Take a shower after work if general contact occurs. Remove oil-soaked clothing and launder before reuse. Launder or discard contaminated shoes and leather gloves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable standard(s). See Section on occupational exposure limits.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses, splash goggles, or face shield as appropriate. Have suitable eye water wash available.

SKIN PROTECTION

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. If prolonged contact cannot be avoided, wear protective impervious gloves and clothing. Acceptable materials for gloves are neoprene; nitrile; viton.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Up to 500 ppm hexane / 4000 ppm naphtha, half mask organic vapor respirator.
Up to 2500 ppm hexane / 20,000 ppm naphtha, full face organic vapor respirator or full face supplied air respirator. Greater than 2500 ppm hexane / 20,000 ppm naphtha, fire fighting, or unknown concentration, self contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION

If there is a likelihood of splashing, an oil resistant clothing should be worn. Never wear oil soaked clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil soaked shoes. Affix warning labels on containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below 50 ppm hexane / 400 ppm naphtha. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind. Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel to determine air concentrations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear liquid.

ODOR

Petroleum Naphtha.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lantern Fuel (Coleman)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - Continued

ODOR THRESHOLD

N.D.

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

BOILING POINT: IBP >100°F IBP >38°C

MELTING POINT: N/A°F N/A°C

VAPOR PRESSURE: 518 mm @ 68°F

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 3

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.69 Water = 1

PACKING DENSITY: N/A

SOLUBILITY (H2O): negligible

PERCENT VOLATILES: 100

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) CONTENT: 100.0 %

EVAPORATION RATE: n/av.

pH: essentially neutral

VISCOSITY: n/av.

Physical data may vary slightly to meet specifications.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY)

Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Incomplete combustion may produce fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and other asphyxiants.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE STUDIES

EYE EFFECTS

Irritation on contact.

SKIN EFFECTS

May cause irritation or dermatitis with prolonged and repeated contact.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS

Tests on similar materials indicate an order of acute oral toxicity.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS

Acute toxicity expected on inhalation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE

Dermatitis and Sensitive skin.

This product is not listed as carcinogenic or a potential carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, by the I.A.R.C. monographs or by OSHA. Nevertheless, good industrial hygienic practices are recommended.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific ecological data are available for this product. Please refer to Section 6 for information regarding accidental releases and Section 15 for regulatory reporting information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. If "used", RCRA criteria must be determined. Do not flush to drain/storm sewer. Contract to authorized disposal service. If permitted incineration may be practical. Recommend recycling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Petroleum Distillates, nos, Class 3, UN 1268, PG II

HAZARD CLASS: Class 3 Flammable Liquid

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1268

DOT SHIPPING LABEL: DOT Hazardous Material

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: not applicable

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : not applicable

SARA 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects -- N
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects -- Y
Fire Hazard -- Y
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard -- N
Reactivity Hazard -- N

EPA/TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemicals.

EPA Hazard Classification Code: NOT APPLICABLE

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 101(14)(F). When this product is used in a mixture, or as an ingredient in another product, or in a manufacturing operation, the petroleum exclusion may terminate and an accidental spill may require reporting to the National Response Center.

SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES: Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

SARA TITLE III - SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

Cyclohexane	CAS # 110-82-7	Up to 15wt %
N-Hexane	CAS # 110-54-3	Up to 25wt %

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA HAZARD RATING - HEALTH: 1 Slight
- FIRE: 4 Extreme
- REACTIVITY: 0 Negligible

PREPARED BY: Jennifer Hall

PHONE: (318)949-2421

SUPERCEDES MSDS DATED: 04/01/96

Revised:

M a t e r i a l S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t

Lantern Fuel (Coleman)

16. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued







- 9. Physical Properties
- 15. SARA Title III
- 12. Ecological Information
- 2. Composition

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information contained herein is based upon data believed to be reliable and reflects our best professional judgement. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purpose or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for his/her particular purpose(s).



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	KEROSENE	Code	W106 SAP: 100
Synonym	Kerosene 1-K, Low Sulphur Kerosene, Kerosine	Validated on	4/21/2004.
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	Kerosene is a refined petroleum distillate suitable for burning in wick lamps and non-vented space heaters.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)	8008-20-6	>99.9	200 mg/m ³	Not established	Not established
** Aromatic content is 10-25% typical (benzene: nil).					
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	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Contact with this product may cause skin irritation. Not expected to cause more than slight eye irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion 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.
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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: 5%
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: >38°C (100°F) Tag (ASTM D56)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	210°C (410°F)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. May accumulate in confined spaces. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back.	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, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

**Fire Fighting
Media and
Instructions**

NAERG2000, 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. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Do not allow spilled materials to come into contact with incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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. 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 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. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid contact with any incompatible or reactive materials. 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 incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. 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	Clear liquid.	Viscosity	1.0-1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F).
Colour	Clear and bright.	Pour Point	<-51°C (-60°F)
Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent.	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 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available

Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	0.70 kPa @ 20°C (5.25 mmHg @ 68°F).	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	<1 (water = 1). Low volatility at ambient temperature and pressure, and much lower than gasoline.	Solubility	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible with 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.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, 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	Acute toxicity of the product based on actual testing: <u>Kerosene (8008-20-6):</u> Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2835 mg/kg (rabbit).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Contact may cause skin irritation based on laboratory test results.
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.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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):	Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH. (Kerosene, 8008-20-6)
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	Persistence/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.
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Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification	KEROSENE, 3, UN1223, PGIII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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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.)	<table><tr><td>Health Hazard</td><td>2*</td></tr><tr><td>Fire Hazard</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Reactivity</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Personal Protection</td><td>H</td></tr></table>	Health Hazard	2*	Fire Hazard	2	Reactivity	0	Personal Protection	H	NFPA (U.S.A.)	<table><tr><td>Health</td><td></td><td>Fire Hazard</td><td>Rating</td><td>0 Insignificant</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Reactivity</td><td></td><td>1 Slight</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Specific hazard</td><td></td><td>2 Moderate</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3 High</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4 Extreme</td></tr></table>	Health		Fire Hazard	Rating	0 Insignificant			Reactivity		1 Slight			Specific hazard		2 Moderate					3 High					4 Extreme
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Section 16. Other Information

References	<p>Available upon request.</p> <p>* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark</p>		
Glossary	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)</p> <p>ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials</p> <p>BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days</p> <p>CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code</p> <p>CAS - Chemical Abstract Services</p> <p>CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act</p> <p>CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act</p> <p>CFR - Code of Federal Regulations</p> <p>CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List</p> <p>COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days</p> <p>CPR - Controlled Products Regulations</p> <p>DOT - Department of Transport</p> <p>DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)</p> <p>DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)</p> <p>DSL - Domestic Substance List</p> <p>EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union</p> <p>EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</p> <p>EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act</p> <p>FDA - Food and Drug Administration</p> <p>FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act</p> <p>HCS - Hazardous Communication System</p> <p>HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System</p> <p>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System</p> <p>LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%</p> <p>LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration</p> <p>NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)</p> <p>NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association</p> <p>NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health</p> <p>NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory</p> <p>NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)</p> <p>NTP - National Toxicology Program</p> <p>OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration</p> <p>PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</p> <p>SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act</p> <p>SD - Single Dose</p> <p>STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)</p> <p>TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)</p> <p>TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration</p> <p>TLm - Median Tolerance Limit</p> <p>TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average</p> <p>TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act</p> <p>USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>USP - United States Pharmacopoeia</p> <p>WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System</p> </div> </div>		
For Copy of MSDS	Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 4/21/2004.		

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Data entry by Product Safety - RS.

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

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	GASOLINE, UNLEADED	Code	W102E
Synonym	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, Super Premium (94 RO)	Validated on	7/4/2005.
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	Unleaded gasoline is used in spark ignition engines including motor vehicles, inboard and outboard boat engines, small engines such as chain saws and lawn mowers, and recreational vehicles.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (W/W)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Gasoline	8006-61-9	85-100	300 ppm	500 ppm	Not established
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	0-15	50 ppm	Not established	Not established
Benzene	71-43-2	<1.5	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not established
Note: Petro-Canada does not use MTBE in the manufacturing of its gasoline, however MTBE can be introduced from time to time through the use of external gasoline blendstocks.					
Manufacturer	Not applicable				
Recommendation					
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic effects (mutagenicity). This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause chronic toxic effects. Contact with this product may cause skin and eye irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Ingestion 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.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watch bands, belts, etc.). Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Repeat administration of water. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	Lower: 1.3%; Upper: 7.6% (NFPA).
Flash Points	Closed Cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36°F), ASTM D56 Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	257°C (495°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 vapour 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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, 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	NAERG2004 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, CO ₂ , 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. Extinguish all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate area. Dike spilled material. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.
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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	FLAMMABLE 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. 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. Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Do not ingest this product.
Storage	Store as flammable material. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Avoid direct sunlight.

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 - <i>The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.</i>	
Eyes	As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.
Body	If this material may come in 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 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), 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	Not available
Colour	Clear to slightly yellow, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.	Pour Point	Not applicable.
Odour	Gasoline. MTBE has a terpene-like odour.	Softening Point	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Less than 1 ppm.	Dropping Point	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) Initial boiling point by ASTM D86 Standard Test Method.	Penetration	Not applicable.
Density	0.685 - 0.80 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available
Vapour Density	3 to 4 (Air = 1) (NFPA).	Ionicity (in water)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	<107 kPa @ 37.8°C (100°F)	Dispersion Properties	Not available
Volatility	Volatile.	Solubility	Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform, and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Non corrosive.		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, interhalogens and uranium hexafluoride.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, acid smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	<p><u>Gasoline (8006-61-9):</u> Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 13600 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit)</p> <p><u>MTBE (1634-04-4):</u> Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 2963 mg/kg (rat) Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >6800 mg/kg (rabbit) Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 23576 ppm/4h (rat)</p>

Benzene (71-43-2):
 Acute Oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat)
 Acute Dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit)
 Acute Inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13229 ppm/4h (rat)

Chronic or Other Toxic Effects

Dermal Route:	Contact may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
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:	Contact may cause eye 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 contains a component(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that has been shown to cause mutagenicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a mutagen. (Benzene)
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 $\geq 0.1\%$ 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 contains the following chemical(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that are listed as carcinogenic compounds. Therefore this product is considered to be carcinogenic. [Considered to be A1 by the ACGIH. Benzene (71-43-2)] [Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH. Gasoline (8006-61-9), MTBE (1634-04-4)]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product contains the following chemical(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that are listed as carcinogenic compounds. Therefore this product is considered to be carcinogenic. [Considered to be carcinogenic to humans (group 1) by IARC. Benzene (71-43-2)] [Considered to be carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) by IARC. Gasoline (8006-61-9)]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product contains the following chemical(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that are listed as carcinogenic compounds. Therefore this product is considered to be carcinogenic. [Known to be a human carcinogen according to NTP. Benzene (71-43-2)]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product contains the following chemical(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that are listed as carcinogenic compounds. Therefore this product is considered to be carcinogenic. [Considered to be carcinogenic by IRIS. Benzene (71-43-2)]
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product contains the following chemical(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that are listed as carcinogenic compounds. Therefore this product is considered to be carcinogenic. [Considered to be carcinogenic by OSHA. Benzene (71-43-2)]
Other Considerations	Gasoline engine exhaust is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Section 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistence/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 GASOLINE, 3, UN1203, PGII (CL-TDG)	Special Provisions for Transport See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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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: Contains material which may cause cancer. CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects.			
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms) NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.			DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms) Not evaluated for transport Non évalué pour le transport			
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	2*	NFPA (U.S.A.) Health		Rating 0 Insignificant 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 High 4 Extreme	
	Fire Hazard	3				Fire Hazard
	Reactivity	0				Reactivity
	Personal Protection	H				Specific hazard

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System
ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)	LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials	LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration
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CAS - Chemical Abstract Services	NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
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CFR - Code of Federal Regulations	NTP - National Toxicology Program
CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List	OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
CNS - Central Nervous System	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days	RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CPR - Controlled Products Regulations	RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
DOT - Department of Transport	SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act
DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)	SD - Single Dose
DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe)	STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
DSL - Domestic Substance List	TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union	TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency	TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average
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HCS - Hazard Communication Standard	WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System	

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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 7/4/2005.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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[illegible]